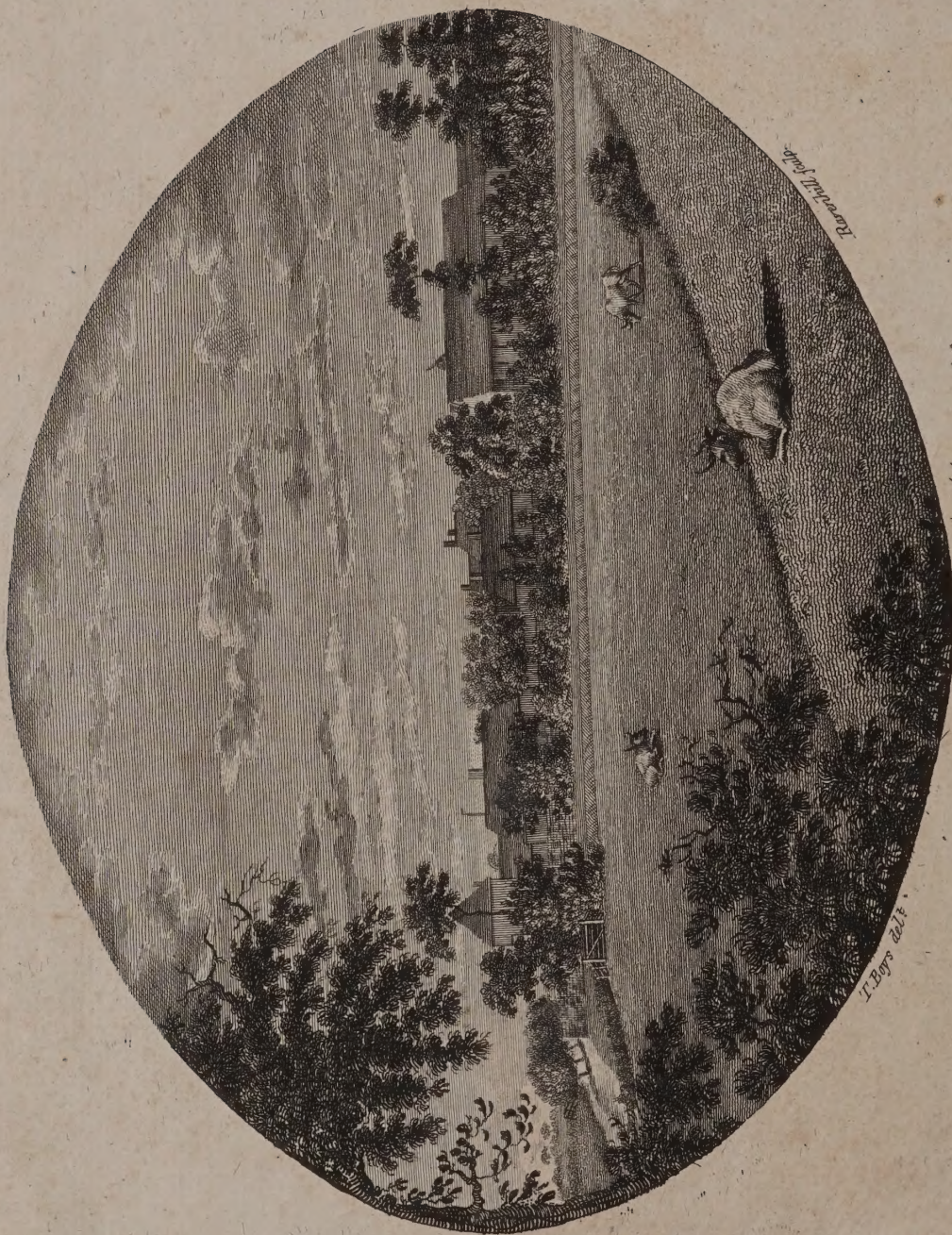

COLLECTIONS

FOR AN

HISTORY OF SANDWICH

IN KENT.



To Mr. George Maxwell,
 This View of St. Bartholomew's Hospital,
 is respectfully inscribed, by W. B. Boys.

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COLLECTIONS
FOR AN
HISTORY OF SANDWICH
IN KENT.
WITH
NOTICES
OF THE OTHER
CINQUE PORTS AND MEMBERS,
AND OF
RICHBOROUGH.

By WILLIAM BORS, Esq. F. A. S.



CANTERBURY:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY SIMMONS, KIRKBY AND JONES,

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cura Gmelin. p. 3152, n. 14.—*Syst. Nat.* ed. 12.
vol. 2. p. 1325. n. 2. *Volvox bicaudatus*, octagonus,
tentaculis duobus elongatis.—*Baster. opusc. subs.* 3.
p. 124. t. 14. f. 6. 7.—Del. the note.



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P R E F A C E.

SOME friends, who saw my collections relative to Sandwich in manuscript, suggesting to me the value of historical facts taken from old and authentic records, and the little probability of preserving them for any length of time in a single copy, and advising me to print them; I mentioned, as my two chief objections, the locality of the subject, and the charges of printing. The first they obviated by arguing that no good general history of persons could be formed without the aid of private memoirs, or of places without genuine accounts of detached districts; and they removed the other by a most liberal agreement to share with me in the expences. I therefore engaged in the business with cheerfulness; and, after abundantly more trouble and interruption than I expected, I have at length brought it to a conclusion.

I erred greatly in the estimate I made of the price and size of the whole book, as stated on the cover of the first part. I might perhaps exculpate myself from blame by detailing the circumstances that misled my judgment in that particular; but it will be better to own my fault, and ask pardon of those who have taken offence at my mistake; and as such persons may think an error in judgment deserving of punishment, I beg leave to refer them to my printers, who will gratify them

with the information, that, in fixing the price of the book, I have voluntarily submitted to a fine, most likely, beyond what their utmost severity could have induced them to impose upon me.

I was desired, and I thought it it right, to translate as much as I could of the low latin and old french ; but it would be hard to expect of me, that in rendering the law jargon into english I should express myself in pure technical language ; it will be well if I have now and then hit upon the original meaning. On such rough and unfrequented ground the traveller, with bad guides, must be expected sometimes to stumble or go astray.

To particularize all the favours I have received from my friends in the course of my labours would be tedious and offensive. I acknowledge them generally, with gratitude ; and it is a pleasing reflection to me, that I have in no instance applied to any gentleman for information, who has not furnished me with it ; or in the most obliging manner convinced me that it was not in his power to do so.

Before I conclude, I must beg permission to say a few words respecting the Customal of Sandwich, which I look upon to be the most curious part of these collections, as it tends to throw new and considerable light on the history and constitution of the Cinque Ports. It appears from thence, that they were not more distinguished from the rest of the kingdom by their particular privileges, than by their particular laws, customs, and punishments. The trial by compurgation seems to have continued in the Ports till a late period, to the exclusion of the common jury of twelve men. *Infra libertatem quinque portuum non debet fieri aliqua inquisicio per vicinos, prout alibi.* (Pages 452 and 465.) The portsmen had courts of law and equity of their own,
and

and acknowledged obedience only to their lord warden, and the king and his council, scarcely admitting themselves to be bound by the statute laws; for the practice of withernam against foreigners continued in the Ports to the 17th century, though it was in direct violation of the statute of the staple made in the 27th year of Edward III, by which it was enacted that no merchant stranger be impeached for any others trespasss, or for any others debt, whereof he is not debtor, pledge or mainpernour.

The Customal of Sandwich is a small quarto volume, written on vellum, and bound literally in boards. Part of it was copied from a more ancient manuscript, written by Adam Champneys in the year 1301; and was transcribed in the beginning of Edward the fourth's reign, by John Serles townclerk of Sandwich, who has interwoven with the older work many observations and customs of his own time, and introduced charters and letters patent of dates subsequent to the year 1301. So much as was written by mr Serles is in a fair text hand with very frequent mistakes; but many entries have been made since his time by different townclerks.

Every port had its distinct Customal; which was in fact a customal of the whole ports, one differing very little from another, except in some local customs respecting the choice of officers or the exercise of a few particular franchises. Some customals however had an advantage over others in point of accuracy, antiquity, preservation, or in some other way; as we find in our records, that Romney in 1628, though it had a customal of its own, solicited the loan of ours, to be produced in evidence in a suit at Westminster between sir John Smyth and the corporations of Romney and Lydd; and obtained it, upon giving security of a thousand pounds for its safety.

Attempts

Attempts were formerly made to reduce these varieties of local customs to uniformity throughout the ports. In the 19th of Henry VII, by direction of sir Edward Poyning the lord warden, a new customal was compiled, for the government of the whole Ports, by their learned counsel sir John Hales, John Roper, Christopher Hales and John Westcliff, assisted by divers mayors, bailiffs, ancient jurats and townclerks of the ports: which not answering the purpose, the same was, in 1507, at the requisition of sir Edward Guildford lord warden, revised and corrected by sir Thomas Moore knight, baron Hales, Christopher Hales, Walter Hendley and Nicholas Tufton; and was afterwards examined and approved by lord Fitz James chief justice of the king's bench, in consultation with other judges, sergeants and counsellors of the Ports, in Sergeants Inn. Very little attention however was paid to these new regulations; for in 1550 and 1551, fresh decrees were made at the assemblies of the Ports, that particular customals should be of no effect, and that a new customal should be in force throughout the ports in general. But no authority could get the better of the portsmen's prejudices in favour of their old usages; and elections and other matters regulated by custom are conducted at present in Sandwich, and, I believe, in every other port, as they were before these alterations were attempted.

The Customal of Sandwich has sometimes been called its domesday-book; and there was formerly a manuscript volume, under that title, preserved at Dover castle in the custody of the lord warden, containing the laws, customs and privileges of the Cinque Ports and their members. Perhaps the principal record of every community, containing its by-laws and customs, was formerly called its domesday-book; and
took

took that name from the Saxon word *domboc*, from *domas* consuetudines, customs, and *boc* liber, a book; of which word liber custumalis in low latin seems to be a very apt and precise translation. In confirmation of this, the domesday-book of the county of Durham, kept in the auditor's office at Durham, has its title in the inside, " Boldon-Book. " *Inquisitio de consuetudinibus et redditibus totius episcopatus Dunelmensis, facta per Hugonem episcopum, anno 1183 :*" and sir Walter Raleigh in his tract of ancient tenures, in *Collectanea Curiosa*, vol. i, p. 54, calls the book of domesday in the exchequer, *Liber ritualis*, or book of customs.

It is somewhat remarkable, that, throughout the customal, there is no mention of any obligation to send barons to parliament, though, we know for certain, the corporation had been called upon to perform that service long before the date of the customal. Perhaps what is now deemed a most desirable privilege, in those early times, when the constituents paid their representatives a daily sum for their attendance upon parliament, might be looked upon as a grievous burden: and Sandwich, when the customal was drawn up, might have contrived to get excused from the service, as many other boroughs did or endeavoured to do, when Edward the first multiplied his summonses throughout the kingdom. At least, it is more reasonable to suppose, that the practice was, on some account or other, under a temporary discontinuance when the customal was in hand, than that such a circumstance, if it then existed, should be altogether omitted in a work professedly compiled for the purpose of commemorating every local transaction of the sort.

In

In the dates, I have made the year to begin on the first of january. I do not say that I have done this universally, but with as much uniformity as the nature of the work would permit. In the annals of Sandwich however, I found myself obliged, from the year 1431, to refer the transactions to the year of the mayoralty, beginning on the first monday after the feast of st Andrew in the year mentioned.

COLLECTIONS

COLLECTIONS

FOR A

HISTORY *of* SANDWICH.

PART THE FIRST.

It is requested of the subscribers, that they will not bind this first part, as there will be a second, of nearly the same size and price, which will complete the volume and the work.

The second part will begin with the churches and parishes, and the other subjects will be arranged nearly as they stand in the proposals. There will be, besides, a general title, a preface, an index, and a list of subscribers. Mr. Boys hopes it will be ready for delivery in the course of the year. In the mean time, he gives the following list of subscribers ~~which is not complete~~, and will be glad to be informed if any names are omitted or inaccurately written.

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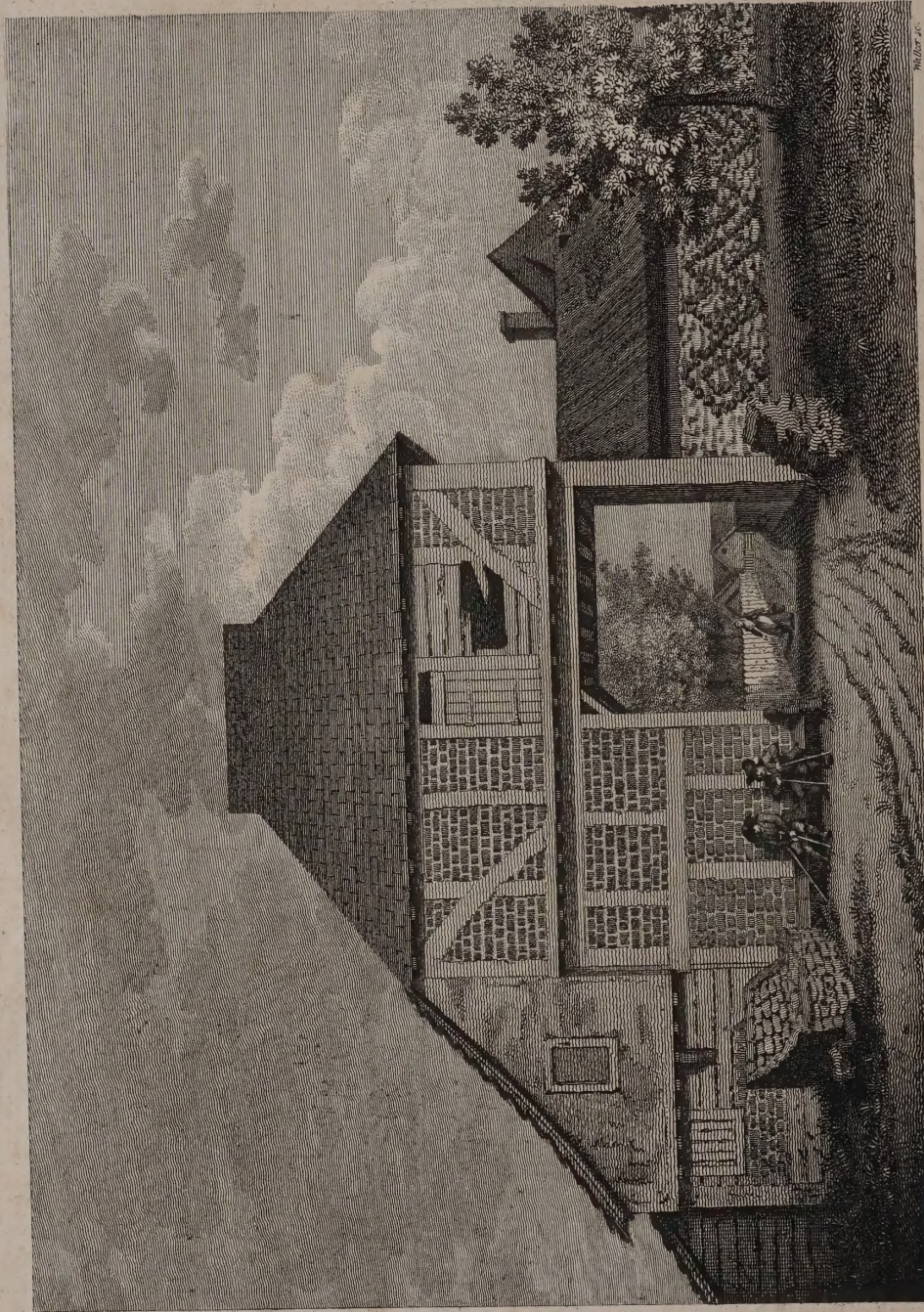
Capt. John Waller of the royal navy, Sandwich.

Mr. Charles Warman, Sandwich.

Mr. William Woodcock, Sandwich.

Mr. John Woodruff, Sandwich.

Mr. James Wyborn, Hull.



View of the Gate of ST. BARTHOLOMEWS
 To Edward Masted Esq.
 is respectfully Inscribed
 by W. Boys



Engraved by W. H. W. at Bristol 1797.

COLLECTIONS.

THE Hospital of St Bartholomew, near the town of Sandwich, is a very ancient foundation ; but it is impossible, at this time, to say when, or by whom, the establishment was first begun. It would seem from a * bull of Pope Innocent the fourth, dated at Lyons, in the second year of his pontificate, that the Hospital was founded by Sir Henry Sandwich, about the year 1244 ; but it is clear from the evidences of the Hospital, that the institution commenced many years before that time. Tradition and some manuscripts give the merit of the first foundation to Thomas Crawthorne and Maud his wife, in the year 1190, and say, that their bodies were decently interred in the monastery of Carmelites, in Sandwich : which latter circumstance is improbable, as that house was not founded earlier than the year 1272, if so soon ; and such capital eleemosinary establishments were seldom made by persons in the early stages of life. In the Customal of Sandwich, which is an authentic record, there is mention of three priests, employed by the brothers and sisters to officiate in their chapel, and to pray for the souls of Bertine de Crauthorne, William Bowchard and Sir Henry Sandwich, Knight : and these persons were benefactors to the Hospital, probably, in the order as to time, in which their names occur. The first grant to the Hospital, that appears in the book of evidences, is by William Bucharde, and it is witnessed by Sir Henry Sandwich and Sir Simon his son. It is without date ; but Sir Henry Sandwich, we know, was living about 1230†. The benefaction is of five marks to the brothers and sisters, for the maintenance of a chaplain to officiate daily at the Hospital.

Another

* Appendix A. † See Lewis's Thanet. Appendix, p. 67.

Another grant of money to the brothers and sisters is dated 1227. From which it appears, that the establishment for fixed inhabitants was made, at least, early in the thirteenth century. But there is a great probability, that it was begun at a much earlier period, and was designed originally for the accommodation of pilgrims and travellers, where they might be furnished with lodgings, provisions and other necessaries, on their journey. The Hospital was built in one of the angles formed by the intersection of two high roads ; and there has always been, till very lately, within its walls, a building appropriated to the use of vagrants, wherein they were supplied with straw, and supported in illness, by the brothers and sisters. In early times, the Bishop was burdened with the care and charge of all the poor in his diocese : afterwards, when the churches acquired fixed revenues, a fourth part thereof was allotted to the relief of the poor ; and houses of charity were built by the religious and others for their accommodation. To these establishments donations were made by persons, from motives of piety and charity ; and not only the poor of the district were relieved in these places, but the benefaction was extended to all travellers indiscriminately. On account of some abuse of these institutions by the religious, who converted them into a sort of benefices for their own use, it was decreed by the councils of Vienna and Trent, that no hospitals, in future, should be given to secular priests, in the way of benefices ; but that the administration thereof should be assigned to sufficient and responsible laymen, who should take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duty, and be accountable to the ordinaries. Such laymen were generally men of wealth, and were led by education to think, that their benefactions to these institutions would operate to the repose, not only of their own souls, but the souls of their ancestors and posterity. They were liberal therefore in their donations, and acquired the titles of first, second, third &c. founder, in the order in which they made additions to the charity. It was in this manner, probably, Sir Henry Sandwich obtained the reputation of being a founder
of

of this Hospital ; as did afterwards his sons Sir John and Sir Simon, and others of his descendants, successively. Sir Nicholas Sandwich is said to have first assigned the patronage of the Hospital to the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich ; which may be true ; but it is more probable, that the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of Sandwich, were appointed governours of the Hospital from the time of its first endowment. The patronage and government of the Hospital were certainly in the whole corporate body, about the middle of the fourteenth century ; and in the earliest records of the corporation it appears, that the vacancies were filled up at the common assemblies : but many inconveniences arising from this practice, the Commonalty agreed to leave the appointments to the Mayor and Jurats. This forbearance of the Commons appears to have been purchased, at the expence of the person presented to the vacancy, who pays a groat to every freeman of Sandwich, that attends the ceremony of induction, and thinks proper to demand it. The same inconveniences, in a less degree, attended the nomination, when in the hands of the Mayor and Jurats ; for remedy of which, they agreed among themselves to suffer the Mayor, for the time being, to fill up all the vacancies happening in his mayoralty. But these regulations were not uniformly adhered to : the original compact was forgotten on all sides : opposition was made, and each party at times prevailed against the other, till about the middle of the last century ; since which time, the Mayors have regularly filled up the vacancies. Instances of these disputes from the corporation records will be given in the appendix* ; some of which will be evidences likewise of abuse in the government of the Hospital. No public censures, however, of the patrons conduct occur, before the year 1684 ; when complaints were exhibited by the people of the Hospital before the Commissioners for charitable uses ; but they were either frivolous, or not well supported, as no decree was made thereon. Soon afterwards the Mayor and Jurats certified some

* Appendix B.

some matters of misgovernment of former patrons, and misbehaviour of the brethren; but this seems to have been a party affair, and nothing came of it.

It does not appear that this Hospital was actually incorporated by royal patent, and made thereby capable of gifts and grants in succession, till Henry the eighth confirmed the dispensation* of Archbishop Cranmer, in 1536; though it had been virtually so, by Edward the third's grant † of the profits of the ferry at Sandwich, and an exemplification ‡ thereof by Henry the eighth. The only public instrument of foundation is the bull above-mentioned of Pope Innocent the fourth, which was solicited by Sir Henry Sandwich, in consequence of the constitution§ of the Bishop of Salisbury, in 1217, which was adopted by the council of Durham, about 1220, under Richard, Bishop of that see, and made a provincial constitution by Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, about the year 1236. The dispensation of Archbishop Cranmer was applied for, and obtained, by the Hospital, in pursuance of the act of the 25th of Hen. VIII. for exoneration of exactions to the see of Rome, &c. which enacts, that no persons thenceforth shall apply to the Pope for licences, dispensations, &c. but only to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the time being; and empowers the Archbishop to issue such instruments; to be confirmed, if required, under the great seal, and enrolled in the court of chancery. The dispensation* authorizes the master, brethren and their successors, to hold the Hospital, with all their present possessions, rights, privileges, and future acquisitions, in as free and ample manner, as their predecessors had enjoyed their estates and privileges before; reserving to the Mayor of Sandwich all his right and interest in the premises.

The original evidences of this Hospital are mostly lost. A fair copy of them however remains, in the handwriting of John Searles, or Serle, Town

* Appendix C. No. 78. † Ditto No. 43. ‡ Ditto No. 77.

§ Quoniam religionum nimia diversitas gravem in ecclesia confusionem inducit; præcipimus, quod qui volunt domum hospitalem fundare, seu xenodochium, de novo, regulam et institutionem a nobis accipiant, secundum quam regulariter vivant et religiosè.

Town Clerk of Sandwich, about the middle of the fifteenth century, and afterwards a brother of the Hospital. A tradition is current at Sandwich, that the founders will was lodged in the Jesuits college, at St Omers ; but Doctor Butler, the Librarian there, before the suppression of the order, made diligent search for it in that library, and in some neighbouring repositories of manuscripts, without effect. A transcript* of Mr Searle's manuscript, and copies of the original deeds that remain, will be given in the appendix.

If the founders left any rules for the government of the Hospital, they are lost. Some manuscripts set forth, that, in presenting to the vacancies, the patrons were to prefer such as had been Mayors, Jurats or Commoners of Sandwich, old and decayed persons, not under the age of fifty years. Leland says, upon unknown authority, " there is an " hospital, without the town, fyrst ordeined *for maryners* desefyd and " hurt." In 1602, information† was given to the Lord Warden, that great sums of money had been taken by some Mayors, for placing of brothers and sisters in the Hospital, that were not proper objects of the charity ; upon which his Lordship proposed the following regulations, to which the Mayor and Jurats assented, and they are enrolled in the corporation records, as an act of assembly. " That for placing of any " brother or sister hereafter within the said Hospital, no Mayor shall " take for his good will, either directly or indirectly, above the sum of " forty shillings, as anciently hath been taken, upon the pain of for- " feiting double so much as shall be taken by any such Mayor ; which " forfeiture shall be and remain to the use of the corporation of Sand- " wich : and every person so placed shall be of the age of forty years, " or thereabouts ; except always decayed Jurats and their wives, or any " lame, blind or impotent person ; and they shall be inhabitants of " Sandwich ; excepting where the conveniency and necessity of the
" Hof-

* Appendix C. † Corporation book marked A and B.

“ Hospital may require one or two men for husbandry, being of honest conversation, and aged as aforesaid.”†

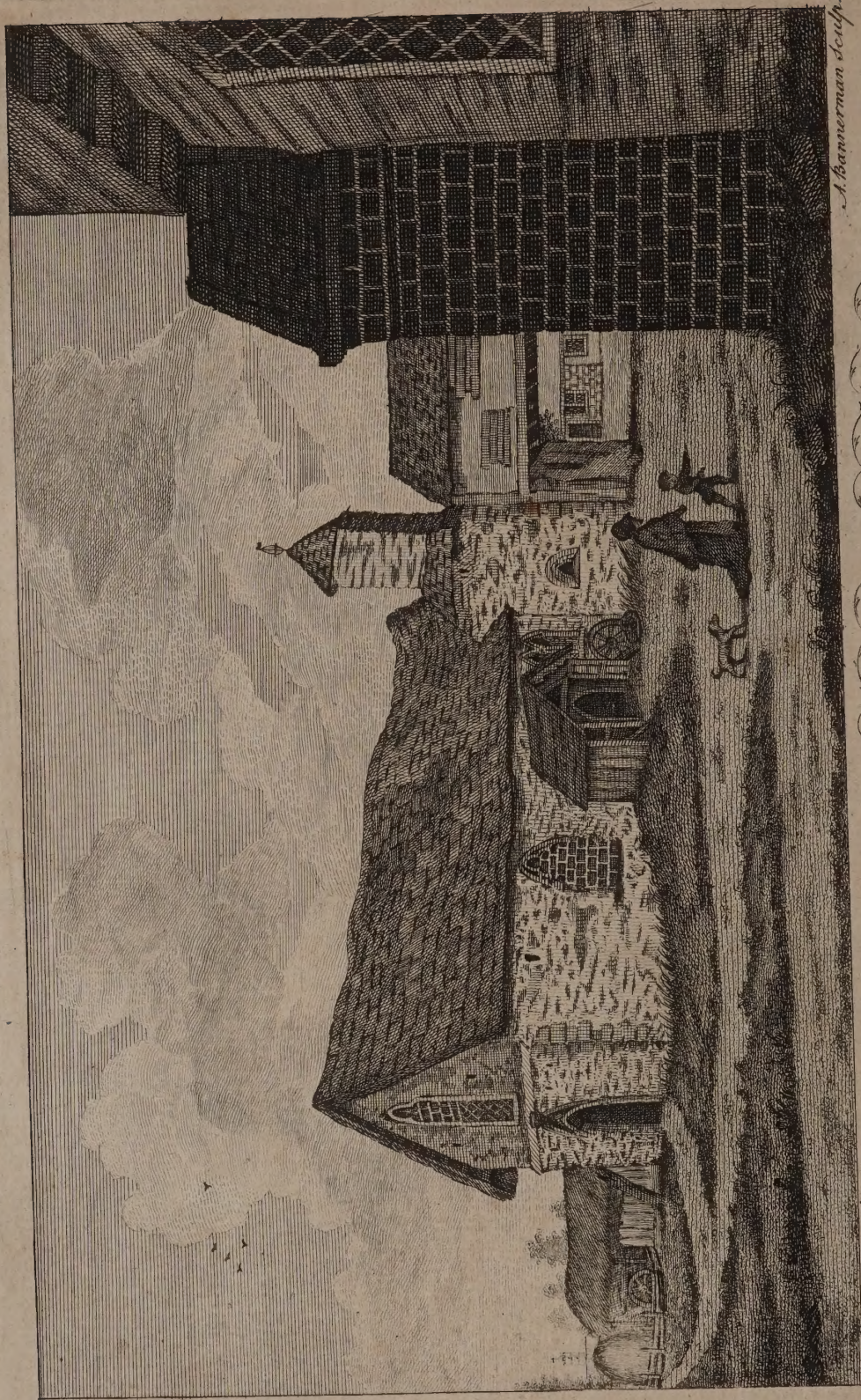
The total number of brothers and sisters seems to have been always sixteen; though in the Customal it is said, that they may be increased beyond that number, if the Mayor and Jurats think proper. Formerly there was a limited number of each sex, namely, twelve men and four women; which might be a necessary regulation, while the fraternity kept the lands under their own management; but, at this time, men and women are presented indifferently to the vacancies.

The site of the Hospital is on the west side of the highway, leading from Sandwich to Dovor, in an angle formed by that road and another issuing out of it towards Woodnesborough. The fence incloses the farm-house, barns, stables, &c. a chapel, and fifteen small, but commodious, houses with gardens for the brothers and sisters. The other tenement was converted into a farm-house for the residence of the tenant, when the lands were first hired; and the person who is presented to that vacancy, when it happens, is permitted to reside in Sandwich, with an allowance from the Hospital of thirty-two shillings a year for rent. The whole enclosure is extraparochial.

The Customal* gives a pretty full account of this Hospital, as it existed at the beginning of the fourteenth century: and we may form from thence a good idea of the domestic economy of the fraternity, at that time. It appears that, though they had separate rooms or chambers, they had not then distinct houses, as now. The whole was one connected building, with a public hall, bakehouse and kitchen; the foundations of which may be traced at this day. The chapel was at a little distance from the house. It is a large and handsome edifice, and has in it an altar monument, covered with a slab of Suffex marble; on which is carved the figure of a man, completely cased in chain-mail, with

† Tanner, in his Notitia, page 218, note d, mentions “ Orders and rules for the government of St Bartholomew’s Hospital,” among the papers of Archbishop Sancroft. There was only one regulation made that year, which is given in the Appendix B.

* Appendix D.



J. Maxwell del.

A. Bauerman sculp.

To the MAYOR and JURATS of SANDWICH,
 Patrons, Governors, and Visitors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
 This view of the Chapel there is inscribed by William Boys. —
 Published as the act directs. March 9. 1787. by W. Boys.

with a smooth breast piece over the hauberk. There is a triangular shield over the body, and a broad sword lies along the left thigh. It is undoubtedly meant for the effigies of Sir Henry Sandwich, Knight; and the whole is a cenotaph, designed to commemorate him as the chief benefactor of the Hospital. An inscription on a rail over the figure points out this spot, as the burial place of Sir Henry Sandwich and Sir Nicholas his son; but upon a strict examination of the supposed tomb, a few years ago, when under repair, and of the ground beneath, there was neither coffin nor any other mark of sepulture to be seen. It does not appear that any regular provision has been made, since the reformation, for the maintenance of a minister in this Hospital. In 1606, the governours ordered that divine service should be performed in the chapel every day, and that none of the brothers or sisters should be absent, without reasonable excuse, under forfeiture of two pence, each time, to the use of the Hospital; every brother and sister paying ten shillings a year to the reader, by quarterly payments. In 1616, the corporation of Sandwich allowed ten pounds to a minister, for expounding the scriptures in the chapel of St Bartholomew, every Sunday. In 1630, one of the brothers is directed to say prayers every morning, bury the dead, and church the women, according to former use and custom; and it is ordered, at the same time, that the house do provide a minister to preach three or four times throughout the year, and administer the sacraments, according to ancient form, usage and custom. In 1636, a person in orders was admitted a brother, and it was agreed, that he should perform all ministerial duty belonging to the Hospital, during his life time. For many years since, there was service in this chapel only once a year, on St Bartholomew's day; but now a monthly sermon is preached there by one of the ministers of Sandwich, upon the most liberal terms.

In the parliament of the 37th year of King Henry the eighth, it was enacted, that the King, at his will and pleasure, during his life, may empower his commissioners to enter into, and seize to the King's use, among

among other things, any hospital, and the lands, &c. thereunto belonging; and that, after such entry made, by the said commissioners or any two of them, into any lands specified in their commission, the same shall be vested in actual possession of the King, his heirs and successors, for ever: that such hospital and lands shall be in the order and survey of the Court of Augmentations, to be granted and let to farm by the Chancellor and officers of the said court; in which court all suits for the said lands shall be heard and determined. A commission* accordingly was awarded into the county of Kent, directed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others; which commissioners did enter, and seize into the King's hands, the Hospital of St Bartholomew near Sandwich: and the Hospital, with all the lands belonging to it, was certified and delivered over to the government of the said court. But there was no suppression, dissolution or grant, of this Hospital during that reign. In 1561, Archbishop Parker commissioned Stephen Nevinson, L. L. D. Commissary of the diocese, and others, to visit the three hospitals in Sandwich; and the next year, at the requisition of the Queen, he gave into the Exchequer a certificate of all the schools and hospitals in his diocese. The return for this hospital ran thus. "It is of the first
 " foundation of one Sir John Sandwich, Knight, and now of the
 " foundation of the Maier and Commonalty of the town of Sandwich.
 " And by the said Mayor there be placed, from time to time, the
 " number of twelve brothers and four sisters; who are relieved only
 " of the revenues of the said hospital, amounting to the yearly value,
 " by estimation, of forty pounds. The said hospital is charitably used
 " to God's glory; and the same surveyed from time to time by the
 " Maier of Sandwich, and kept in good order. It is not taxed to the
 " perpetual tenth." After this the Hospital remained quiet till 1619; when there issued a note, as the record† expresses it, from the Augmentation Office, to inquire why this Hospital should be concealed from the crown, and what right the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of

* Appendix E. No. 1. † New Black Book.

of Sandwich, have to it. And K. James, in 1620, under colour of the statutes of the 37th of Hen.VIII. and the 1st of Edw.VI. at the suit of James Lord Viscount Doncaster, granted the said Hospital, and all the lands belonging to it, to Sir John Townsend and other patentees, in fee farm, to be held in free soccage, as of the manor of East Greenwich, rendering yearly to his Majesty twenty-six shillings and eight pence. But * the corporation, being well advised, controverted the matter; and, upon a hearing, the Hospital was found to be a lay foundation, and therefore not within either of the statutes above-mentioned; whereupon the patentees let fall their suit. In 1636†, a venire facias and subpœna were served on the Mayor and Jurats, requiring their appearance, at the parsonage house at Deal, before the commissioners on the statute for charitable uses, to shew their right to govern the hospitals in Sandwich, and what rules they observed in governing the same. The records of the corporation do not furnish us with the result of this enquiry; but the Hospital of St Thomas in Sandwich has not since that time been within the government of the Mayor and Jurats, if it ever was so; while the other hospitals of St Bartholomew and St John have continued under their superintendence, to this day.

The business of the Hospital seems to have been regulated formerly, for the most part, in the Court-hall of Sandwich; and the orders of the governours were registered in the books of the corporation, till about the year 1710: since which time, the Hospital has been regularly visited, twice a year, by the Mayor and Jurats, who are stiled patrons, governours and visitors of the Hospital; and the entries are now made, at the place, in books provided for the purpose. One of these visitations is held on St Bartholomew's day; when the governours and fraternity assemble in the chapel, and, after divine service,

pro-

* Appendix E, number 2. † New Black Book

proceed to the election of a master, for the ensuing year; who is † sworn. The governours then view the buildings, and direct the necessary repairs. The other meeting is on the Thursday preceding the annual choice of Mayor, when the governours assemble at the Hospital, to audit the master's account for the past year; and to see that the orders and directions, respecting repairs and other matters, given on St Bartholomew's day, have been properly attended to by the master and brethren. At both these meetings, a frugal dinner * is provided for the governours, minister, townclerk, and tenant, at one of the houses of the Hospital; and for the brothers and sisters, at another. After which, inquiry is made into the conduct of the people of the Hospital; and such as do not conform to the established rules and temporary orders, or otherwise misbehave themselves, are reprimanded ‡, or fined, as the case may require.

When the Mayor is inclined to fill up a vacancy in the Hospital, he summons the Jurats to attend him, and they proceed to the chapel, where the fraternity is ordered to assemble. The person to be inducted pays, into the master's hands, six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to the common profit of the house, and twelve shillings more to be divided among the brothers and sisters. The larger sum was formerly kept for exigencies; but now both sums are shared at once among them; the new brother or sister taking a part. The || fees to the Mayor, Jurats, Townclerk, Officers, Crier and Bridge-man, amounting to the sum of two pounds and eight pence, are next paid into the hands of the Common-wardsman: then the party takes § the oath,

† The master's oath. I, A. B. shall be, as I ought to be, true and faithful unto this Hospital, and all things shall do, to the best of my power, for the most weal, profit and commodity, of the same Hospital: and, at the end of this year, a true and just account shall make of all things, wherewith I shall have to do, belonging to this Hospital, for this year following.

* Appendix F. No. 1. ‡ Ditto, No. 2. || Ditto, No. 3.

§ The oath of a brother, or sister, of St Bartholomew's Hospital. I, A. B. shall be, as I ought to be, good and true, from this day forward, and all the days of my life, to
this

oath ; and the Mayor and his company proceed to the empty house, of which the person takes possession by entering and turning the key. During this ceremony, the freemen of Sandwich, who attend and claim the fee, are admitted all together into the chapel ; and then let out, three at a time, for the convenience of giving them a shilling, that is, a groat apiece.

The donations to this Hospital have been numerous and ample. The farm, under lease to a single tenant, consists of about two hundred and eighty-five acres of arable and pasture land ; and there are several other particulars that, with the demised estate, render the terrier truly respectable. These all seem to have been the benefactions of private persons ; but the Hospital has moreover experienced the munificence of Royalty, in a grant, from King Edward the third, of the profits of the ferry between Sandwich and Stonar, in 1349 ; an exemplification of which was obtained by the Hospital from Henry the eighth, in 1525. This passage over the haven, in a ferry boat, being at all times inconvenient to the public, an act of parliament was obtained, in 1755, for building a bridge between Sandwich and Stonar ; in which there is a clause, that secures to the Hospital of St Bartholomew, from the revenue of the bridge, the annual sum of sixty-two pounds, being the last and greatest rent that had been made of the ferry ; to be paid quarterly, without any deduction or abatement whatsoever. This annuity is not to be subject to any rates, assessments or public taxes, and, with the sums necessary for the current yearly expences of managing the toll, is to be taken out of the tolls, before the poors rates on the

revenue of this house of St Bartholomew, as a brother, or sister, up-rising and down-lying, and in all manner of things, that hereafter I may do, to the best profit and commodity of the same house. Harm shall I none do ; neither yet of others suffer to be done ; but the same shall let to my power ; either else, to the Mayor, our patron, or to his fellows, or to the master of the same house, anon give warning ; and also to all laudable customs of this same house I shall submit myself and be obedient. So help me God and the holy contents of this book.

revenue of the bridge are demanded or collected. If the quarterly payments shall be in arrear to the master, brothers and sisters, by the space of thirty days, they may bring an action at law against the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty, for the recovery thereof; or otherwise, enter upon and take possession of the bridge and passage over the haven, and receive the tolls and profits, until all arrears and charges shall be satisfied: and, until satisfaction of such arrears and charges, the master, brothers and sisters shall have all powers, authorities, profits and advantages whatsoever, concerning the said bridge, tolls and passage, which by the act are given to the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty. If the tolls should not suffice for the payment of the annuity and the necessary expences of the bridge, the Mayor and Jurats, or any nine of them, the Mayor being one, are empowered, by writing under their hands and seals to encrease the tolls, till they become sufficient for these purposes. If any surplus shall remain, after payment of the annuity to the master, brothers and sisters, and defraying the expence of collecting the tolls, maintaining the bridge, and discharging all other necessary expences of putting the act in execution, and after establishing a perpetual fund or capital of four hundred pounds, for rebuilding or repairing the bridge; then the surplus of the tolls shall be reserved, and, from time to time, vested in trust upon government or other securities, at the discretion of the Mayor and Jurats, till a sum shall be raised sufficient to purchase lands, to be settled on St Bartholomew's Hospital, in lieu of, and as a full compensation for, the said annuity of sixty-two pounds per annum. In conformity to these directions, the Mayor and Jurats have purchased, and settled on the Hospital, forty-three acres of fresh marsh land,* in the parish of Ash, which are now under lease to Thomas White Collard, for a term of twenty-one years, from Michaelmas 1776, at the yearly rent of sixty-two pounds, to be paid quarterly; and the Mayor and Jurats are ready to complete this business, whenever an eligible purchase shall offer.

Till

* Appendix C, numbers 100, 101.

Till the year 1684, the brethren kept most of the lands, near the homestall, in their own hands, and did the husbandry business themselves, under the direction of the master: but being in general old people, and incapable of doing the work in a proper manner, it was thought advisable to hire all the arable and pasture land to a single tenant; and, accordingly, in September 1684, a lease of the farm was granted to Edward Hogben, for a term of seven years, at the yearly rent of 220*l.* and a fine of 8*l.* the tenant to repair, and pay all cesses and taxes. To him succeeded Mr Richard Harvey, in 1691; who gave 168*l.* a year, and a fine of 8*l.* for a term of seven years; at the end of which he renewed his lease for nine years, at 168*l.* per annum for the two first years, and at 220*l.* a year for the seven last; paying the same fine as before. The next tenant was Mr Burch, who in 1707 obtained a lease for eleven years, at the same rent; but the fine was raised to 12*l.* After two years he gave up his lease, and the farm was hired to Mr Foart for nine years, at 220*l.* a year, and a fine of 14*l.* Mr Foart and his representatives occupied the farm till Michaelmas 1739; and during a part of the term, he had an abatement of 20*l.* a year, in compensation for a wall of earth, which he raised along the haven, at a great expence, to defend the salts from inundation, to which they were before subject, upon extraordinary spring tides. In October 1739, Mr Richard Mocket took the farm, and held it till Michaelmas 1747. To him succeeded Mr Henry Sayer, who had a lease for 14 years, at 220*l.* a year: at the end of which term, the farm was let by public auction to the highest bidder Mr Thomas Webb, for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1761, at 272*l.* a year: but he died insolvent very soon, and it was again hired by auction to Mr John Tipper, for 21 years, from Michaelmas 1761, at 241*l.* a year. In all these cases, the tenant was bound to pay his rent quarterly; to repair the buildings and fences, the Hospital finding rough timber; to pay all cesses, tithes, scots, lots, quitrents and lords rents; to carry 21 sacks of coals, and one cart load of sand, every year to each brother and sister;

sister; to furnish each of them with half a load of bean straw, of 50 double sheaves; and to bring to the Hospital, for their use, the tops, lops and shreddings of the trees. Upon the death of Mr Tipper, his heirs in 1781 surrendered the lease; and the farm was hired, by auction, to Mr William Pilcher, for 21 years from Michaelmas that year, at 287l. a year; the Hospital taking upon itself the repairs. An abstract of the lease will be given in the appendix.*

The lands of the Hospital were never celled to the church or poor of the parishes, in which they lie, while they continued in the occupation of the brethren. It had been attempted † several times; but by the interposition of the Archbishops Cranmer, Whitgift, and Abbot, successively, the cesses were avoided, till the lands were hired to a tenant, in 1684; and then they were put upon a footing with other tenanted lands, and paid all the common parochial taxes. The brothers and sisters, however, aware that these taxes, though nominally belonging to the tenant, are in reality deductions from the landlord's income, made one more attempt to evade the payment of them, by soliciting the interference of Archbishop Sancroft: but it does not appear, that the Archbishop took any steps in their favor; and if he did, it certainly was without effect. This charity is not subject to the land tax, and the tenant covenants to pay all other cesses and taxes whatsoever; so that the rent is paid without any deduction.

The revenue of the Hospital consists of the bridge money, the rent of the farm, the rents of several houses and parcels of ground in Sandwich, and some quitrents. The annual payments are quitrents to different manors, the corporation of Sandwich, and St John's hospital; stipends to the minister and clerk; the master's salary; assurance from fire; the expences of the two periodical feasts; and the charges of repair. The following is a more particular account of these matters.

R E-

* Appendix C, No. 104. † Appendix E, No. 3.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Rent of a barn in Moatsole, -	1	5	0
--- of ground in the Butchery, -	1	5	0
--- of ditto near the Salutation, -	1	0	0
--- of ditto near the Three Colts, -	3	0	0
--- of ditto in the garden of the parsonage house of St Peter's, -	0	4	0
--- of a storehouse by Pillory gate, -	0	4	0
Annuity from the bridge, -	62	0	0
Rent of the farm, - - - -	287	0	0
Quitrent out of St Clement's vicarage, - - - -	0	3	0
--- from St Thomas's hospital, -	0	5	0
--- for a garden in New street, -	0	2	6
--- for a house in New street, -	0	0	6
--- for an orchard by Woodnes- borough gate, - - - -	0	2	6
--- for a house in Luckboat- street, - - - - -	0	1	8
--- for a house next adjoining, -	0	0	10
--- for a house opposite, - -	0	0	8
--- for a barn near Newgate, -	0	1	0
--- for a house in Strand street, -	0	10	0
--- for a passage there to the quay, - - - - -	0	2	0
--- for a passage through a house at St Bartholomew's, -	0	0	4
--- for a house there, - - -	0	0	2
--- for a cove to a house there, -	0	3	0
--- for a cove to another house there, - - - - -	0	0	4
	£	357	11 6

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Quitrent to the manor of North- bourn, - - - - -	0	5	4
Ditto to ditto of Eastry, - - -	1	6	4
Ditto to ditto of Adisham, - - -	0	1	8
Ditto to ditto of Sandown, - - -	0	13	4
Ditto to ditto of Woodnesborough, -	0	4	6
Ditto to ditto of Dane court, -	0	2	0
Ditto to ditto of North court, -	0	0	9
Ditto to ditto of South court, -	0	1	4
Ditto to Sandwich corporation, -	0	4	0
Ditto to St John's hospital, -	0	4	6
To the chaplain - - - - -	5	0	0
To the clerk, - - - - -	0	12	0
The master's salary, - - - -	1	0	0
Affurance from fire - - - -	3	5	3
Expences on St Bartholomew's day, about - - - - -	5	16	6
Expences on account feast day, about - - - - -	3	6	0

Balance - - - - - £ 22 3 6
 - - - - - 335 8 0
 £ 357 11 6

The annuity from the bridge, and the rent of the farm, are paid to the master quarterly; the other rents annually. The brothers and sisters receive their pensions punctually every quarter. The above balance of 335l. 8s. od. would yield a dividend to each of them of nearly twenty

twenty-one pounds a year ; but the repairs are very heavy at present, and will not admit of a larger annual payment than 17l. 2s. 6d. that is 4l. 5s. 7½d. a quarter. In a few years, they will probably receive about 19l. a piece, every year : to which add the value of the house and garden (allowing for repairs), the carriage of coals and sand, wood and stubble from the farm, and the exemption from all cesses and taxes ; and the whole benefit from the Hospital may be fairly estimated at four or five and twenty pounds a year. A most comfortable provision surely for persons in an humble station ! affording them, in separate and suitable dwellings, a pleasant and healthy retreat from the busy scenes of life ; where they may contemplate, with reverence, the piety and munificence of the founders of this noble charity ; and, with gratitude, the obligations which each owes to his immediate benefactor.



From

ADDENDUM.

Page 6, note 1, line 2, after Hospital, read A. D. 1435."

From the CUSTOMAL of SANDWICH.

A TRANSLATION.

THE Hospital of St Bartholomew is under the government of the Mayor and Commonalty, who regulate the affairs of the Hospital in the following manner. Every year, on the feast of St Bartholomew, they visit the Hospital, in solemn procession; the laity of Sandwich leading the way; some with instruments of music; others, to the number of seven score or more, bearing wax lights, provided for the occasion by the corporation: which lights are to be left in the chapel of the Hospital, as an offering, for the use of the same throughout the year. After these follow the clergy of Sandwich, in their proper habits, chanting hymns and carrying tapers. The Rector of St Peter's, or some other clergyman appointed by the Mayor, celebrates high mass with solemnity and decorum. Some of the better sort of the Commonalty, as Sir Nicholas Sandwich and others, provide their own tapers and offer them there. There is usually a great resort of people at this place, at the fair held on the eve of St Luke; and the Mayor commonly attends.

The service of that day and the following days to the octave being over, the Mayor or his Deputy, with the Jurats, repairs to the Hospital, and deposits the remainder of the tapers in a box provided for the purpose; leaving out about eight of them, for the use of the officiating priests. The key of the box is then delivered to one of the Jurats, who is from time to time to give out more, as they are wanted; preserving the fragments: and if there be any tapers remaining at the next eve of St Bartholomew's day, they are to be carried to the Mayor's and made up anew.

D

When

When the Mayor and Jurats think proper, the master of the Hospital is to render an account before them, either in writing or by tallies, of every thing belonging to the Hospital committed to his care, from time to time, by them : namely, of corn, cattle, rents, fines on admission of brothers and sisters, and other issues of the Hospital : and likewise of what sums he has expended in the service of the Hospital, and in what manner. Upon his refusal to account, if he be a brother, he shall lose all the advantages of his situation, till he acknowledges his fault, and produces his account. But if he be one appointed by the Mayor from the Commonalty, and will not account, he is to be removed from his office, and distrained of his goods, wheresoever they be found. When the accounts are passed, and it is known from thence what is the number of cattle, the quantity of corn, and the stock in general, the Mayor and Jurats then proceed to the choice of a new master, to whom the whole is to be delivered in charge, by tallies, or written inventory, one part, or a copy, of which is to remain with the Mayor and Jurats, till the next account-day ; and if the master be a brother, he is to be found in shoes, and to be allowed his expenses, while in the office ; but if he be one of the commonalty, he is to have the allowance of a brother.

The number of brothers and sisters is sixteen ; and the vacancies, when they happen, are filled up by the Mayor and Jurats, who may increase the number, if they think proper.

The advantages resulting to each brother and sister are these. Every one has a room within the house, which is to be roofed and kept in repair, at the common expence. Every fortnight the sisters *go to * oven*, and make the bread for the Hospital. The allowance is seven loaves to each person, for fourteen days. The bread is made from the whole produce of the grain, as it comes from the mouth of the sack ; and every loaf, at a midling price of corn, should be of the value of one penny ;

* A phrase in common use in this part of Kent, and a literal version of the Latin, *eunt ad furnum*.

penny; of such a size however, that one loaf may serve a single person two days; because the weight is never altered, let the price of corn be what it will.

Every brother and sister is allowed two pence a week for beer; and once a year, towards Christmas, each person is to have a hog, with the inward and all its parts, out of the common stock: and if one hog be better than another, a good flitch should be coupled with an inferior one, and thus the shares be made equal.

In summer, they make cheese, butter and the like. The apples and other fruit are not sold, but divided equally among them.

Every day there is prepared, in the kitchen, for common use, a quantity of porridge of beans, peas or other vegetables; and every person may put his or her meat into the common pot; and the cook shall return it, when sufficiently boiled, with a basin of porridge. But no one shall be permitted to make use of a separate pot, on the common fire, because the Hospital is not bound to provide a fire but for the common boiler.

Every Sunday, after dinner, the brothers and sisters assemble together in the hall, and receive from the master a penny apiece; of which each contributes a farthing for a jug of ale, which they drink together to promote brotherly affection: and the master obliges every one to attend this meeting. At their departure, and every day at the same hour, they should pray for the founders and benefactors of the Hospital, and for all the faithful living and dead. Every person is allowed a penny, four times a year, for the offertory.

The brothers and sisters, every year, have public dinners in the hall, on Christmas day, Candlemas day, Easter day, Whitsunday, St Bartholomew's day, All Saints day, and other festivals in the year, if their finances will admit of it.

All legacies of money, bread or the like, and the altar offerings on festival days, are divided equally among the brothers and sisters; unless there be a call for the money for repairs or other public work. In

consideration of which allowance, every one, at his admission, pays ten marks or twelve marks, or ten pounds sterling: with some allowance; however, to such as have good characters, and are free of the corporation by birth.

When any brother or sister is to be admitted into the Hospital, the Mayor attends there with his brethren; and the party is publicly sworn, by the Mayor, to be good and true, from that day forward to the end of life, to the Hospital of St Bartholomew, to promote the welfare of the same in all that he may, and to prevent, as much as possible, all injury thereto, &c. When thus sworn, the person is introduced, by the Mayor, as a brother or a sister, to the rest of the fraternity, and is saluted by them all. The person then gives to each, by way of fine, and treats them, or pays them a certain sum in lieu of an entertainment; and then is put in possession of the apartment, in which he or she is to reside.

The brothers and sisters are to render to the Hospital all the services in their power, according to their abilities, under the direction of the master; namely, in preparing bread for the oven, in planting beans and vegetables, as well within the walls of the Hospital as in the adjoining fields; in * and working in harvest; in thrashing; in suits of courts, and the like. If any one refuses to do his best in these matters, his allowance from the Hospital is to be stopped, till he repairs his fault to the satisfaction of the Mayor and Jurats. This mode of punishment should be always adopted, when the people in the Hospital misbehave themselves; and in order to examine into their conduct, the Mayor, with the Jurats, visits the Hospital four times in the year, when he punishes those who are faulty.

No one is permitted to dispose of his effects within the Hospital by will, but to the use of the fraternity: because the custom has been from all antiquity, and the words of the oath imply, that every thing be-

* *Ad conspiciendum*. I suspect this word is meant to express the *binding of sheaves*, that is, *collecting the ears of corn together*; from *con* and *spica*; but I have no authority to give it that interpretation.

belonging to the brothers and sisters becomes the joint property of the community.

There should be three priests to officiate constantly in the chapel, with a stipend of five marks of silver apiece; which should be paid to them quarterly by the master, or any other person collecting their rents from certain houses in Sandwich. One of these priests is to pray for the souls of Bertine de Crauthorne, his ancestors and posterity; as appears by a deed of feoffment: another for the souls of William Bowcharde, his ancestors and successors; and the third for the souls of Sir Henry Sandwich and others.

The Mayor, with the Jurats, visits these priests, and inquires of the brothers and sisters in what manner they conduct themselves; displacing such as misbehave, without the interference of any ordinary. They are chosen, instituted and sworn by the Mayor and Jurats; who inspect the vestments, books, vessels, and every thing else belonging to the chapel, and deliver the whole, with an inventory, to the Capellan for the time being; who is to take care of, and be accountable for, the same. The other two priests are likewise to be attentive to the preservation of the church furniture. The Capellan confesses the brothers, sisters, and servants of the Hospital, and administers the sacraments; for which he receives all the offerings made by the said brothers and sisters.

It should be observed, that the brothers and sisters cannot, of themselves, purchase any estate, or dispose of their present possessions, or exchange them, or do any thing contrary to the foregoing regulations, without the concurrence of the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich.

A P P E N D I X.

A

INNOCENCIUS episcopus, servus servorum dei, venerabili fratri archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Henricus, miles, nobis humiliter supplicavit, quod ipse quandam domum, iuxta Sandewicum, tue diocesis, in honore Sancti Bartholomei, ad sustentacionem debilium et infirmorum, fundare ceperit; ac proponat et ipsam de bonis propriis, pro benefactorum largicione, dotare; quod fratres et forores, qui ibidem pro tempore fuerint, vivant sub alicuius ordinis disciplina; et reficiantur ibidem in mensa; et gestant habitum informem, ordinari per discretos aliquos faceremus: volentes igitur tibi, qui loci diocesanus existis, in hac parte deferre, fraternitati tue per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus tuis literis provideas, prout videris expedire; contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellacione postposita, compescendo. Datum Lugdini, iij^o kalendas Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

Renovetur nomine Johannis de Sandewico, militis.

This copy of Pope Innocent's bull is evidently incorrect. The tower has been searched for the original, but it could not be found there.

B

IN 1435, the Mayor and Jurats promise the next vacancy to a person, in consideration of a round sum of money, to be paid for the use of the Hospital, in their great necessity; pro quadam summa pecunie notabili, ad usum, refugium et sustentacionem domus, in sua magna necessitate et inedia, persolvenda. The same year, a decree was made that no Mayor of the town, in future, do give or sell to any one any corrody in the Hospital, except such corrodies as do fall in the time of his mayoralty; under penalty of losing his salary of twenty marks. In 1480, it was decreed, at a common assembly, that there be in the Hospital two corrodies for priests; eight brethren and five sisters: and that all joint corrodies for husband and wife be void. About the same time, a person was admitted into the Hospital by letters patent from the King, upon paying ten marks: and, in 1483, one of the corrodies was granted, at a common assembly, towards the conduit in Sandwich. In 1538, it was decreed at a common assembly, that the corrodies and rooms be given, according to the foundation, at common assemblies, to decayed inhabitants only; and that

that no brother or sister shall sell, alienate or change their corrody; and that any Mayor, acting contrary to this decree, shall forfeit ten pounds. In 1546, the commonalty grant a corrody to a person, at the recommendation of the Mayor. In 1554, it was enacted, at a common assembly, that the corrodies be granted, in future, by the Mayor and Jurats, without the concurrence of the commonalty: and that they be not sold, under penalty. At the same assembly, the next corrody is promised by the Mayor and Jurats to a person, at the humble request of the commonalty. In 1569, it was resolved, that the founder's will, in the common chest, be searched, in order to learn whether the right of presentation to vacancies be in the Mayor and Jurats, or in the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty; and what persons are to be admitted; whether decayed inhabitants of Sandwich only, or strangers in the country, that will give most money. In 1630, the Mayor is permitted by the Jurats to present his sister, an inhabitant of Sarr, upon condition, that he suffer the Jurats to nominate to the other vacancy; there being two. In 1643, the Mayor and Jurats presented to a vacancy: but from that time, the Mayors only have filled up the vacancies.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis, Willielmus Bucharde, filius Simonis, clerici, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me in potestate mea legitima dedisse, concessisse, et presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro salute anime mee, Sawine, et Suanilde uxoris eius, et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie, et fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandwico, ad sustentacionem unius Capellani ibidem Deo et beate Marie ministrantis, pro cunctis diebus, pro fidelibus celebrando; ita quod de me, et de predictis Sauwine et Suanilda, in predicti hospitalis collecta, specialis et cotidiana in missarum celebratione habeatur memoria; et eciam, quod simus omnium bonorum participes, que pro tempore fiunt et fient in predicto hospitali, quinque marcas sterlingorum annui redditus, scilicet, decem solidos de quodam kaye, exeunte inter kayum Johannis le packer, quod est versus weste, et kayum Thome Palmer, quod est versus east, in parochia Sancti Petri de Sandwiche, quam Walkeling Craft de me tenuit: quadraginta denarios, que est propinquior terra Ade iunioris versus northe, in parochia Sancti Clementis: de terra quam heredes Simonis, filii Volmar, de me tenuerunt, decem solidos; que est inter terram super quam Godarde de Fordewiche mansit, versus northe, et tenementum hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei versus soute, in parochia Sancti Petri: de terra, quam Lucas de Waltham de me tenuit, viginti et octo denarios; que est inter terram Henrici Adryan versus northe, et terram, quam heredes Ricardi Randulf tenent, versus soute, in parochia Sancti Clementis: de Thoma, filio Absolon, octodecim denarios: de Silvestre

Croy

Croy duodecim denarios : de Roberto de Colcestre duodecim denarios : de heredibus de Ead' de Fenrelliam octodecim denarios : de Thoma, filio Edmundi, decem denarios : in parochia Sancti Clementis, de prato, quod heredes Petri de Kyngeston de me tenuerunt, octodecim denarios : de una acra et dimidia et una virgata, quas heredes Jacobi de Greveling de me tenuerunt, de tenemento de Crawethorn, octodecim denarios : et quatuor acras et dimidiam prati, cum pertinenciis, iacentes in longitudine northe et southe, infra libertates de Sandwyche, inter pratum Willielmi Edward, et pratum heredum Jacobi de Greveling, ex utraque parte. et duas acras terre, cum pertinenciis, de tenemento de Crawethorne, iacentes in longitudine southe et northe, inter terram predicti hospitalis versus weste, et terram Johannis Juvenis versus easte : et duas acras terre, cum pertinenciis, de tenemento de Crawethorne, iacentes inter longum super iter regium, quod ducit de predicto hospitali usque Wornebergh : tenendum et habendum dictis fratribus et sororibus, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, imperpetuum ; sine omni impedimento, molestia, et gravamine mei et heredum meorum. Et ego Willielmus Bucharde et heredes mei defendemus totum predictum redditum et totam dictam terram, cum pertinenciis, versus dominos capitales, in omnibus ; et warrantizabimus dictis fratribus et sororibus, et eorum successoribus, contra omnes homines et feminas, imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio, warrantizatio, et presentis carte mee confirmatio, rata et stabilis et inconcussa permaneat, in eternum duratura, hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus, Domino Henrico de Sandwich ; Domino Simone, filio suo ; Helya de Kyngeston ; Thoma Wybert ; Radulpho de Faverham ; Thoma Absolon ; Roberto de Colcestre ; Laurencio Clerico ; Henrico Adryan ; Rogero Vamiter ; Jacobo Sayer ; Johanne le Packer ; Bartholomeo Capellano ; Ricardo Clerico, et multis aliis.

William Bucharde by this deed gives to God, the blessed Virgin, and the Master, Brothers and Sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital at Sandwich, in pure and perpetual alms, an annual rent of five marks, from certain lands ; and also eight acres and a half of land. Witnesses Sir Henry Sandwich, Sir Simon his son, and others.*

2. Carta Laurencii, filii Laurencii Juvenis, de colle molendini.

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Laurencius, filius Laurencii Juvenis, pro salute anime mee, antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedi, concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandwich, illum collem molendini, qui dicitur Cunche Mylne, cum fossato ad dictum collem pertinente, qui est, ex orientali parte strate, que tendit a fratribus de Boxle ad Hunterefgate ; habendum et tenendum predictis fratribus et sororibus et successoribus eorum, libere et quiete, in perpetuum. Et ego Laurencius et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictum collem predictis fratribus et sororibus, et eorum successoribus, contra omnes homines et feminas, imperpetuum. Et, ut hec mea donacio, &c. Hiis testibus

* Mr Searle's copy of this deed is torn and illegible. I have been obliged therefore to make use of another transcript, which is evidently very incorrect,

bus domino Henrico de Sandwich ; Willielmo Edward, tunc preposito ; Helya de Kingeston, tunc maiore ; Henrico Adryan ; Clemente filio suo ; Hugone Calcatore ; Roberto Par--- ; Radulpho clerico ; et multis aliis.

Lawrence, the son of Lawrence Young, by this deed grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's, the mill hill, called Cunche Milne, with the ditch thereto belonging, on the east side of the road, leading from the friars of Boxle to Hunterefgate. Witnesses, Sir Henry Sandwich ; William Edward, bailiff ; Helya de Kingeston, mayor ; and others.

3. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Jocus, filius Willielmi de Worthe, pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedi, concessi, et presenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, fratribus et sororibus hospitalis S. Bartholomei de Sandwich vnam acram terre, que iacet apud Stapinbergh, in tenuta de Dane, inter terras heredum Simonis de Stapinbergh et terram meam ; et capitat ad terram Willielmi pistoris, ad unum caput ; et aliud caput capitat ad pasturam et ad terram heredum Mathei de Bucland : habendam et tenendam dictis fratribus et sororibus et successoribus eorum libere et quiete, bene et in pace, absque omni seculari servicio, imperpetuum. Et ego Jocus et heredes mei defendemus predictam terram de omnimodis serviciis ; et warrantizabimus illam predictis fratribus et sororibus et successoribus eorum contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio, defensio, warrantizatio et confirmatio, rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus, Domino Henrico de Sandewych ; Willielmo Edward ; Helya de Kingeston ; Thoma Wybert ; Adam pistore ; Adam Wybert ; Stephano Yoc ; Bertino de Marisco ; Ricardo de Bocland ; Roberto coco ; Reginaldo Coclis ; Benardo et Roberto filiis Mathei de Bocland ; Ricardo clerico ; et multis aliis.

Jocus, son of William of Worth, gives, in pure alms, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, an acre of land at Stapinbergh, in the tenure of Dane, between his own land and the lands of the heirs of Simon of Stapinbergh, abutting at one end to the land of William the baker, and at the other to a pasture and the lands of Matthew de Bucland's heirs. Witnesses, Sir Henry Sandewych, and others.

4. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Adam Wyket, filius Orneth Wyket, de Dodomerton, divine caritatis intuitu, et pro salute anime mee et meorum antecessorum et successorum, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram, liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandwico, tres solidos sterlingorum liberi redditus, quos Gervasius de la Forde reddere consuevit, ad festum Michaelis, in domo mea, apud Dodomerton ; scilicet, de quatuor acris in parochia de H. domini Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi : tenendos et habendos dictis fratribus et sororibus et eorum successoribus libere et quiete, bene et in pace, imperpetuum : et eciam dictum redditum dictis fratribus et sororibus recipiendum, de termino predicto, sine omni contradiccione. Et ego Adam predictus et heredes mei warrantizabimus, &c. contra

E

omnes

omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio, &c. firma, &c. permaneat, huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Stephano filio Holketon; Willielmo Edward, de Sandwico; Helya de Kyngeston; Henrico Adryan; Ricardo carnifice; Bartholomeo capellano; et aliis.

Adam Wyket, of Dodomerton, gives, in pure, free and perpetual alms, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, a fixed annual rent of three shillings, from four acres of land in the parish of H---, &c. Witnesses Stephen Fitzholketon; William Edward, of Sandwich; and others.

5. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Willielmus de Ruberghe teneor fratribus et fororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico in sex denariis sterlingorum liberi redditus, de vna acra terre, cum pertinenciis, que iacet inter terram Normanni de Feldwareland versus est, et terram Jacobi Prat versus west; capitando ad stratam que tendit a Sandewico ad Dovor; quos ego Willielmus et heredes mei reddere debemus, singulis annis imperpetuum, predictis fratribus et fororibus et successoribus eorum, ad festum omnium sanctorum, in dicto hospitali, sine contradiccione, et omni dilacione postposita et occasione. In cuius rei testimonium, presentem cartam sigillo meo confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Domino Henrico de Sandewico; Roberto filio suo; Willielmo Edward; Helia de Kyngeston; Roberto, fratre suo; Laurencio clerico; Rogero uinitario; Henrico Adrian; Adam pistore; Ricardo filio Tyece; Samuele de Worthe; Bertino de Marisco; Willielmo -----; Ricardo clerico; et multis aliis.

William de Ruberghe binds himself and his heirs to pay to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital a fixed yearly rent of six pence, from an acre of land, lying between the lands of Norman de Feldwareland east, and of James Prat west, and heading up to the road leading from Sandwich to Dovor. Witnesses, Sir Henry Sandwich, and Robert his son; William Edward; and others.

6. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Petrus de Bocland, pro salute anime mee, antecessorum et successorum meorum, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, fratribus et fororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico duos denarios sterlingorum annui redditus, quos Helias de Kingeston michi annuatim reddere solebat, de forgabulo, ad festum Sancti Michaelis, de duabus acris terre, que iacent per partes in tenuta de Ledes; vna acra iacet inter le linche de Stapenbergh et terram Ade pistoris; et vna acra iacet inter terram Ade Suthason et terram heredum Mathei de Bocland: habendos et tenendos predictis fratribus et fororibus, et eorum successoribus libere et quiete, integro iure, imperpetuum. Et ego Petrus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum redditum integre predictis fratribus et fororibus et successoribus eorum, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum. Et ut hec, &c. Hiis testibus, Domino Henrico de Sandewych; Willielmo Edward; Helia de Kingeston; Roberto de Kingeston; Laurencio clerico; Rogero vinitario; Henrico Adrian; Adam pistore; Roberto de Teneth; Stephano Yoc; Hugone casiatore; Nicholas allutario; Ricardo carnifice; Ricardo clerico; et multis aliis.

Peter

Peter de Bocland gives, in pure alms, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital an annual rent of two pence, from two acres of land in the tenure of Ledes, of which one acre lies between Stapenbergh linch and the land of Adam the baker; and the other acre lies between the land of Adam Suthason and the land of the heirs of Matthew de Bocland, &c. Witnesses, Sir Henry Sandwich; William Edward; Roger the vintner; Hugh the cheefemonger; Nicholas the tanner; Richard the butcher, and others.

7. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Johanna, filia Nicholai, clerici, de Sandewico, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sexdecim solidos annuallis redditus mei, ex quibus Galfridus de la Teghe annuatim michi ferre consuevit decem solidos ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet, ad festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos et sex denarios, ad natale Domini duos solidos et sex denarios ad pascha duos solidos et sex denarios, et ad festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste duos solidos et sex denarios; et Thomas scissor sex solidos ad eosdem terminos prenotatos, viz. ad festum, &c. de quodam mesuagio, quod iacet in villa de Sandewico, in parochia beati Petri, laterans versus south ad terram Ade le Erle carnificis, et versus north ad terram Johannis Condy; et capitans versus est ad terram Lawrencii le Jeuene, et versus west ad regiam stratam: et mesuagium, de quo predicti decem solidi redditus oriuntur, iacet in villa de Sandewico, laterans versus south ad terram communitatis ville de Sandewico, et versus north ad terram Rogeri de la Teghe; et capitat versus east ad terram heredum Vincensii le Flamynge, et versus west ad regiam stratam: habendum et percipiendum dictum annualem redditum, cum profectu et eschaeta, dictis fratribus et sororibus ac eorum successoribus, seu eorum assignatis, vel cuicunque illud dare, vendere, seu alienare voluerint, libere, quiete, bene, in pace, iure hereditario, imperpetuum, absque ulla molestia seu reclamacione aliqua mei aut heredum meorum, faciendo quicquid inde fieri debetur secundum usum et consuetudines libertatis ville de Sandewico. Et ego predicta Johanna et heredes mei dictum redditum, cum omni profectu et eschaeta, et omni iure meo, warrantizabimus dictis fratribus et sororibus et eorum successoribus, vel assignatis eorum, contra omnes gentes mortales imperpetuum. Et ut hec donacio, &c. Actum mense septembris, anno Domini m. cc. vicesimo vije. Hiis testibus, Petro dicto Pistore, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Domino Willielmo, perpetuo vicario ecclesie beate Marie de Sandewico; Henrico de Werr; Alexandro de Crauthorne; Salamone Stephano; Thoma de Feuerham; Roberto Peny; Michaeli Suel; Roberto clerico; et multis aliis.

Joan, the daughter of Nicholas clerk, of Sandwich, gives to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital near Sandwich, in pure alms, an annual rent of sixteen shillings; six of which issue from a messuage, in the parish of St Peter in Sandwich, abutting to the common street west; and the other ten shillings are payable from a messuage in Sandwich, abutting to land of the corporation south and to the street west. Dated September 1227. Witnesses, Peter the baker, mayor; Sir William, perpetual vicar of St Mary's Sandwich; Alexander Crauthorn; and others.

8. Hoc sciant omnes, tam presentes quam futuri, quod ego Rogerus Haket dedi, concessi in firmis hospitali Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, omnes decimas de terra mea de Ho, in bladis et in pascuis, pro Dei amore, et pro me et pro meis, et pro animabus antecessorum meorum, perhenniter habendas. Et ipsi recipient annuatim decimas de pascuis, in die Sancti Johannis Baptiste, et decimas de bladis in Augusto. Hoc concessi et hac mea carta confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Radulfus Elemosinarius; Josep Sacerdos; Willielmus Sacerdos; Absolon; Edwardus; Benedictus; Elfgarus; Ricardus, &c.

Roger Haket gives to St Bartholomew's Hospital the tithes of his land in Ho; the tithe of his corn to be paid in August, and of his marsh land at Midsummer. Witnesses Ralph Almoner, and others.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes literas inspecturis, R.* permissione divina, Cantuariensis ecclesie minister humilis, tocius Anglie primas, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos inspexisse cartam Rogeri Haket, in qua continebatur, quod idem Rogerus, quantum in ipso fuit, contulit hospitali Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum omnes decimas de terris suis in Ho. Nos autem collacionem ipsam, sicut iuste et rationabiliter facta est, presenti scripto, et sigilli nostri munimine, confirmavimus. Actum anno Domini m. cc. tricesimo, mense february.

A confirmation of Roger Hacket's grant of tithes in Ho, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, february 1230.

10. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Ricardus Belle, de Taneth, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pauperibus fratribus et sororibus hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum viginti et septem denarios annui redditus, provenientes de tribus acris terre et dimidia virgata, cum pertinenciis, iacentis in tenura de Menstre; laterantes versus south ad terram Dionisie de Northich, et versus north ad terram Roberti de Methekre; capitantis versus east ad stratam que ducit de Westgate ad Wodechirche, et versus west ad terram Henrici le blodleter: habendos et tenendos dictos viginti septem denarios annui redditus, cum omnibus pertinenciis et accidenciis, imperpetuum et puram elemosinam, memoratis pauperibus fratribus et sororibus hospitalis predicti, pro salute animee mee et antecessorum meorum seu successorum meorum, imperpetuum; quos heredes Jacobi le Pettedelueres, et heredes Hamonis fratris eius annuatim michi reddere consueverunt de predicta terra prius bundata, singulis annis, in termino Sancti Michaelis, liberi redditus, cum omnibus profectibus et eschaetis possidendis, imperpetuum, sine qualibet contradiccione mei vel heredum meorum. Et ego memoratus Ricardus et heredes mei predictum redditum, cum omnibus pertinenciis et eschaetis, warantizabimus predictis fratribus et sororibus dicti hospitalis imperpetuum, libere et quiete, a dicta terra provenientem. Et ut hoc firmum sit et stabile, hanc presentem cartam meam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Domino Johanne de Sandewico, milite; Domino Simone, fratre suo; Roberto vic.† Laurencio de Plumstede; Willielmo Buchard; Simone, fratre suo; Ada Gysors; Simone Wybert, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Henrico Wereys; Thoma Edward; Willielmo de

* Richard Wethershed.

† Probably vicario, the vicar.

de Fauersham ; Thoma Faucener, tunc custode ; Willielmo Giffrey, clerico ; et multis aliis. Acta mense octobris, anno Domini m^o. cc^o. lx^o nono.

A donation, in Frankalmoigne, by Richard Belle, of Thanet, to the poor brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's, of a yearly rent of twenty-seven pence, issuing from three acres and half a rood of land, in the tenure of Minstre, abutting eastward to the road leading from Westgate to Woodchurch. Witnesses, Sir John Sandwich, knight ; Sir Simon, his brother ; Robert ----- ; Laurence de Plumstede ; William Buchard ; Simon, his brother ; Adam Gyfors ; Simon Wybert, mayor of Sandwich ; Henry Wereys ; Thomas Edward ; William de Fauersham : Thomas Falconer, then warden ; William Giffrey, clerk ; and many others. October 1269.

Sciunt presentes et futuri, quod cum contenciones mote essent inter Stephanum priorem de Ledys et eiusdem loci conuentum, ex parte una, et magistrum et fratres hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, ex altera ; de hoc, quod dicti prior et conuentus exigebant, quod predicti magister et fratres soluerent releuium post quemlibet magistrum, et quod facerent sectam ad curiam ipsius prioris de Wodenesbergh, pro duabus acris terre, cum pertinencijs, iacentibus apud Filindenne in Wodenesbergh, quas tenent de feodo ipsius prioris, et quam sectam iidem magister et fratres deducere non poterant ; eo quod predecessores prefati Prioris inde extiterant in recta possessione ; tamen, pacis federe interueniente, contenciones inde mote sub hac forma conquieuerunt : scilicet, quod prefati Prior et conuentus, pro se et successoribus suis, remiserunt et quietum clamauerunt predictis magistro et fratribus, et eorum successoribus, omnimodam sectam curie sue predictae de Wodenesbergh, imperpetuum, simul cum releuo predicto. Et pro hac remissione et quieti clamancia predicti magister et fratres, pro se et successoribus suis, augmentauerunt annum redditum pro predicto tenemento de sex denariis. Ita quod, ubi prius soluere solebant prefatis Priori et conuentui per annum pro eodem tenemento quatuor solidos tres denarios, ad terminos inde statutos, modo soluent, de cetero, videlicet, ad festum Sancti Thome Apostoli, duos solidos quatuor denarios et obolum ; et ad festum Sancti Michaelis, duos solidos quatuor denarios et obolum ; pro omnibus secularibus demandis dictis Priori et conuentui inde pertinentibus et debitis. Et ut hec omnia prescripta firma et stabili permaneat, sigilla parcium hiis cartis sirographatis alternatim sunt appensa. Datum apud Ledys, die lune proxime post festum annunciacionis beate Marie, anno Domini millesimo, ducentesimo, septuagesimo secundo. Hiis testibus, Salamone Stephan, tunc maiore ; Adam le Hyok, gerente vices ballivi de Sandewico ; Simone Wyberd ; Henrico Werreys ; Johanne Aurifabro ; Willielmo de prioratu ; Thoma le Faukener ; Johanne Peny ; Roberto Peny ; Adam de Flete ; Reginaldo Noldekyn ; Willielmo Griffin ; et aliis.

Upon a controversy between Stephen, prior of Ledys, and the convent there, and the master and brethren of St Bartholomew's, concerning a demand, made by the said prior and convent, of a relief after the appointment of every master, and of attendance at the prior's court at Wodnesbergh, for two acres of land, at Filindenne in Wodnesbergh, which they hold of the fee of the Prior, and which suit of court they cannot deny to be due ;

due; it is agreed, that the said prior and convent, for themselves and their successors, shall release and quit-claim to the said master and brethren, and their successors, the said suit of court for ever, together with the relief aforesaid; and that in return, the master and brethren, for themselves and their successors, shall increase their annual rent for the premises from four shillings and three pence to four shillings and nine pence. Dated at Ledys 1272. Witnesses, Salomon Stephan, mayor; Adam le Hyok, deputy bailif of Sandwich; and others.

12. Stephanus Codele concedit et carta sua confirmat fratribus et sororibus Sancti Bartholomei mesuagium suum, cum domibus et edificiis desuper existentibus, quod iacet in villa de Sandewico in parochia beate Marie, laterans versus S. ad quoddam commune fossatum, et versus E. ad regiam stratam, &c. imperpetuum, faciendo inde seruicium regale, et quicquid inde fieri debet secundum usus et consuetudines libertatis ville Sandewici, &c. Pro qua concessione, &c. dicti fratres, &c. dederunt, &c. quinque marcas argenti sterlingorum, in *gersumam. Actum mense octobris, anno Domini m.cc.lxx. sexto. Testibus Henrico Werreys, tunc maiore; Johanne Denys; Salamone Stephan; Petro dicto Pistore; Reginaldo Noldekyn; Michaelae Suel; Adam Yock; Johanne de Ho; Johanne Peny; Thoma et Hugone fratribus suis; et aliis.

Stephen Codele of Sandwich grants to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital his messuage with the buildings and appurtenances, in St Mary's parish in Sandwich, abutting to the common sewer south, and to the street west: subject to royal service, and to whatever the usage and custom of the liberty of Sandwich may require, &c. For which grant the brothers and sisters have paid five marks of silver sterling. Executed october 1276. Witnesses, Henry Werreys, mayor, and others.

13. Notum sit omnibus hominibus, tam presentibus quam futuris, quod conuenit inter Willielmum, filium Edwardi de Fauersham, ex parte vna, et fratres et sorores hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, ex parte altera; videlicet, quod de omnimodis exactionibus et demandis, quas dicti fratres et sorores dicti hospitalis habuerunt, vsque ad confectionem presentis, versus dictum Willielmum, ratione quorundam reddituum, in quibus dictus Willielmus tenebatur, dictus Willielmus et heredes sui vel assignati soluent annuatim dictis fratribus et sororibus, seu eorum successoribus vel assignatis, imperpetuum octo solidos sterlingorum annualis, liberi et quieti redditus, ad quatuor anni terminos, viz. ad festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos, ad natalem Domini duos solidos, ad pascha duos solidos, ad natiuitatem Sancti Johannis baptiste duos solidos, de quadam terra, cum domibus desuper existentibus et pertinenciis suis omnibus, que iacet in villa de Sandewico, in parochia beate Marie, laterans versus south ad regiam stratam, et versus north ad terram Hugonis Danderere; et capitat versus est ad regiam stratam, et versus west ad viam que ducit inter eandem terram et fossatum quod vocatur le Fliet. Et cum ad quemcunque ter-

* GERSUMA. Compensacio æquivalens. A valuable consideration, Somneri dict: Saxon: sub. vocibus GER-SUMA et LEAN.

terminum dictus Willielmus, seu heredes sui, siue assignati, in solucione dicti redditus defecerint facienda dictis fratribus et sororibus, ac eorum successoribus vel assignatis, licitum sit dictis fratribus et sororibus vel assignatis eorum, successoribus vel assignatis, dictam terram, cum domibus et edificiis desuper existentibus, et bonis omnibus super eandem terram inuentis, distringere, et districtionem pacifice detinere, quocienscunque necesse fuerit factam, donec eisdem fratribus et sororibus, super solucione dicti redditus, seu eorundem successoribus aut assignatis, plenarie fuerit satisfactum; et hoc per warrantizacionem dicti Willielmi, heredumque suorum vel assignatorum, imperpetuum. Et ad hoc firmum sit et stabile, partem scripti cirographati penes dictos fratres et sorores residentem dictus Willielmus sigilli sui impressione roborauit. Actum mense iulii, anno Domini millesimo, cc. lxx septimo. Hiis testibus, Henrico Werrays, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Johanne Denys; Petro dicto Pistore; Simone Wybert; Reginaldo Noldekyn; Michaele Suel; Thoma Peny; Roberto clerico; et aliis.

An agreement between William the son of Edward de Faversham and the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, that, in lieu of certain rents, the said William shall pay to them an annual rent of eight shillings, out of some land with buildings thereon, in St Mary's parish in Sandwich, abutting to the street south and east, and to a passage between the said land and the trench called the Fleet west. July 1277. Witnesses, Henry Werrays, mayor, and others.

14. Geruasius Belle in perpetuum quietum clamat fratribus et sororibus de hospitali Sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico totum ius suum in viginti septem denariis, de redditu, quos Jacobus de Petdeluere et Hamo frater ejus solebant portare Richardo quondam patri ejusdem Geruasii, prouenientibus de tribus virgatis et dimidia terre apud Metekestreete, capitantibus super viam versus east, &c. Pro qua concessione fratres et sorores dicti sibi dederunt dimidiam marcā argenti. Anno regis Edwardi undecimo.

Gervase Belle releases to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital all his right in twenty seven pence, heretofore payable to his father Richard Belle by Jacob Petdeluere, out of three roods and a half of land at Metekestreet, heading up to the road east, &c. In consideration of which the brothers and sisters have paid him half a silver mark. Dated the 11th of Edward. (About 1283.)

15. Laurencius pistor carta sua confirmat hospitalitati beati Bartholomei de Sandewico vnam virgatam et quatuor pedes terre, iacentes in tenura Prioris de Ledis, laterando ad terram dicte domus versus south, et terram Ricardi Pany versus north; capitando ad terram heredum Johannis le ferrur versus east, et terram heredum Roberti Fellis versus west; reddendo inde annuatim eidem Laurencio et heredibus suis tres denarios argenti liberi redditus, &c. Saluo seruicio domini regis. Anno Domini m. cc. octogesimo quarto. Testibus, Roberto Mondekin, tunc maiore; Johanne Pany; Thoma Pany; Ada Wyberd; Henrico Werrays; Ada Champenays; Johanne Teys; Stephano Teys; Johanne Koic; Rogero clerico; et aliis.

Laurence

Lauronce the Baker gives to the Hospital of St Bartholomew one rood and four feet of ground, in the tenure of the Prior of Leeds, abutting to other land of the said hospital south, at a yearly rent of three silver pennies ; with general acquittance and warranty ; saving the service of the king. 1284. Witnesses, Robert Mondekyn and others. *

16. Robertus, filius Thome le cuteller, de Sandewico, d. c. et c. f. co. domino Luce, capellano H. S. B. de Sandewico, sex denarratas annui redditus, quas f. & s. predicti H. annuatim sibi ferre consueverunt, de tribus virgatis terre iacentibus in parochia de Worth et in tenuta de Eaftry. Pro qua donacione, &c. dedit sibi predictus Lucas quatuor solidos et sex denarios sterlingorum, in gersumam. Anno Edwardi filii regis Henrici vicesimo secundo. T. Willielmo Norreys ; Willielmo le tanner ; Adam Wybert ; Salomone Champeneys ; Willielmo le tegheler ; Roberto Holewey ; et aliis multis.

Robert, son of Thomas the cutler, grants to Sir Luke, capellan of St Bartholomew's Hospital, an annual rent of six pence, payable to the said Robert by the brothers and sisters of the said Hospital out of three roods of land in the parish of Worth and in the tenure of Eaftry. In consideration of which, the said Luke has paid to him four shillings and six pence. Dated the 22d of Edward the first. (About 1294.)

17. Robertus, filius Thome le Cuteler, de Sandewico, d. c. et c. s. co. domino Luce, capellano et fratri H. beati B. iuxta Sandewicum, viginti duos denarios et obolum annui redditus, quos sibi soluere solebant Johannes de Suetton, et Laurencius Ead', et Willielmus filius Stephani Martin de Worth, de quatuor acris terre iacentibus in parochia de Worth et in tenuta de Eaftry, inter terram Helie Chouse versus north, et terram Johannis de Suetton versus south, et capitando ad regiam stratam versus west, et terram Hugonis Pyket versus east. Pro qua concessione, &c. dedit sibi dictus dominus Lucas quindecim solidos bonorum sterlingorum, in gersumam. Anno regis Edwardi vicesimo quinto. T. Johanne Seyr ; Willielmo Stacekyn ; Helia Chouse ; Radulfo Gad ; Willielmo de Kingeston ; Willielmo Blonche ; Ricardo de Aula ; Custancio de Marisco ; Johanne clerico ; et multis aliis.

Robert, son of Thomas the cutler, grants in fee to Sir Luke, a capellan and brother of St Bartholomew's Hospital, an annual rent of twenty-two pence halfpenny, issuing out of four acres of land in the parish of Worth and manor of Eaftry ; in consideration of fifteen shillings of good sterling money. Dated the 25th of Edward, i. e. Edward the first: about 1297.

18. Lucas, capellanus H. beati martyris B. iuxta Sandewicum, et frater H. eiusdem loci, d. c. et, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, co. altaribus, videlicet, apostolorum
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* The evidences are so numerous, that I think it expedient to abbreviate the greater part of them ; preserving in each the names of the parties, and whatever may serve to point out the situation of places, and the quality of the thing described in the deed. I shall likewise use some contractions for words, that are continually occurring ; such as, ca. m. s. d. c. co. r. rel. q-c. f & s. H. S. B. T. Sa. for carta, mea, sua, dat, concedit, confirmat, remittit, relaxat, quietum clamat, fratribus et sororibus, hospitalis Sancti Bartholomei, testibus, Sandwico, with their inflexions, respectively. Most of the errors in orthography and grammar exist in the manuscript of Mr Searles, I am answerable however for any mistakes, that may occur in the terminations given to his abbreviated words.

Philippi et Jacobi, et sancte Margarete, sex denarios annui redditus sui, quos emit a Roberto filio Thome le cuteler, et quos f. et s. dicti H. eidem Roberto soluere consueverunt, de tribus virgatis, &c. (ut supra.) Actum die mercurii prime ebdomade quadragesime, anno regis Edwardi vicefimo quarto. (1396) T. Domino Reginaldo, capellano; Domino Henrico Gyfors, capellano; Domino Johanne Kempe, capellano; Sileberto Cuteler; Willielmo Blonch; Willielmo de Kyngeston; Laurencio clerico; et multis aliis.

Luke, a capellan and brother of St Bartholomew's Hospital, grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to the altars of the apostles Philip and James, and of St Margaret, an annual rent of six pence, purchased by him of Robert son of Thomas Cutler. Dated the wednesday in the first week of lent, the twenty-fourth of Edward. (1296.)

19. Ricardus Fykeys de Sandewico et Johanna uxor ejus d. c. et ca. s. co. f. et s. domus S. B. de Sandewico duos solidos sterlingorum annualis, liberi et quieti redditus, quos heredes Johannis Neldyn sibi annuatim ferre tenentur, &c. de quodam orreo, quod iacet in villa de Sandewico in parochia beati Petri, laterando versus west ad regiam stratam, &c. Habendos et tenendos, &c. Facta mense decembris, anno regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, quarto. Pro qua concessione dederunt sibi dicti f. et s. decem solidos sterlingorum pre manibus, in gersumam. T. Adam Steffan, tunc maiore de Sandewico; Willielmo Charles; Stephano Crowe; Stephano Browne; Willielmo Mot; Thoma Edward; Galfrido de Arundel; Michaelle Joeuehe; Adam Wybert; Roberto de Staple; Stephano Faulkener; Laurencio Wybert; Willielmo Condry; Thoma clerico; et multis aliis.

Richard Fykeys of Sandwich and Joan his wife, in consideration of ten shillings in hand paid, grant to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital an annual rent of two shillings, payable to the said Richard and Joan by John Neldyn out of a barn in the parish of St Peter in Sandwich, abutting to the street west. Dated december, 1310. Witnesses Adam Steffan, mayor, and others.

20. Dominus Thomas dictus Nayller, capellanus, d. c. et co. f. et s. H. S. B. ad vnum corpus Christi cotidie perficiendum, octo denarios liberi redditus sui, quos predicti fratres et sorores sibi solebant ferre singulis annis, &c. imperpetuum. Pro qua concessione dederunt sibi dicti f. et s. quatuor solidos sterlingorum, in gersumam. Mense februarii, anno regis Edwardi, filii regis Edwardi, quarto. T. Adam Steffan, tunc maiore; Willielmo Charles; Thoma Edward; Stephano Faulkener; Michaelle le Jeofne; Roberto de Staple; Willielmo Condry; Martino Cokfeke; Thoma Aspelun; Salomone Large; Roberto Coteler; et multis aliis.

Sir Thomas Nayller, capellan, in consideration of four shillings, grants to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, for the daily renewal of the host, an annual rent of eight pence. February, 1311. Witnesses, Adam Steffan, mayor, and others.

21. Thomas dictus Nayller, capellanus, de Sandewico, d. c. et ca. s. co. caritatis intuitu, pro Dei amore et pro salute anime sue, patris sui et matris et omnium parentum suorum

viuorum ac defunctorum, capelle H. S. B. de Sandewico duas solidatas redditus sui, ad sustinendum et distribuendum uinum singulis diebus missas cebebrantibus in eadem, prout se extendere possint debito modo; que quidem resultant de mesuagio, in parochia Sancte Marie in Sandewico, versus east ad regiam stratam. Datum mense iulii, anno regni regis Ed. filii regis E. quinto. T. Adam Stephan, tunc maiore; Waltero Draper; Galfrido Darondel; Ricardo Wybert; Michaelle le Jefne, &c.

Thomas Nayller, capellan, of Sandwich, grants to the chapel of St Bartholomew's Hospital a rent of two shillings, out of a messuage in St Mary's Sandwich abutting to the street east, to be expended in wine for those who celebrate daily mass in the said chapel. Dated July, 1311. Witnesses, Adam Stephan, mayor, and others.

22. Univerſis Chriſti fidelibus pateat per preſentes, quod in octabis tranſlacionis Sancti Thome martiris, anno domini milleſimo, ccc. ſeptimo decimo, regni vero regis E. filii regis E. vndecimo, ita conuenit inter priorem et conuentum eccleſie Chriſti Cantuarienſis, ex parte vna, et f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. de conſenſu et aſſenſu maioris et communitatis de Sa. ex altero, videlicet, quod idem prior et conuentus c. et dimiſerunt, in eſcambium, predictis f. et s. vnam peciam prati apud Langemed, que capit ad regiam ſtratam, qua itur de Sa. apud Hamme, verſus northweſt, et ad terram Stephani Veyrhemed et terram f. et s. dicti H. verſus ſuthweſt; et laterat ad terram heredum domini Nicholai de Sa. militis, et terram f. et s. dicti H. ac terram Stephani Fauconer, verſus ſuthweſt*, et ad terram heredum Jacobi Peny, et terram Johannis Atte Berne, ac terram Nicholai le Iſmonger, verſus north-eaſt, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, imperpetuum. Pro qua conceſſione predicti f. et s. de conſenſu et aſſenſu maioris et communitatis de Sa. c. et dimiſerunt, in eſcambium, predictis priori et conuentui et eorum ſucceſſoribus, vnam peciam marſci in Lyden, que iacet inter terram dictorum prioris et conuentus verſus eaſt, et laterat ad terram Thome Edwarde de Sa. verſus ſouth, et extendit ſe uſque ad terram predictorum prioris et conuentus, que eſt inter marſcum predictum et curſum aque que vocatur Geſtlynge, verſus weſt, libere, &c. imperpetuum. Et quia predicti f. et s. aliquando diſtricti et gravati fuerunt per miniſtros dictorum P. et conuentus, pro duobus ſolidis annui redditus et arreragiis eorum, de quibus Johannes de Sandewico miles et heredes ſui ſolebant, vt dicitur, predictos f. et s. acquietare, predicti P. et conuentus ad inſtanciam et requiſicionem maioris et communicatis de Sa. r. et re. eiſdem f. et s. et eorum ſucceſſoribus omnes acciones et demandas, quas habuerunt vel habere poterunt verſus eoſdem occasione predictorum duorum ſolidorum vel arreragiorum eorundem. Et vt huius eſcambium et remiſſio et relaxacio firma ſint et ſtabilia in futurum, ſigillum commune predictorum P. et conuentus, et ſigillum communitatis de Sandewico, vna cum ſigillo communi dicti H. huic ſcripto cirographato alternatim ſunt appenſa. Acta ſunt hec die et anno ſuperadiſtis.

A reciprocal exchange of land, in fee ſimple, between the prior and convent of Chriſtchurch Canterbury, and the brothers and ſiſters of St Bartholomew's Hoſpital, with the

* Sic.

consent of the mayor and commonalty of Sandwich; the former granting to the latter a piece of pasture at Langmede, abutting to the highway leading from Sandwich to Ham northwest, and to land of the Hospital southwest, and to land of the heirs of Sir Nicholas Sandwich and land of the Hospital and other land southeast; in lieu of a piece of marsh land lying between land of the said prior and convent east, and other land south, and extending westward to the land of the said prior and convent, which is between the said marsh and the Gestling; and the said prior and convent, at the request of the said mayor and commonalty, release to the said brothers and sisters all demands of an annual rent of two shillings, and arrears, &c. Sealed with the common seals of the prior and convent, of the corporation of Sandwich, and of the Hospital. Executed July, 1317.

23. Robertus Syxe et Maria vxor ejus d. c. et imperpetuum q c. f. et s. H. S. B. quiddam mesuagium, cum edificiis et pertinenciis, in parochia beate Marie in Sa. capitans ad regiam stratam versus west, et terram Thome Monyn et Galfridi Arundel versus east, et laterans ad terram Petri Moper versus north, et terram Gilberti Bailli versus south, imperpetuum. Pro qua donacione, &c. sibi dederunt dicti f. et s. sexaginta solidos sterlingorum pre manibus. Mense januarii, anno E. filii E. duodecimo. T. Hugone Champeneys, tunc maiore; Petro Bard, balliuo; Willielmo Cundy; Thoma Espelon; Stephano Faukoner; Ricardo Wyberd; Galfrido Arundel; Johanne le Vod'; Roberto Browne; Adam Charles; Adam Cundy; Petro Moper; Thoma Blake; Johanne Whyte, clerico; et aliis.

Robert Syxe and Mary his wife grant, in fee, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital a messuage with the buildings and appurtenances, in St Mary's parish in Sandwich, abutting to the street west, &c. in consideration of sixty shillings. January, 1319. Witnesses, Hugh Champeneys, mayor; Peter Bard, bailiff; and others.

24. Symon Wymark de Sandwico d. c. et ca. s. co. maiori, f. et s. H. S. B. quinque virgatas terre, iacentes in parochia sancti Clementis inter terram heredum Henrici Bolde versus east, et terram Petri Barde versus west, capitando ad fossatum vocatum le Waterdelfe versus south, et regiam stratam versus north, imperpetuum. Pro qua concessione, &c. sibi dederunt predicti maior, f. et s. decem marcas sterlingorum pre manibus, in gersumam. Mense aprilis, anno Domini m. ccc. xxvij. T. Johanne, filio Willielmi Condry, de Sa. tunc maiore; Petro Bard, balliuo; Thoma Espelon; Nicholao Champneys; Willielmo Yve; Petro Condry; Stephano Yok; Simone Godard; Willielmo Arte Welle; Ricardo Wybert; Ricardo Wygood; Galfrido Whyte; Johanne Yok; Michaelae Yonge; Petro clerico; et aliis.

Simon Wymark of Sandwich, in consideration of ten marks in hand paid, grants to the mayor, and the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, five roods of land in St Clement's parish, between the land of Henry Bolde east, and the land of Peter Bard west; heading up to the Delf south, and to the highway north. April, 1327. Witnesses, John Condry, mayor; Peter Bard, bailiff; and others.

25. Henricus Pettepole de Sa. et Margarera vxor sua d. c. et ca. s. co. Deo, et f. et s. H. S. B. vnam acram et vnam rodam terre, cum cropla et omnibus suis pertinenciis, iacentes in vna pecia infra libertatem ville predictæ et in parochia sancti Clementis, laterando inter terras predictorum f. et s. versus east et west, et capitando ad communem aquam que vocatur le Waterdelf versus south, et regiam stratam versus north, imperpetuum. Mense iulii, anno Domini millesimo, ccc. vicesimo septimo. T. Johanne Pykerynge, tunc maior; Hugone Champneys; Henrico Seygode; Thoma Espelon; Stephano Faukoner; Johanne Loueryk; Willielmo Motun; Galfido de Arondel; Willielmo Charles; Adam Stephan; Johanne Edward; Waltero clerico; et aliis.

Henry Pettepole of Sandwich and Margaret his wife grant to God, and to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, an acre and a rood of land, with the crop and appurtenances, in one piece, lying within the liberty of Sandwich and in the parish of St Clement, between the lands of the said Hospital east and west, and heading up to the Delf south, and to the highway north. July, 1327. Witneses, John Pykerynge, mayor, and others.

26. Johannes de Arondel r. c. et in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam q-c. f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. et eorem successoribus octo denarios sterlingorum liberi et perpetui redditus, quos predicti f. et s. annuatim portare consueuerunt, &c. de quadam pecia prati iacente iuxta Stonbregge ex parte occidentali, &c. Actum iij^o die novembris, anno Domini millesimo, ccc. vicesimo nono. T. Hugone Champneys, maior; Petro Barde; Henrico Wyguod; Ricardo Wybert; Stephano Faukener; Thoma Espelon; Johanne Edward; Nicolao Champneys; Salomone Yok; Petro Condý; Johanne Condý; Adam Stephan; Willielmo clerico; et multis aliis.

John de Arondel releases, in frankalmoigne, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital and their successors, a quitrent of eight pence which they used to pay to him for a meadow near Stone-bridge to the west. November 2, 1329. Witneses, Hugh Champneys, mayor, and others.

27. Hec indentura testatur, quod nos maior et jurati de Sandewico, nomine et loco f. et s. H. S. B. et suffragio eiusdem domus, tradidimus et dimisimus Thome Pocock, de villa predicta, quoddam mesuagium nostrum, iacens in parochia beate Marie, capitando ad regiam stratam versus west, et mesuagium Johannis Cristemesse versus east, laterando ad mesuagium Petri Mopir versus north, et mesuagium dicti Petri versus south: habendum, &c. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim predictis f. et s. et eorem successoribus viginti solidos sterlingorum, liberi et quieti redditus, ad quatuor anni terminos principales, &c. Mense marcii, anno Domini m. ccc. xxxj^o; anno vero regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum terciodecimo, et tempore Johannis, filii Willielmo Condý, maioris.

The mayor and jurats of Sandwich, in the name and with the consent of the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, demise in fee to Thomas Pocock, of Sandwich, a messuage in St Mary's parish, heading up to the street west; reserving to the said brothers

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thers and sisters an annual rent therefrom of twenty shillings, to be paid quarterly. March, 1339. John Condý, mayor.

28. Hec indentura testatur; quod nos maior, jurati et tota communitas ville de Sa. nomine et loco f. et s. H. S. B. et suffragio eiusdem domus, tradidimus et dimisimus Roberto Rollynge, carnifici, de villa predicta, quandam placeam nostram vacuam, iacentem in parochia Sancti Petri, capitando ad commune fossatum versus west, et ad regiam stratam versus east; laterando ad terram Johannis Boton versus north, et ad terram Thome Tanere versus south: habendum, &c. predicto Roberto heredibus et assignatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, iure hereditario, imperpetuum; faciendo inde quicquid fieri debetur, secundum usum et consuetudines libertatis ville predictæ; et reddendo inde annuatim predictis f. et s. et eorum successoribus tres solidos sterlingorum, liberi et quieti redditus, ad quatuor anni terminos, &c. cum warrantizatione, imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium figillum commune communitatis, cum sigillo f. et s. et figillum predicti Roberti indenturis alternatim sunt appensa. Mense februarii, anno regis E. tercii post conquestum sextodecimo. T. Michaelæ Yong, tunc maiore; Johanne Condý, balliuo; Thoma Espelon; Nicholao Champeneys; Petro Condý; Willielmo Yve; Simone Godard; Stephano Yok; et aliis.

The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, in the name and with the approbation of the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, demise in fee to Robert Rollynge, butcher, of Sandwich, a void piece of ground in the parish of St Peter, adjoining to the Delf west, and to the street east, and abutting to the lands of private persons north and south; yielding for the same to the brothers and sisters and their successors a quitrent of three shillings a year, to be paid quarterly; with warranty. Sealed with the common seal of the corporation, and the seal of the brothers and sisters, and with the seal of the said Robert. February, 1342. Witnesses, Michael Yong, mayor, and others.

29. Nicholaus Eghethorne, de parochia Sancti Clementis in Sa. d. e. et ca. s. co. Johanni Coperland magistro H. S. B. vnam virgatam terre, cum pertinenciis, in parochia predicta et in loco vocato Sandowne, inter terram heredum Ade Furneval versus east, et terram Margarete Mottes versus west; capitantem super regiam stratam versus north, et terram Juliane Atte Mershe versus south, libere, &c. imperpetuum. Mense maii, anno regni regis Ed. tercii post conquestum vicesimo primo, regni vero sui Francie octauo. T. Ricardo Hucham; Johanne Compyam; Ricardo Dygonn; Johanne Logger; Thoma Chylde; Johanne Thounder; Johanne clerico; et multis aliis.

Nicholas Eghethorne, of St Clement's in Sandwich, grants in fee to John Coperland, master of St Bartholomew's Hospital, one rood of land in St Clement's at Sandown, lying to the highway north and to the lands of private persons south, east and west. May, 1347.

30. Adam Condý de Sa. d. e. et ca. s. co. Johanne, filie Johannis Auncell de Sa. tres acras terre arabilis et dimidiam acram et vnam virgatam terre, cum pertinenciis, iacentes in parochia et in tenuta de Eastry; quarum vna acra iacet inter terram heredum Johannis

Johannis de Heye versus west, et terram Ricardi Seluiston versus east, et terram Johannis de Wellis versus north, et gardinum Ricardi de Seluiston versus south; et tria* virgata terre iacent in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram Johannis Baylie versus south, et terram heredum Johannis Monketon versus north, et terram heredum Willielmi Brewer versus west, et inter pasturam domini prioris versus east; et dimidia acra iacet in campo qui vocatur Newland, in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram domini prioris versus west, et terram heredum Johannis de Bregge versus east et south, et inter regiam stratam versus north; et tria* virgata iacent in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram Thomæ Whytuelde versus west, et terram Johannis Yornton versus east, et terram predicti Thomæ Whytuelde versus north et south; et tria* virgata terre iacent in eadem parochia et in eadem tenura, inter terram Johannis de Yornton versus east, et terram Thomæ Whytuelde versus west and south, et inter terram heredum Johannis Sandherst versus north: habendum, &c. predictæ Johanne et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, bene et in pace, imperpetuum, per seruicia domino illius feodi inde debita et de iure consueta: et si contingat dictam Johannam sine liberis de corpore suo legitime procreatis decedere; extunc vult et concedit quod predicta terra cum pertinenciis succedat f. et s. H. S. B. in puram elemosinam, per spacium centum annorum, &c. Die veneris proxime post festum Sancti Johannis (ante) portam latinam, anno regni E. &c. vicesimo tercio. T. Willielmo Yve, maiore; Thoma Condý, balliuo; Stephano Yoke; Galfrido Whyte; Simone Godard; Willielmo Atte Welle; Johanne Clerk; et aliis.

Adam Condý, of Sandwich, grants in tail to Joan the daughter of John Auncell three acres and a half and one rood of land, in the parish and manor of Eastry, with remainder, in failure of issue, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, for a hundred years. May, 1349. Witnesses, William Yve, mayor; Thomas Condý, bailiff; and others;

31. Hec indentura testatur, quod nos maior, jurati et tota communitas ville de Sa. nomine et loco f. et s. H. S. B. et suffragio eiusdem domus, tradidimus et dimisimus Galfrido Taylor, de villa predicta, quoddam mesuagium iacens in parochia beate Marie, inter mesuagium heredum Stephani Atte Cherche versus north, et redditum* Willielmi Condý versus south; capitando ad regiam stratam versus east, et mesuagium heredum Hamonis de Bocland versus west, imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim predictis f. et s. et eorum successoribus decem solidos sterlingorum liberi et quieti redditus, &c. Dat. apud Sa. decimo die marci, anno E. tercii vicesimo quinto.

The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, with the consent of the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, demise in fee to Jeffery Taylor a mesuage lying in the parish of St Mary to the street east; yielding to the said brothers and sisters an annual quitrent of ten shillings. March the 10th, 1351.

32. Nicholaus de Sandwich, clericus, r. re. et imperpetuum q-c. f. & s. H. S. B. et eorum successoribus totum ius suum et clameum in quadraginta sex solidatis et octo denariis liberi et perpetui redditus annualis, quas iidem f. & s. ferre solebant: videlicet, de quodam campo vocato le Mellefelde, iacente infra libertatem ville Sa. quadraginta solidos;

et

* Sic,

et pro terra vocata Semerthe, iacente infra eandem libertatem, sex solidos et octo denarios. Datum quartodecimo die nouembris, anno E. tercii tricesimo. T. Johanne Loueryk, maiore; Johanne Gybon, balliuo; Stephano Espelon; Nicholao Espelon; Willielmo Cundy; Willielmo Loueryk; Thoma Elys; Ricardo Axstede; Roberto Flemynge; Johanne Golderede; Arnoldo Browne; Willielmo Couenant; Willielmo clerico; et aliis.

Nicholas Sandwich, clerk, releases to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital all his right and claim in forty six shillings and eight pence of annual rent, payable to him by the said brothers and sisters; namely, forty shillings for Millfield, and six shillings and eight pence for Sea-marsh. Dated november 14th, 1356. Witnesses, John Loueryk, mayor; John Gybon, bailiff; and others.

33. Nicholaus Coperland, de Eastry, c. et q-c. f. et s. H. S. B. &c. totum ius suum et clameum in vna virgata terre in parochia Sancti Clementis de Sa. in Sandowne. Datum tercio die augusti, anno E. tercii tricesimo tercio. T. Nicholao Espelon, maiore; Willielmo Cundy; Johanne Gybon; Thoma Elys; Arnoldo Browne; Roberto Flemynge; Ricardo Axstede; Johanne clerico; et aliis.

Nicholas Coperland, of Eastry, releases to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital all his right and claim in one rood of land at Sandown, in the parish of St Clement Sandwich.

34. Johannes Cardon et Isabella vxor ejus d. et co. Ade Botoun et Johanni Atte Halle de Sandwico omnia terras, tenementa, &c. que habuerunt, de dato carte hujus, infra libertatem ville Sandewici, &c. Datum decimo die Aprilis, anno regis Ed. tercii Anglie quadragesimo octauo, &c. T. Stephano Yok, maiore; Thoma Elys; Thoma Loueryk; Arnoldo Browne; Ricardo Yve; Hugone Atte Welle; Willielmo Loueryk; Thoma Yve; Johanne Inn; Johanne Wynter; Johanne Westclyve; et aliis.

35. Willielmus Causton de Romene et Alicia vxor ejus c. Johanni Cardoun de Sa. totam partem suam vnus marisci, cum pertinenciis, iacentis infra libertatem dicte ville inter mariscum quondam Johannis Inne versus east, et communem murum versus south, et mariscum domus Sancti B. versus west, et le Newdycche versus north, &c. Datum decimo sexto octobris, anno H. quarti sexto. T. Johanne Godard, maiore; Johanne Atte Nefshe; Johanne Gybon; Ricardo Benge; Henrico Loueryk; Johanne Hurre; Jacobo Scryven, clerico; et aliis.

Leeta et recognita in plena curia ville Sandewici coram Johanne Godard, tunc maiore dicte ville, et aliis juratis ibidem presentibus, die et anno vt infra, et intratur in magno registro memorandorum de hoc anno.

36. Ego Constanca que fui vxor Johannis Cardon, in pura et legitima viduetate mea, d. c. &c. Willielmo Chapman de Sa. allutario, illam peciam pasture cum pertinenciis continentem tres acras terre, sive maius sive minus habeatur, que nuper fuit dicti J. mariti mei, in parochia Sancti Petri ville predictae iuxta le Turnepyke, inter terram f. et s. domus S. B. versus east, south et west, et fossatum communis ville predictae versus north,

north, &c. Datum sexto decimo die octobris, anno H. sexti secundo. T. Willielmo Gayller, maiore; Johanne Bolle; Roberto Hope; Johanne Rolfe; Roberto Clerk; et aliis.

37. Constančia que fuit vxor Johannis Cardon, in sua pura viduetate, attornavit per presentes et loco suo posuit Willielmum Atte Felde suum verum attornatum, ad liberandum, nomine suo, Willielmo Chapman plenam feifinam in tribus acris terre, iacentibus in parochia Sancti Petri iuxta le Turnpyke. Datum sexto decimo die octobris, anno H. sexti secundo.

38. Simon Ruddock et Johannes Lacy, de Sa. r. re. et q-c. Willielmo Chapman totum ius suum, &c. in tribus acris terre iuxta le Turnpyke. Datum decimo die augusti, anno Hen. sexti quinto decimo. T. Roberto Whyte, maiore; Johanne Shelle; Thoma Moland; Willielmo Fenell; Johanne Palmer; Ricardo Parys; Roberto Clerk; et aliis.

39. Willielmus Chapman, de Sa. allutarius d. c. et co. Thome Parker magistro domus S. B. iuxta Sa. et eiusdem domus f. et s. totam illam peciam marisci continentem tres acras terre, siue maius siue minus habeatur, quam nuper habuit ex dono et feofamento Constanție, que fuit vxor Johannis Cardoun, iacentem iuxta le Turnpike in parochia Sancti Petri, inter mariscum et terram f. et s. versus south, east et west, et quandam fo-yeam communitatis Sa. vocatam le New-dych versus north. Datum quarto decimo die augusti, anno H. sexti quinto decimo. T. Roberto Whyte, maiore; Johanne Shelle; Johanne Grene; Thoma Moland; Willielmo Symnet; Willielmo Pieres; Roberto Clerk; et aliis.

John Cardon and Isabella his wife convey to Adam Botoun and John Atte Halle all their estates within the liberty of Sandwich. April the 10th, 1374.

William Causton, of Romney, and Alice his wife convey to John Cardon of Sandwich their property in a marsh lying within the liberty of Sandwich, between another marsh east, and the common wall south, a marsh belonging to the Hospital of St Bartholomew west, and the new ditch north. October 16th, 1404. Read in full court at Sandwich, and entered in the records of that year.

Constance, widow of John Cardon, conveys to William Chapman of Sandwich, tanner, a piece of pasture containing three acres, more or less, in St Peter's parish near the Turnpike, between land of St Bartholomew's Hospital east, south and west, and the town-dike north. October the 16th, 1423. And on the same day she executes a letter of attorney to William Attefield, to give possession of the said land to William Chapman.

Simon Puddock and John Lacy, of Sandwich, release in fee, for themselves and their heirs, to William Chapman of Sandwich, tanner, his heirs and assigns, all their right in the three acres of land before described. August the 10th, 1437.

William Chapman, of Sandwich, tanner, conveys the premises to Thomas Parker, master of St Bartholomew's Hospital, and the brothers and sisters there, in fee. August the 14th, 1437. Witnesses, Robert Whyte, mayor, and others.

40. Johannes

40. Johannes Wynter et Johannes Atte Nefshe de Sandwico c. et co. Margerie relictæ Johannis Joyn de eadem villa quemdam mariscum iacentem in parochia sancti Petri, iuxta le Turnepyk, inter regiam stratam versus east, et mariscum Johannis Cardonn et Johannis Poleham versus west, et communem fossatum ville versus north, et murum communis eiusdem ville versus south; quem quidem mariscum habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento dicti Johannis Inn: habendum prefate Margerie, per totum terminum vite sue, iure et in pace, &c. et post decessum eiusdem Margerie volent et destinant, quod predictus mariscus integre revertatur et remaneat magistro, fratribus et sororibus H. S. B. qui pro tempore fuerint, et successoribus eorum, imperpetuum, &c. Datum quarto die mensis maii, anno Ricardi secundi quinto decimo. T. Stephano Rayner, maiore; Johanne Godard; Willielmo Jordan; Hugone Atte Welle; Johanne Berham; Johanne Westelyve; Johanne Edward; et aliis.

John Wynter and John Atte Nefshe of Sandwich convey to Margery, widow of John Joyn, for her life, a certain marsh lying in the parish of St Peter near the turnpike, between the highway east, and a marsh of John Cardon and John Poleham west, the town-dike north, and the wall of the corporation south; with remainder in fee to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital. May the 4th, 1492. Stephen Rayner, mayor.

41. Alexander Aleyn et Willielmus Yooke de Sa. c. et co. Johanni Inn de eadem villa duas acras terre, iacentes diuissim in parochia de Worth; vna acra iacet inter terram Ricardi Straitton versus east, et terram Henrici Litleborne versus west, capitando ad terram Willielmi Yve versus south, et regiam stratam versus north; et tres rode iacent inter terram Thome Elys versus east, et terram Willielmi Yve versus west, et regiam stratam versus north; et vna iacet iuxta Rugheberghe inter terram Nicholai Beneyt versus west, et terram dicti Johannis Inn versus east; capitando ad terras Johannis Godard versus north, et regiam stratam versus south; imperpetuum. Datum quarto die mensis iulii, anno Ed. tercii quadragesimo nono. T. Johanne Dreye; Willielmo Felyte; Johanne Prentys; Willielmo Pycot; Theobardo Carpentier; Johanne Eluard; Roberto Tropham; Willielmo Charlys; et aliis.

Alexander Aleyn and William Yooke of Sandwich convey, in fee, to John Inn two acres of land in Worth; one acre of which lies between the lands of private persons east, west and south, and the highway north; and three roods lie between lands of private persons east and west, and the highway north; the other rood lies near Rubergh to the highway south. July 4th, 1375.

42. Alexander Aleyn et Willielmus Yok c. et co. Johanni Inn quatuor acras terre iacentes diuissim in parochia de Worthe; vnde vna et tres rode iacent apud Feldworland inter terram Nicholai Espelon versus south, et terram Willielmi Yve versus north, capitando super manerium* dicti Willielmi Yve versus east et west; et tres rode iacent ibidem inter terram Johannis Godard versus north, et terram Willielmi Yve versus south, capitando super regiam stratam versus west, et terram dicti Johannis Inn versus east; et vna

acra

* MANERIUM. Habitatio. Feudi domus præcipua. Feudi circuitus. A dwelling house. A manor house or the manor itself. Dufresne gloss.

acra et dimidia acra terre predictæ iacent ibidem inter terram Willielmi Yve east et west ; capitando super terram prioris ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis versus south, et terram dicti Johannis Inn versus north ; imperpetuum. Datum apud Feldworland die sancti Georgii martyris, anno Ed. tercii quinquagesimo. T. Johanne Eluard ; Roberto Tropham ; Christiano Atte Mershe ; Thoma Charlys ; Willielmo Charlys ; Johanne Kempe ; et aliis.

Alexander Aleyn and William Yok grant, in fee, to John Inn four acres of land in the parish of Worth, of which one acre and three roods lie at Feldworland between the lands of private persons south and north, and head up to the manor of William Yve east and west ; and three roods of the said land abut to the highway west ; and an acre and a half of the said land adjoin to the land of the prior of Christ Church Canterbury south. April 23d, 1376.

43. Eduardus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus, ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod de gracia nostra speciali, et ad requisicionem Johannis Gybon de Sandewico, dedimus et concessimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, dilectis nobis in Christo fratribus domus sancti Bartholomei de Sandewico, omnia proficua de passagio vltra aquam inter Sandewicum et Stonore proueniencia : habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis, in auxilium sustentacionis elemosinarum domus sue predictæ, imperpetuum. Ita semper, quod proficua predicta, tam per visum et auisamentum maioris nostri predictæ ville de Sandewico quam magistri domus predictæ, qui pro tempore fuerint, recipiantur, et in elemosinis predictis expendantur ; statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Claryndon, nono die julii, anno regni nostri Anglie vicefimo tercio, regni vero nostri Francie decimo. Burstall. Per breve de priuato sigillo.

Edward, by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting. Know ye, that of our special grace, and at the request of John Gybon of Sandwich, we have given and granted, for us and our heirs, to our beloved in Christ the brethren of the Hospital of St Bartholomew at Sandwich, all the profits arising from the ferry over the haven between Sandwich and Stonor : to have and to hold to them and their successors, in support of the alms of the said Hospital, for ever : so that the said profits be collected and expended under the direction and by the advice, as well of our mayor of Sandwich as of the master of the said Hospital for the time being ; the statute against putting lands or tenements to mortmain notwithstanding. Witness myself at Clarindon, the ninth of july, in the year of our reign of England the twenty-third, but of our reign of France the tenth. By writ of privy seal. (1349.)

44. Thomas Cundy de Sa. d. et co. Johanni Londeneys de Sa. vnam acram et vnam rodam terre, iacentes infra libertatem ville predictæ et in parochia beate Marie inter terram Willielmi de Welle versus west, et terram heredum Nicholai Espelon junioris versus east, et terram Johannis Godarde versus north, et communem stratam versus south ; imperpetuum. Datum die sancti Edmundi regis, anno Ric. secundi secundo. T. Willielmo
Ive,

Ive, maiore; Thoma Elys; Johanne Godard; Milone Denyas; Johanne Tayllour; Johanne Ricard; et aliis.

Thomas Cundy grants, in fee, to John Londeney's an acre and one rood of land lying within the liberty of Sandwich and in the parish of St Mary to the highway south. November the 20th, 1378. Witnesses, William Ive, mayor, &c.

45. Johannes Londeney's de Sa. d. et co. Thome Tropham de eadem vnam acram terre, iacentem in parochia beate Marie iuxta hospitalem sancti Bartholomei inter terram Willielmi de Welles versus west, et terram Johannis Godard versus east, et terram Johannis filii Simonis Godard versus north, et regiam stratam versus south; imperpetuum. Vicesimo die nouembris, anno Ric. secundi quarto. T. Johanne Godard, maiore; Thoma Elys; Willielmo Yue; Laurencio Cundy; Johanne Inn; Johanne Gelderode; Hugone Atte Welle; Willielmo Jurdan; et aliis.

John Londeney's grants, in fee, to Thomas Tropham an acre of land in St Mary's parish near St Bartholomew's Hospital, abutting to the highway south. November 20th, 1380. Witnesses, John Godard, mayor, &c.

46. Thomas Tropham, frater domus S. B. de Sa. d. et co. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, f. et s. et successoribus suis dicte domus, duas acras et vnam rodam terre iacentes diuisim infra libertatem Sa. in parochia beate Marie; vnde quinque rode iacent inter terram heredum Johannis Gylderode versus east, et terram heredum Ricardi Wybert versus west, et terram Johannis Godarde versus north, et communem stratam regis versus south; et vna acra terre iacet inter terram prefati Johannis Godarde versus north et east, et terram prefatorum f. et s. versus south, et regiam stratam versus west; imperpetuum: reddendo inde annuatim, ad festum omnium sanctorum, prefato Thome ad terminum vite sue, vnum quarterium ordeï palmalis precii melioris, exceptis duobus denariis sterlingorum in predicto quarterio. Datum quinto die mensis marci, anno Ric. secundi duodecimo. T. Willielmo Jourdan, maiore; Thoma Elys; Johanne Godard; Hugone Atte Welle; Stephano Reyner; Johanne Berham; Johanne Gylderode; Johanne Westclyue; Johanne Wynter; Stephano Payntour; et aliis.

Thomas Tropham, a brother of St Bartholomew's Hospital, grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to the brothers and sisters of the said Hospital and their successors two acres and a rood of land, lying within the liberty of Sandwich and in the parish of St Mary; five roods of which lie to the highway south; and the other acre abuts to lands of the Hospital south, and to the highway west; rendering to the said Thomas, every year during his life, a seam of barley, in value, two pence per quarter under the best price. March the 5th, 1389. William Jourdan, mayor.

47. Thomas Elys de Sa. d. et co. f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. tres acras, vnam rodam et tres perticatas terre arabilis, diuisim iacentes in parochia sancti Clementis de Sa. et in parochia de Eaftry; videlicet, vna acra et vna roda iacent in parochia sancti Clementis inter terram dicti hospitalis versus east et west, et aquam vocatam Waterdelfe versus south, et communem viam versus north; et dimidia acra iacet apud Longmede in parochia de

Eastry inter terram dicti hospitalis versus west, north et south ; et tres rode et tres perticate iacent apud Horsacre in eadem parochia inter terram dicti hospitalis versus south et north, et communem viam versus east ; et tres rode iacent iuxta Rewbergh in eadem parochia inter terram Johannis Godard versus east et west, et communem viam versus north ; imperpetuum. Quinto die maii, anno Ric. secundi quinto. T. Johanne Panes, maiore ; Willielmo Yve ; Laurencio Cundy ; Hugone Atte Welle ; Willielmo Jordan ; Johanne Bereham ; et aliis.

Thomas Elys of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital three acres, one rood and three perches of arable land, lying separately in the parishes of St Clement in Sandwich, and of Eastry ; one acre and a rood of which in the parish of St Clement adjoin to lands of the said Hospital east and west, to the Waterdelf south, and to the road north ; and half an acre lies at Longmead in the parish of Eastry between lands of the said Hospital west, north and south ; and three roods and three perches are at Horsacre in the same parish adjoining to lands of the said Hospital south and north, and the road east ; and three roods lie near Rewbergh in the same parish between lands of John Godard east and west, and the road north. May the 5th, 1382. John Panes, mayor.

48. Omnibus, ad quos presentes litere indentate peruenerint, maior et iurati ville Sandwichi salutem in Domino. Cum Ricardus Pyneham, magister H. S. B. dicte ville, tam de assensu nostro quam de consensu omnium f. et s. dicti H. passagium portus dicte ville, ad dictum hospitem de dono domini regis pertinens, nuper cuidam Roberto Grymysby ad firmam dimiserit : habendum et tenendum predictum passagium, cum omnia suis iuribus et pertinentiis, predicto Roberto et assignatis suis, a decimo die mensis januarii proximo futuro post datam presencium, usque ad finem septem annorum a dicto decimo die januarii proximo subsequencium et plenarie completorum ; reddendo inde annuatim predictus Robertus et assignati sui, durante toto termino predicto, viginti marcas sterlingorum annualis firme, per equales porciones, ad quatuor anni terminos principales persolueudas ; et sic de anno in annum et termino in terminum, durante toto termino predictorum septem annorum : Et cum ad nostrum pertineat officium pro statu et negocio dicti hospitalis quod fuerit oportunum querere, et prout vberime possimus proficere de eius propriis et commodius providere ; Nos utique huius dimissionem predictis f. et s. vtilem fore concernentes, eandem dimissionem prefato Roberto et assignatis suis in forma prenotata, quantum in nobis est, ratificamus constanter duraturam : omnibus tamen privilegiis et libertatibus nostris, in passagio et portu predictis ante hec tempora habitis et visitatis, nobis et successoribus nostris, et quibuscunque dicte ville baronibus, tam pro tempore presenti quam pro temporibus futuris, semper saluis. Et si contingat, quod predictus Robertus predictum passagium, sub forma et conuencione predictis, ulterius ultra terminum prenotatum voluerit tenere, extunc tam maiorem et iuratos prescriptos, quam predictum Ricardum magistrum dicti hospitalis, per rationabilem premunitionem vnus quarterii vltimi anni predictorum septem annorum, inde premuniet. Simili modo, si predictus Ricardus, magister dicti hospitalis,

talís, tam de assensu predictorum maioris et juratorum ville Sandwici predictæ, quam de consensu omnium fratrum et sororum dicti hospitalis, termino prefati Roberti supradicto plenarie finito, dictum passagium alicui alteri dimiserit, dictum Robertum inde premuniet modo antedicto. In cuius rei testimonium, tam sigillum commune predictorum fratrum et sororum vni parti quam sigillum dicti Roberti alteri parti presencium sunt appensa. Datum apud Sandwicum in crastino sancti Andree apostoli, anno Domini millesimo, trescentesimo, octogesimo tercio.

Autographum penes G. B.

By this deed the mayor and jurats of Sandwich ratify a lease, which had been granted by the master of St Bartholomew's Hospital to Robert Grymysby, of the ferry over the haven, for a term of seven years, at the yearly rent of twenty marks sterling, to be paid quarterly: the said mayor and jurats reserving to themselves and their successors, and to the barons of Sandwich, at present and in future, all their privileges and liberties in the said ferry and haven heretofore by them used and enjoyed. "And if the said Robert shall be desirous to prolong his term, he shall give a quarter's notice to the master; and if the said master, with the assent of the mayor and jurats and the consent of the brothers and sisters, shall at the end of the term be inclined to hire the ferry to another person, he shall in like manner give a quarter's notice to the tenant." December the 1st, 1383.

49. Johannes Herdeman, magister H. S. B. tam ex assensu et consensu f. et s. eiusdem H. quam etiam ex assensu et consensu maioris et communitatis dicte ville, concedit, tradit et ad firmam dimittit Willielmo Joye, de Stonore, totum proficuum cuiusdam passagii, vocati la Verie de Sandwico, vna cum duobus batellis precii sex marcarum, sumptibus ipsius Willielmi medio tempore reparandis et sustentandis: habendum et tenendum, &c. in finem quinque annorum; reddendo inde, quolibet anno, prefato magistro aut successoribus suis viginti et vnam marcas, &c. Et concordatum est inter partes predictas, quod predictus Willielmus et assignati sui, in fine termini predicti, predictos duos batellos in adeo bono statu sicut illos recepit in valore, vel sex marcas argenti pro precio batellorum predictorum; ad voluntatem predicti magistri aut successorum suorum, sursum reddet et reliberabit. Datum in crastino sancti Illarii, anno H. quarti tercio.

Autographum penes G. B.

The master of St Bartholomew's Hospital grants to William Joye, of Stonor, a lease of the profits of the ferry, for a term of five years, at the yearly rent of twenty-one marks; together with two boats, of the value of six marks, to be repaired by the tenant, and to be restored in good condition at the end of the term; or to be paid for, at the option of the master for the time being. January the 14th, 1402.

50. Magister, f. et s. H. S. B. de Sa. de consensu maioris et iuratorum, c. tradunt et co. Johanni Teltwebbe quandam placeam terre vacue, iacentem iuxta Galiottesbregge in parochia Sancti Petri inter cotagium Willielmi filii Ricardi Yve versus f. et cotagium domini Willielmi Tetlynbery versus n. et pratum eiusdem Willielmi versus w. et regiam stratum versus e. imperpetuum; reddendo inde anno quolibet viginti denarios liberi redditus. Ter-
cio

cio die decembris, anno Ricardi secundi septimo. T. Thoma Elys, maiore; Johanne Godard; Willielmo Yve; Johanne Gylderode; Johanne Berham; Johanne Curton; Johanne Haukyn; Johanne Burgrove; et aliis.

The master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, with the consent of the mayor and jurats, grant to John Teltwebb a void piece of ground at Galliot's bridge in the parish of St Peter, adjoining to a meadow west, and the street east, at a yearly rent of twenty pence. December the 3d, 1383. Witnesses, Thomas Elys, mayor, and others.

51. Johannes Westclyve de Sa. d. c. et co. Thome Tropham de eadem vnam acram terre, iacentem in parochia beate Marie de Sa. apud Puttakkedoune inter terram hospitalis versus s. et terram Johannis Godard versus n. imperpetuum. Datum die veneris proximo ante festum purificationis beate Marie virginis, anno Ricardi secundi septimo. T. Johanne Godarde, maiore; Thoma Elys; Willielmo Yve; Willielmo Jordan; Johanne Joyn; Johanne Berham; Johanne Fitz Robert, clerico; et aliis.

John Westclyve of Sandwich grants, in fee, to Thomas Tropham of Sandwich an acre of land in the parish of St Mary at Puttocks-down, abutting to land of the Hospital south. January or february, 1384.

52. Noverint uniuersi presens scriptum visuri vel audituri, quod, cum inter religiosos viros priorem et conventum de Ledes ex parte vna, et magistrum et fratres H. beati B. iuxta Sa. ex altera parte, super quibusdam decimis infra scriptis, provenientius de quibusdam particulis terrarum consistencium infra parochiam ecclesie parochialis de Wodnesborough, Cantuarie diocesis, quam ecclesiam de Woodnesborough predicti prior et conventus in proprios usus canonice sunt adepti, contencio mota fuisset; videlicet, super decimis viginti et duarum acrarum terre, quas fratres domus Dei de Hospringe tenent in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Newlande; item super decimis vndecim acrarum, quas Walterus de Schirmling tenet in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Newlande at Brooke; item super decimis quindecim acrarum, quas dominus Radulphus Haket tenet in quodam loco, qui circumdatur fossis, et vocatur la Ho; item super decimis viginti et vnus acrarum quas idem dominus Radulphus Hæcket tenet in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Brooke; item super decimis vnus acre, quam heredes Elie de Kingestoun tenent in quodam loco, qui vocatur Buckleswell; item super decimis duarum acrarum, quas heredes Hamonis de Poltune tenent in quodam loco, qui vocatur la Brooke: tandem dicta contencio inter partes memoratas amabiliter conquieuit sub hac forma; scilicet, quod dicti magister et fratres H. supradicti, pro se et successoribus suis, prefatas decimas, et jus, si quod habuerunt, vt procurant, in decimis antedictis, memoratis priori et conventui de Ledes et eorum successoribus libere, quiete et pacifice, de retro, et imperpetuum percipiendas, resignarunt et quietas clamarunt. Prefati vero prior et conventus de Ledes, et eorum successores, supradictis magistro et f. prefati H. et eorum successoribus, pro bono pacis, solvent singulis annis vnam summam ordeï palmalis, apud Woodnesborow, per manus seruiantis eorum de Woodnesbrowe, infra octabas omnium sanctorum. Et si in solucione dicte summe *absit* defecerint, volunt et concedunt dicti prior et conventus, quod archidiaconus Cantuarie, vt eius * offic. qui pro

tempore

* Qu. Aut eius officialis?

tempore fuerit, possit ipso compellere ad solutionem dicte summe per suam excommunicationem*, sine strepitu iudiciali. Et ut hec omnia proprium robur firmitatis obtineant, huic scripto in modum sirographi confecto sigilla utriusque partis, unacum sigillo venerabilis viri magistri de Mortuo Mari, archidiaconi Cantuarie, ad instancium† procuraciones parcium predictarum, sunt appensa. Datum anno gratie millesimo, ducentesimo, septuagesimo primo, mense augusti.

Apographon penes G. B.

A dispute having arisen between the prior and convent of Ledes and the master and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital, concerning some tithes of land in the parish of Wodnesborough, the church of which belongs to the said prior and convent; namely, concerning the tithes of twenty-two acres of land, which the friars of the maison dieu of Ospringe hold in a certain place called Newland; and the tithes of eleven acres, which Walter de Schirmpling holds in Newland at Brook; and of fifteen acres, which sir Ralph Haket holds in a certain place inclosed with ditches called Ho; and of twenty-one acres, which he holds likewise in the Brook; and of one acre, which the heirs of Elias de Kingston hold in Buckleswell; and of two acres held in the Brook by the heirs of Hamo de Poltune: at length, the dispute is amicably settled in this manner; namely, the master and brethren of the said Hospital, for themselves and their successors, agree to give up and release for ever to the said prior and convent all the aforesaid tithes, and their right in the same; and, on the other hand, the said prior and convent engage for themselves and their successors, for the sake of peace, to pay to the said master and brethren every year, a seam of good barley, to be delivered by their sergeant at Wodnesborough, within the octave of all saints; and if they shall fail in the payment of the said barley, they consent that the archdeacon of Canterbury, or his official, for the time being, may compel them thereto by excommunication without any process. Sealed with the seals of the parties and of the reverend master Mortimer, archdeacon of Canterbury. August, 1271.

53. Willielmus Deghar de Sa. et Thomas Teghlare de Pofflynge concedunt f. et s. domus S. B. de Sa. dimidiam acram terre apud Sandowne in parochia sancti Clementis, inter terram predictorum f. et s. versus n. et w. et terram Thome Pefenot versus e. et regiam stratam versus f. quam nuper habuerunt ex dono Walteri Heyton; imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo octavo die marci, anno Ric. secundi quarto decimo. T. Stephano Reynner, maiore; Johanne Godard; Willielmo Jordan; Hugone Attewelle; Johanne Barham; Johanne Wynter; Stephano Payntor; et multis aliis.

William Deghar of Sandwich and Thomas Teghlare of Poffling grant, in fee, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital half an acre of land at Sandown in the parish of St Clement, adjoining to lands of the said hospital n. and w. and to the highway south. March 28, 1391. Witnesses, Stephen Rayner, mayor, and others.

54. Johannes Tonge de Sa. concedit magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. ville Sa. mesuagium, quod nuper habuit ex dono Johannis le Man, in parochia sancti Clementis apud Sandowne, inter

* Qu. Sententiam?

† Qu. Ad instanciam procuratorum parcium?

inter terram Johannis Hardy versus e. et terram Johannis Gyllynge versus f. et w. et regiam stratam versus n. imperpetuum. Datum duodecimo die mensis januarii, anno Hen. quarti tercio. T. Stephano Reyner, maiore; Johanne Godard; Johanne Atteneſshe; Johanne Gyllynge; Johanne Hardy; Nicholao Cosyn; Jacobo Scriven; et aliis.

John Tong grants to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, in fee, a messuage at Sandown in the parish of St Clement adjoining to the highway north. January the 12th, 1402.

55. Stephanus Reyner et Johannes Cardonn de Sa. concedunt magistro, f. et s. domus H. S. B. vnam acram terre iacentem diuisim in parochia de Worthe et in tenura de Eaftry; vnde dimidia acra iacet in quodam campo vocato Worthelle inter terram Johannis Godard versus f. et n. et terram domini Stephani Hugham capellani versus w. et terram Thome Browne versus e. et dimidia acra iacet in quodam campo vocato Hambreggebroke inter terram heredum Stephani Cundy versus n. et terram Johannis Hawkyn versus f. quam terram habuerunt ex dono Alicie Meryweder: habendam, &c. imperpetuum. Datum octodecimo die octobris, anno Ric. secundi quintodecimo. T. Johanne Harry, seniore; Willielmo Felyce; Johanne Oxtegh; Willielmo Norman; Johanne Bone; Johanne Harry juniore; Johanne Pynham; et aliis.

Stephen Reyner and John Cardon of Sandwich grant, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital half an acre of land in Wordhill and half an acre in Hambridgebrook, both in the parish of Word and in the manor of Eaftry. October the 18th, 1391.

56. Johannes Wynter et Johannes Nefshe de Sa. concedunt magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. octo acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam et octodecim perticatas terre iacentes diuisim in parochia de Worthe; vnde vna acra, dimidia roda et octo perticate iacent apud Feldeworland inter terram heredum Willielmi Yve versus e. et terram heredum Thome Gylderode versus w. capitando super manerium eorundem (heredum) Willielmi Yve versus n. et tres rode et tres perticate iacent in quodam campo vocato Rowbergh inter terram eorundem heredum versus e. et w. et capitant super regiam stratam versus n. et terram dudum Johannis Inne versus f. et vna acra et vna roda ac quindecim perticate terre iacent in eodem campo inter terram predictorum heredum versus e. et w. et broceum * heredum Thome Elys versus f. et terram predictorum f. et s. versus n. et tres rode et nouem perticate iacent in predicto campo inter terram heredum Thome Elys versus e. et terram heredum Willielmi Yve versus w. capitando super terram eorundem heredum versus f. et regiam stratam versus n. et tres rode et quatuordecim perticate iacent apud Coppethorne inter terram Johannis Darundell versus e. et terram heredum Alicie Meryweder versus w. capitando super terram Pons. Sayer versus f. et regiam stratam versus n. et vna roda terre iacet in predicto campo de Rowbergh inter terram prioris ecclesie Cantuariensis versus e. et terram heredum Nicholai Beneyt versus w. capitando super terram Johannis Godard versus n. et regiam stratam versus f. et tres acre et octo perticate iacent in eodem campo inter terram predictorum heredum Nicholai Beneyt versus e. et terram heredum Willielmi Yve versus

* Broceus. Brocella. Brocia. A small wood; called in east Kent a shave or carvet.

versus w. capitando super terram heredum Thome Elys versus n. et regiam stratam versus f. quas terras habuerunt ex dono Johannis Inne : habendas, &c. imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo die novembris, anno Ric. secundi quintodecimo. T. Johanne Charles ; Ricardo Tropham ; Willielmo Charles ; Johanne Wynchestre ; Willielmo Couper ; Johanne Oxtegh ; et aliis.

John Wynter and John Nefshe of Sandwich grant, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital eight acres, half an acre, half a rood and eighteen perches of land in the parish of Worth ; of which an acre and an half, half a rood and eight perches lie at Felderland adjoining to the manor of the heirs of William Yve f. and three roods and three perches lie in a field called Rowbergh to the highway n. and one acre, a rood and fifteen perches lie in the same field adjoining to the shave of Thomas Ely's heirs f. and lands of the Hospital n. and three roods and nine perches lie in the same field to the highway n. and three roods and fourteen perches lie at Cophorn abutting to the highway n. and one rood lies in the same field between land of the prior of the church of Canterbury and the highway f. and three acres and eight perches lie in the same field to the highway f. November the 20th, 1391.

57. Johannes Styllle ville Sa. concedit f. et s. H. S. B. apostoli dimidiam acram et duas deywerkes terre arrabilis, iacentes iuxta dictum H. et in tenura de Eastry inter terram dicti H. versus e. et w. et regias terras versus n. et f. imperpetuum. Datum decimo die januarii, anno Ric. secundi decimo octavo. T. Roberto Attehalle ; Nicholao Tykenherst ; Johanne Holkebon ; Thoma Boryner ; Thoma Pysyng ; et aliis multis.

John Styllle of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital half an acre and two dayworks of arable land near the Hospital, in the lordship of Eastry, abutting to land of the said Hospital e. and w. and to the highway n. et s. January the 10th, 1395.

58. Magister, f. et s. H. S. B. Sa. de concensu et licencia maioris et juratorum concedunt Alexandro Bysmere ville predictæ tres rodas terre arrabilis, iacentes infra libertatem portus et ville Sa. inter terram dicti Alexandri versus e. et s. et communem foveam versus n. et terram dicti H. versus w. imperpetuum ; reddendo inde annuatim imperpetuum dictis magistro f. et s. et eorum successoribus in festo omnium sanctorum sex bussellos ordeï palmaris optimi precii, preter duos denarios in quarterio. Datum quinto die mensis aprilis, anno Hen. quarti sexto. T. Johanne Godard, maiore ; Johanne Attæ Nefshe ; Johanne Gybon ; Ricardo Benge ; Johanne Gyllynge ; Roberto Haddon ; Henrico Cacherell ; et multis aliis.

The master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital grant, in fee, to Alexander Bysmere three roods of arable land, lying within the liberty of the town and port of Sandwich to the town ditch n. rendering to them yearly on all saints day six bussels of barley, in value, twopence per quarter under the best price. April the 5th, 1405. John Godard, mayor.

59. Ricardus Deluer, magister H. S. B. et eiusdem loci f. et s. de communi assensu suo, una cum concensu maioris et juratorum Sa. concedunt Johanni Plymmouth de eadem villa

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quandam parcelam (terre) nostre in prochia sancti Petri, infra communem portam vocatam Turnepyke, inter regiam stratam versus e. et terram heredum Walteri Rycher versus w. et n. et communes viam et muros eiusdem ville versus f. imperpetuum; reddendo inde prefatis f. et s. et eorum successoribus duodecim denarios sterlingorum singulis annis ad festum sancti Michaelis archangeli imperpetuum, necnon supportando et persoluendo omnia alia onera pro eadem persolunda, quandocunque acciderit*, secundum consuetudines ville predictæ, &c. T. Ricardo Bengé, maiore; Johanne Godard; Johanne Atte Nefshe; Johanne Gybon; Thoma Mayhewe; Johanne Kyxe; Roberto Clerke; et aliis. Datum vndecimo die mensis februarii, anno Hen. quarti nono.

Richard Delver, master of St Bartholomew's Hospital, and the brothers and sisters there of their own common assent, and with the consent of the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, convey, in fee, to John Plymouth a parcel of land in the parish of St Peter, within the gate of the town called the Turnpike, abutting to the street e. and to the common path and the walls f. yielding a rent of twelve pence to be paid annually on michaelmas day, and subject to such services as may be imposed on the land by the custom of Sandwich. Witnesses, Richard Bengé, mayor, and others. February the 11th, 1408.

60. Thomas Loueryk de Sa. c. et co. Willielmo Baker et Roberto Hope de eadem quatuordecim acras marisci in parochia de Sholdon, et in tenura domini abbatis Sancti Augustini Cantuarie, inter mariscum vocatum Cornfelde versus n. et mariscum Yngram Atte Halle et mariscum heredum Johannis Colrede de Dovorr versus f. et mariscum Johannis Hardelyn de Lyde versus e. et mariscum vocatum Holdefulmede versus w. imperpetuum. Datum apud Northborne quintodecimo die junii, anno Hen. quarti vndecimo. T. Rogero Pemyll; Ricardo Noke; Roberto Louekyn; Johanne Frothe; Thoma Broke; et aliis multis.

61. Thomas Loueryk in loco suo ponit Thomam Mayhewe, suum attornatum, ad deliberandam Willielmo Baker et Roberto Hope seisinam in pecia marisci in carta precedenti descripta. Datum anno Hen. quarti vndecimo.

62. Willielmus Baker et Robertus Hope concedunt Stephano Webbe seniori de Sa. illas quatuordecim acras marisci (in carta, numero 60, descriptas,) imperpetuum. Datum in vigilia purificationis beate Marie virginis, anno Hen. quarti duodecimo. T. Johanne Rycard; Johanne Berton; Johanne Somer; Johanne Hardelyn; Rogero Pemel; et aliis.

63. Stephanus Webbe senior de Sa. d. c. et co. magistro f. et s. domus S. B. quatuordecim acras marisci in Sholdon, in tenura abbatis et conuentus Sancti Augustini Cantuarie, (ut supra,) imperpetuum. Datum apud Sholdon in vigilia Sancti Jacobi apostoli, anno Hen. quinti tercio. T. Johanne Rycard; Johanne Berton; Johanne Somer; Johanne Hardlyn; Rogero Pemel; et aliis.

Thomas Loveryk of Sandwich conveys, in fee, to William Baker and Robert Hope of the same place fourteen acres of marsh land in the parish of Sholdon, and in the lordship of the abbot and convent of St Augustin's monastery in Canterbury, adjoining to a marsh called

* Sic.

called Cornfield n. a marsh of Ingram Athall and a marsh of the heirs of John Colrede f. and a marsh of John Hardline of Lyd e. and a marsh called Oldfowlmead w. June the 15th, 1410.

William Baker and Robert Hope convey the premises, in fee, to Stephen Webb senior of Sandwich. February the 1st, 1411.

Stephen Webb senior grants the premises, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital. July the 24th, 1415.

64. Robertus Atte Halle, Henricus Caccherell et Johannes Pylholte, feoffati Johannis Atte Nefshe de Sa. c. et co. Johanni Frenshe Sherman de eadem illas duas acras terre, quas habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento dicti Johannis Atte Nefshe, in vno crosto terre clauso sub domo S. B. iacentes inter terram dicte domus versus e. et terram Laurencii Cundy versus w. et regiam stratam versus f. et communem viam versus n. imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo die mensis february, anno Hen. quarti quatuordecimo. T. Johanne Gyllynge, maiore; Johanne Gybon; Henrico Caccherell; Ricardo Myldenale; Willielmo Gayller; Laurencio Cundy; Quicmanno Sayer; et aliis.

65. Rogerus Segar, clericus, et Johannes Marefchall, feoffati Johannis Frenshe Sherman de Sa. r. re. et q. c. magistro domus S. B. confratribus et sororibus eiusdem et eorum successoribus imperpetuum totum ius suum, statum et clameum in duabis acris terre, (ut supra.) Octauo die novembris, anno Hen. quinti secundo.

Robert Athall, Henry Cachereel and John Pylholt, feoffees of John Atneshe of Sandwich convey, in fee, to John French Sherman two acres of land, in one enclosure near the Hospital of St Bartholomew, adjoining to land of the said Hospital e. to the highway f. and the common way n. February the 20th, 1413.

Roger Segar, clerk, releases, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital all his right and claim in the premises. November the 8th, 1414.

66. Johannes Gyllynge, Ricardus Myldenale et Johannes Pylholt, de Sa. feoffati Ricardi Benge defuncti, dimittunt magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. octo acras marisci, quas habuerunt, vna cum Johanne Atte Nefsh defuncto, ex feoffamento Ricardi Benge, in parochia de Worth et in tenura de Eaftry, coniunctim iacentes inter mariscum heredum Willielmi Yve n. et communem torrentem vocatum Gesselynge versus e. et s. et murum communis versus w. imperpetuum. Datum apud Worth vicesimo sexto die julii, anno Hen. quinti tercio. T. Johanne Drury; Quicmanno Sayer; Johanne Harry; Johanne Charles; Willielmo Oxtegh; Roberto Levekyn; Johanne Forte; et aliis.

John Gyllynge, Richard Myldenale and John Pylholt, of Sandwich, feoffees of Richard Benge deceased, demise, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, eight acres of marsh land in the parish of Worth and in the lordship of Eaftry, lying between another marsh n. the Gestling e. and f. and the wall of the commonalty w. July the 26th, 1415.

67. Henricus Dyerey de Sa. d. c. et co. magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. duas acras terre iacentes in parochia beate Marie iuxta Blakegate inter terram Thome Westclyve versus
H 2 w. et

w. et terram domus predictæ versus n. et e. et regiam stratam versus f. imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo quinto die octobris, anno Hen. quinti quinto. T. Roberto Heddon, maiore; Henrico Cacherell; Willielmo Gayller; Ricardo Myldenale; Alexandro Norman; et aliis.

68. Hec indentura testatur, quod licet Henricus Dyerey dederit et per ca. s. co. magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. de Sa. duas acras, &c. (secundum tenorem carte predictæ, numero 67.) tamen condicio inter partes predictas talis habetur, quod si prefati magister, f. et s. et eorum successores soluerint, &c. predicto Henrico et Alicie vxori eius, vel vni eorum diuicius viuenti, aut assignatis suis, quinque solidos vsualis monete Anglie, ad terminum vite dicti Henrici et Alicie, videlicet, ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet, &c. quod tunc predicta carta et seifina inde habita et liberata suum robur obtineant pariter et effectum: prouiso semper, quod si predicti magister, f. et s. et eorum successores, aut aliquis alius eorum nomine, defecerint in aliqua solucione, &c. in parte vel in toto per octo dies, quod tunc predicta carta et seifina suo robore careant et effectū, per presentes. Datum vicesimo quinto die octobris, anno Hen. quinti quinto.

Henry Dyerey of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St. Bartholomew's Hospital two acres of land in the parish of St Mary near Blackgate, adjoining to land of the said Hospital n. and e. and to the highway f. October the 25th, 1417. Witnesses, Robert Heddon, mayor, and others. Which grant he confirms to them the same day conditionally, that they pay to him and his wife and the longest liver of them, every year during their lives, five shillings of the current coin of England.

69. Henricus Dyerey de Sa. d. c. et co. magistro, f. et s. domus S. B. quatuor acras terre arrabilis iacentes diuisim in parochiis beate Marie ville Sandewici et Worthe; vnde due acre iacent in parochia beate Marie apud Puttokkyfdowne inter terram Thome Westclyve versus w. et terram heredum Johannis Dyfsher versus e. et quemdam heredum Willielmi Yve versus n. et due alie acre iacent in parochia de Worth iuxta Longmede inter terram cantarie Thome Elys nuper de Sa. versus f. et terram heredum predicti Willielmi versus n. et regiam stratam ducentem de Eastry versus w. et terram Johannis Drury armigeri versus e. que quidem quatuor acre nuper fuerunt Johannis Gybon; imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo quinto die octobris, anno Hen. quinti quinto. T. Roberto Heddon, maiore; Ricardo Myldenale; Alexandro Norman; Johanne Drury armigero; Quicmanno Sayer; Roberto Lovekyn; Johanne Bosnam; et aliis de Worthe.

Henry Dyerey of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the master, brothers and sisters of St. Bartholomew's Hospital two acres of arable land lying in the parish of St Mary in Sandwich at Puttokfdown; and two other acres of arable land in the parish of Worth near Longmead, between land belonging to the chantry of Thomas Elys late of Sandwich f. and the high road leading from Eastry w. October the 25th, 1417.

70. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum indentatum peruenerit Thomas Cryhton, magister domus siue hospitalis S. B. et eiusdem domus f. et s. salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum nuper nos et predecessores nostri annuatim percipere solebamus decem solidos redditus, prouenientes de quodam mesuagio nostro situato in parochia beate Marie ville Sa. inter quandam venellam vocatam Serleslane versus w. et terram

Roberti Cristemesse versus e. et terras Willielmi Gayller, Radulphi Archer et Johannis Furnar, versus f. et tenementum Edmundi Pender versus n. quod quidem mesuagium per tempus proluxum, ruinosum, casurum et vacuum, ob defectum tenencium et reparacionis eiusdem extitit, et in magna parte decaum, obrutum, necnon vacuum in manibus nostris iam existit, in nullum nostri commodum, immo non modicum dampnum et grauamen; quibus vndique prospectis et consideratis per dictum Willielmum Gayller tunc maiorem et socios suos juratos ville predictæ, dictisque maiore et sociis suis volentibus dictum mesuagium reparari et sustentari, ne aliquid nobis deterius occasione premissa in posterum contingat, sed vt aliquod nobis inde commodum in futurum euenire poterit, nouerit iam vestra vniversitas, nos prefatum magistrum domus siue hospitalis predictæ, et eiusdem loci f. et s. nostro vnanimi consensu, vna cum voluntate pariter et assensu dicti maioris et sociorum suorum, dimississe, &c. predicto Radulpho Archer mesuagium predictum imperpetuum; soluendo inde annuatim nobis, &c. tres solidos et quatuor denarios redditus ad quatuor anni terminos, &c. Et predictus Radulphus, heredes, &c. totum predictum mesuagium sumptibus suis propriis reparabunt et sustentabunt, absque estrepamento vel vasto inde faciendo, &c. Datum vicesimo quarto die nouembris, anno Hen. quinti sexto. T. Willielmo Gayller, maiore; Henrico Cacherell; Ricardo Myldenale; Nicholao Dene; Roberto Cristemesse; Edmundo Pendere; Johanne Furner; et aliis.

The master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital having been used to receive ten shillings annually for rent of a messuage in St Mary's parish, abutting to Serleslane w. which for want of repair is now become untenantable, with the approbation of the mayor and jurats, convey the same to Ralph Archer for ever, reserving to themselves therefrom an annual rent of three shillings and four pence. The said Ralph to repair and uphold the premises; &c. Dated november the 24th, 1418. Witnesses, William Gayller, maior, and others.

71. Thomas Westclyfe de Sa. d. c. et co. f. et s. domus siue H. S. B. dimidiam aeram, vnam virgatam et dimidiam virgatam terre, iacentes in parochia de Worth iuxta Sa. videlicet, iuxta quandam pasturam vocatam Longmede, inter terram predictæ domus versus e. f. et w. et terram prefati Thome versus n. imperpetuum. Datum tercio die augusti, anno Hen. quinti septimo. T. Quicmanno Sayer; Johanne Harry; Roberto Lovekyn; Johanne Frenshe; Johanne Extex; et aliis.

Thomas Westclif of Sandwich grants, in fee, to the brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital half an acre, one rood and a half of land near Sandwich in the parish of Worth, beside a pasture called Longmead, abutting to lands of the said Hospital e. f. and w. August the 3d, 1419.

72. Hamo de Eygh, frater domus S. B. concedit Johanni Hyllè vnam virgatam terre arabilis, iacentem apud Sandowne in parochia sancti Clementis inter terram f. et s. domus predictæ versus e. et regiam stratam versus f. et terram Johannis Grene versus w. et wallaturam maris versus n. imperpetuum. Datum quartodecimo die marcii, anno Hen. sexti decimo septimo. T. Thoma Haddon, maiore, et aliis.

Inter evidencias Hospitalis penes m. et j.* Sigillum deest.

Hamo.

* Abbreviations for maiorem et juratos, which will be used in future for these words and their other inflexions.

Hamo de Eygh, a brother of St Bartholomew's Hospital, grants in fee to John Hill a rood of arable land at Sandown in the parish of St Clement, adjoining to land of the Hospital e. the highway f. and the sea wall n. March the 14th, 1439.

73. Johannes Dowle, magister H. S. B. prope Sa. et eiusdem f. et s. dimittunt Johanni Grene dicte ville vnam toftam terre in parochia sancti Clementis apud Sandowne, inter terras dicti Johannis Grene versus w. f. et e. et regiam stratam versus n. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim prefatis magistro, &c. ad festum sancti Bartholomei vnum denarium, singulis annis, imperpetuum. Datum vicesimo die februarii, anno Hen. sexti vicesimo tercio. T. Johanne Boteler, maiore; Ricardo Cok; Johanne Drury; Thoma Haddon; Willielmo Fenell; et aliis.

The master and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital demise, in fee, to John Grene of Sandwich a croft of land in the parish of St Clement at Sandown, abutting to the highway n. reserving to themselves a perpetual annual rent of one penny to be paid on St Bartholomew's day. February the 20th, 1445.

74. Johannes Kynge de Sa. senior, in excambium, d. c. et co. magistro, f. et s. H. S. B. duas acras terre arrabilis, infimul iacentes in parochia de Worthe iuxta Longmede inter terram capellanorum cantarie Thome Elys versus w. et e. terram predicatorum f. et s. versus n. et terram heredum Thome Broke et terram heredum Johannis Grene versus f. imperpetuum. Datum septimo die nouembris, anno Edwardi quarti quartodecimo. T. Willielmo Drury; Johanne Burton; Johanne Wodecok; et aliis.

John King of Sandwich senior, by way of exchange, grants in fee to the master and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital two acres of arable land, lying together in the parish of Worth near Longmead between land belonging to the capellans of Thomas Ely's chantry w. and e. and land of the Hospital n. November the 7th, 1474.

75. Thomas Sole, clericus, Johanne Aldy et Johannes Kynge feoffati ad vsum Matilde vxoris Johannis Nyseham armigeri, consanguinee et heredis Ricardi Veere quondam de Sa. dimittunt e. et deliberant magistro, f. et s. H. S. B. in excambium, vnum tenementum scituatum in parochia sancti Petri ville Sa. apud Luckefbote, inter tenementum heredum Johannis Froste versus e. et f. tenementum nuper Johanne vxoris Willielmi Kenet versus w. et regiam stratam versus n. quod habuerunt nuper ex dimissione Ricardi Oxenden de Wyngham iam defuncti; habendum, &c. imperpetuum. Datum septimo die nouembris, anno Ed. quarti quartodecimo. T. Johanne Cole, maiore; Willielmo Kenet; Johanne Swan, juratis; Ricardo Sutton, jurato; Waltero Payntor, clerico communi; et aliis.

Thomas Sole, clerk, John Aldy and John King feoffees in trust for Matilda the wife of John Nyseham, esquire, relation and heir of Richard Veere formerly of Sandwich, demise in fee to the master and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital, in exchange, a tenement in the parish of St Peter in Sandwich, at Luckfboat, between the tenements of private persons e. f. and w. and the street north: which tenement was demised to them by Richard Oxenden of Wingham deceased. Nouember the 7th, 1474.

76. Jo-

76. Johannes Nyseham de Sa. armiger, et Matilda vxor eius consanguinea et heres Ricardi Vere de Sa. dum vixit, r. re. et q-c. magistro, f. et s. H. S. B. imperpetuum totum ius suum, statum, titulum, clameum et demandam in vno tenemento in parochia sancti Petri apud Luckesbote, inter tenementum, &c. (ut in carta precedenti). Datum xx^o die novembris, anno Edw. quarti quartodecimo.

John Nyseham esquire, and Matilda his wife next akin and heirefs of Richard Vere, late of Sandwich, release in fee to the master and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital all their right, &c. in a tenement at Luckesboat in the parish of St Peter, described as in the last deed, number 75. November the 20th, 1474.

77. Henricus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem. Inspeximus irrotulamentum quarundam literarum patencium domini Edwardi tercii quondam regis Anglie, progenitoris nostri, factum in hec verba. Edwardus, Dei gratia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem. Sciatis, quod de gracia, &c. (ut in carta numero 43.) Nos autem tenorem irrotulamenti predicti, ad requisicionem nunc fratrum domus predictae, duximus exemplificandum. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo quinto die januarii, anno regni nostri sextodecimo.

Warham.

Examinatum per Willielmum Warham, Thomam Coweley, clericos.

78. Henricus octauus, Dei gracia, Anglie et Francie rex, fidei defensor, dominus Hibernie, et in terra supremum caput Anglicane ecclesie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem. Inspeximus quasdam literas dispensativas sub sigillo reuerendissimi in Christo patris Thome Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, auctoritate cuiusdam actus in parlamento nostro editi concessas, in hec verba. Thomas, misericordie diuina, Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, totius Anglie primas et metropolitanus, ad infra scripta auctoritate parlamenti Anglie legitime fulcitus, dilectis nobis in Christo magistro et fratribus hospitalis sancti Bartholomei de Sandwico, nostre Cantuariensis diocesis, salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iuri et equitati convenire dinoscitur, animo nos decet libenti concedere, et petencium desideriis effectum congruum impartire; quapropter vestris iustis postulationibus grato concurrentes assensu, hospitale predictum cum omnibus et singulis bonis, terris, passagiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, ceterisque iuribus, que nomine dicti H. impresentiarum legitime obtinetis aut in futurum (prestante Domino) iustis modis poteritis adipisci, sicut ea omnia iuste et pacifice ac inoffense iure regni obtinetis et possidetis, vobis et per vos dicto H. imperpetuum auctoritate predicta, quantum in nobis est, confirmamus et presentis scripti nostri patrocinio communimus. Ita quod vos et successores vestri H. bonis, terris, passagiis, libertatibus, privilegiis et ceteris iuribus antedictis, ad instar predecessorum vestrorum, uti, frui, potiri et gaudere valeatis et valeant, libere et licite et impune, absque impedimento vel gravamine quorumcunque: volentes nihilominus quod ius seu interesse, quod maior villa de Sa. in premissis habere dinoscitur, ei firmum et illibatum perpetuo persistat. Nos autem has literas predictas, ac omnia et singula in eisdem contenta, auctoritate dicti

dicti actus in predicto parlamento nostro editi, ratificamus, approbamus et confirmamus per presentes. Ita quod predicti magister et f. omnibus et singulis in eisdem literis specificatis vti valeant et possint libere et quiete, secundum vim, formam et effectum earundem, absque impedimento quocunque: eo quod expressa mencio de certitudine premissorum, aut de aliis bonis siue concessionibus per nos eisdem magistro et f. ante hec tempora factis, in presentibus minime factis existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, prouisione siue restrictione inde in contrarium factis, editis, ordinatis, siue prouisis, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque, in aliquo non obstantibus. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, primo die aprilis, anno regni nostri vicesimo septimo.

79. Magister, f. et s. H. S. B. iuxta Sa. tam ex licencia et voluntate Johannis Cole, maioris ville Sa. et iuratorum, quam ex communi assensu suo, in excambium, d. c. et co. Johanni Nyseham de Sa. et Matilde vxori eius liberum et perpetuum annualem redditum decem solidorum sterlingorum, resultantem de vno tenemento in parochia beate Marie virginis ville predictæ, in quodam venella vocata seynte Mary lane, inter tenementum capellani cantarie-----Cundy versus f. tenementum Johannis Adam versus n. et regias stratas versus e. et w. habendum, tenendum et recipiendum predictum redditum prefatis Johanni et Matilde, &c. imperpetuum. Datum septimo die nouembris, anno Edw. quarti quartodecimo. T. Johanne Cole, maiore; Johanne Sturston, Ricardo Sutton, Johanne Kynge, iuratis; Waltero Payntour, clerico communi; et aliis.

From the Old Black Book, folio 219.

The master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, by leave of the mayor and jurats, grant, in fee, to John Cole, mayor of Sandwich, and Matilda his wife, by way of exchange, a quitrent of ten shillings payable from a tenement in St Mary's parish, in St-mary-lane, adjoining to a tenement of the capellan of Cundy's chantry f. and the streets e. and w. November the 7th, 1474.

80. Magister, f. et s. H. S. B. ex licencia, &c. in excambium, d. c. et co. Johanni Kynge de Sa. seniori duas acras terre arrabilis insimul iacentes in parochia de Worthe et in tenura de Eastrie inter terras prefati Johannis versus e. et w. terras capellanorum cantarie Thome Elies versus n. et communem viam versus f. habendas et tenendas, &c. in perpetuum. Datum septimo die nouembris, anno Edw. quarti quartodecimo. T. Willielmo Drury; Johanne Wodecok; Ricardo Lokyer; et aliis.

Old Black Book, folio 219.

The master, &c. of St Bartholomew's Hospital, by leave of the mayor and jurats, grant, in fee, by way of exchange for other lands, (see number 74,) two acres of arable land in the parish of Worth and manor of Eastry, adjoining to lands of the capellans of Thomas Elies's chantry n. and the road f. November the 7th, 1474.

81. Carta Johannes Emson capellani H. S. B. T. Johanne Westclyve, maiore; Johanne Broke, jurato; et aliis. Cætera deleta. Circiter 1500.

In dorso, "St Bartholm for x^s per annum."

Autog.

Autog. penes G. B. Sigillum officii majoratus appendet.

82. Magister, f. et s. H. S. B. de assensu maioris et iuratorum Sa. concedunt Ricardo Skyner de Sandoun quendam vacuum placeam terre in parochia sancti Clementis dicte ville, inter terram dicti Ricardi versus w. et terram communis versus e. et terram W----- et regiam stratam versus n. imperpetuum; reddendo inde sibi, &c. quolibet anno quatuor denarios sterlingorum, &c. Datum mense octobris anno Domini millesimo, trescentesimo, septuagesimo-----. T. Thoma Elys, maiore; Roberto Flemyng; Arnaldo Brown; Lauren- cio Cundy; Thoma Ive; ----- Autograph. penes G. B.

The master, &c. of St Bartholomew's Hospital grant, in fee, to Richard Skyner of Sandown a void piece of ground in the parish of St Clement, abutting to land of the commonalty e. and the highway n. at a reserved yearly rent of four pence. Thomas Elys, mayor. October 137-----.

83. Johannes Empson, capellanus H. S. B. tam ex assensu magistri, f. et s. eiusdem, quam ex speciali licencia venerabilis Johannis Westclyve armigeri maioris et iuratorum dicti H. cum communitate Sa. patronorum, d. c. et co. Johanni Hubberd de Sa. quendam vacuum placeam terre in parochia sancti Petri in le Strondstreate, inter tenementum prefati Johannis Empson, quondam tenementum Ricardi Butler, versus w. portam, quondam vocatam Fysshgate et modo Gregorie Ive gate, versus e. le Strond streat versus s. et litus maris versus n. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim sibi et successoribus suis duos solidos liberi et quieti redditus, &c. Datum 15^o die novembris, anno Hen. septimi 17^o. Testibus, venerabili prenominato Johanne Westclive armigero, maiore; Willielmo Salman, Thoma Borner, Willielmo Broke, juratis; Johanne Worme, clerico communi; et aliis. Autograph. penes G. B.

John Empson, capellan of St Bartholomew's Hospital, with the assent of the master and brethren, and with leave of the mayor and jurats, grants, in fee, to John Hubberd of Sandwich a void piece of ground in the parish of St Peter in Strandstreet, lying between another tenement w. and Gregory Ive-gate formerly called Fishgate e. and between Strandstreet s. and the quay n. rendering to the said John Empson and his successors an annual quitrent of two shillings. November the 15th, 1501. John Westclive esquire, mayor.

84. Willielmus Sole, capellanus H. S. B. iuxta Sa. tam ex assensu magistri, &c. quam ex speciali licencia venerabilis Johannis Westclyve armigeri, maioris ville predictae, et eiusdem ville iuratorum, et dicti hospitalis cum communitate ville patroni, d. c. et co. Johanni Hubard de Sa. quoddam tenementum scituatum in parochia sancti Petri, in le Strondstrete, inter tenementum heredum Johannis Nasby versus w. tenementum ac vacuum placeam terre prefati J. H. versus e. le Strondstrete versus s. et litus maris versus n. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim sibi et successoribus suis septem solidos sterlingorum liberi et quieti redditus. Datum vicesimo octavo die novembris, anno Hen. octavi primo. T. Johanne Westclyve, maiore; Thoma Aldy, Thoma Colpet, Willielmo Bayly, juratis; Johanne Worme, clerico communi; et aliis. Autograph. penes m. et j.

William Sole, capellan of the Hospital, with the assent of the brethren and the special license of the mayor and jurats patrons, with the commonalty, of the said hospital, grants, in fee, to John Hubbard of Sandwich a tenement in the parish of St Peter, lying in Strand street between another tenement w. a tenement and void piece of ground e. Strand street s. and the quay n. at a yearly quitrent of seven shillings. November the 28th, 1509. John Westclyve, mayor.

85. This present award indented made the xxth day of february, in the 8th year of the reign of our soveraigne lorde king Henry of England the eighth, wytnesse the, that whereas divers controversies and debate of longe time were had, moved and dependyd betwixte John Broke late of Sandwiche thelder, whiles he lyved, of that one partie, and the master, brethern and susterne of the Hospital of saynte Bartylmewe there of that other partie, as well of and upon the right title and clayme of one hille, called Estmylle, with iij acres and a halfe of land, whether yt be more or lesse, lyeng at Sandowne in the paryshe of saynte Clements in Sandwyche forsayd, whiche lately the sayd John Broke thelder helde and occupied, and he with John Broke the yonger joyntely had of the gifte of Laurance Coppley, as by his dede to them theruppon made playnely may apere, as of and upon the right, title and clayme of all other lands, wiche the sayd John Broke thelder in his lyf also there had, betwixte the cloffe of John Cocke gent. and the poundefelde of John Langley esquier, the determynation wherof after the dethe of the said John Broke thelder, as well by consente and agreement of the sayd John Broke the yonger and Robert Brooke sonnes of the said John Broke thelder, as by the consente of the sayd master, bretherne and susterne, was putte unto the forsayd John Langley and John Westclif esquyers, by due and feythfull promyses of either of the sayd parties unto them made, by vertue wherof the sayd arbitrators, takyng upon them the chardge of arbitrement, willing and desiering all maters of debate betwene the forsaid parties of and for the premisses utterly to be ceased, and them to entreate to unite peace and good accorde, callyng before them the sayd parties, hearing and understanding all the maters of their complayntes and the circumstances of the same, by good deliberation, desier and requeste of all the forsayd parties, in their presence ordeyne, awarde and judge as ensueth, that the sayd John Broke the yonger and Robert Broke, by the feaste of saynte Gregory nexte comyng after the date herof, shall for them and their heirs enseale and delyver to the said master, bretherne and susterne and their successors forever a release, in due, sure and lawful forme to be made, as well of the forsayd myllehill, iij acres and a half of land, whether it be more or lesse, as of all the other lands before rehersed being betwixte the cloffe of the said John Coke and the said poundefelde, wiche their said father had there in his life. In wytness wherof, the said arbitrators to every parte of thies indentures of their awarde hathe sette their seales, the day and yeare abovesayd; and, for the more truthe to be knowne of the sayd fynall ende in the premyes, have requyred the seale of the office of mayoralte of Sandwiche forsayd to either parte of these presente indentures to be annexed. (1517.) The original among the evidences of the Hospital in the Hospital chest.

86. Johannes Broke et Robertus Broke de Sa. filii et heredes Johannis Broke senioris de eadem dum vixit, remittunt et imperpetuum q-c. magistro, f. et s. H. S. B. et successoribus suis, imperpetuum, totum ius suum, clameum, interesse, &c. que habent, &c. de et in quodam hill vocato Eastmyll cum tribus acris et dimidia acra terre apud Sandown, &c. Datum primo die maii, anno Hen. octavi nono.

John Broke and Robert Broke of Sandwich, sons and heirs of John Broke, release, in fee, to the master and brethren of St Bartholomew's Hospital all their right, &c. in the hill called Eastmill with three acres and a half of land, as described in number 85. May the first, 1517.

87. A lease from the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, by the license, will and consent of Richard Butlar mayor and the jurats, patrons of the said Hospital, to John Igulden of Sandwich "of one payment or voide pece of grounde at Lukkeboote, in the parish of St Clement the martyr, between the king's street towards the north, the tenement of George Gante towards the e. and s. and the tenement of John Igulden towards the w. the whiche payment doth conteyne in length, on either side, from the said king's street unto the kechin late of the said George Gant xxxti foote and di. and in bredde, on the hedde next the said kinges street, from the parlor of the said John Igulden unto the tenement late of the said George Gant, x foote and ix enches; and on the other hedde, in breddyth from the kechyn of the said I. I. unto the tenement late of the said G. G. viij foote, vij enches and di. for a term of fourescore and nynetene yeres from the feast of St Mighell next to come; yelding therefore yerely to the said master, &c. eight penys. Dated the last day of august, the xxxj yere of Henry the eight." (1539.)

88. A lease dated the 12th of january, 1540, between the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, and Mr Nicholas Peake, wherein, by the consent of the right worshipful Thomas Patche, gentleman and mayor, and his brethren jurats of the same, patrons of the said Hospital with the commonalty of the said town, is demised to the said N. P. all that void piece of ground at Sandown called a mill hill, whereupon stood sometimes a windmill, for a term of eighty nine years, at a yearly rent of four pence.

89. To alle trewe cristen people to whom theise presente lettres of awarde, decree or judgment, indented shall com, Henry Crispe, John Peyton, Richard Tuck, and Thomas Patche, of the countie of Kent, gentilmen, sende greting in our Lord God everlasting. Whereas dyvers contrauerfies, stryves, suts and debats were late had, movid and depending betwene John Orgrave clerk, vicair of the parishe churche of Eastrie in the countie aforesaid on the one part, and the master, brethern and systers of the howse or hospitall of seint Bartilmewes of Sandwiche on that other part, for and concernyng the tithe of the inhabitaunts of the same howse by the said vicair of them demaunded, the pacifying and quietyng of which contrauerfies in forme abovesaid was, at the sute of the said master, brethern and sisters by way of petition, exhibited unto the right honorable and mightie prince Edwarde, duke of Somersett, governour of the kyng's majesties moost royall personne, protector and defendor of all his highnes realmes, domynions and subiects, com-

mitted to the charge of us the beforenamed H. C. P. R. T. and T. P. as commissioners, to call the said parties before us, and them of and upon the premisses to here and examyn, and therein to make fynall order and determynacion, as by the lettres of commission from the said dukes grace to us directed more at large appereth; by vertue and auctoritie whereof, we the said commissioners have taken upon us the charge and burden of the premisses, and the said parties upon the same dyvers and sondry tymes have called before us, having hard their complements, titles, interests, answers, replications and rejoinders in that behalf to us made, and thereupon for unitie, peax and good accorde betwene the said vicair and his successors and the said master, brethern and sisters and their successors in tyme to come to be for evermore continued, make this awarde, decree, order and fynall judgement in that behalf in forme followeing, that is to witt, that the said vicair nor his successors, for the tyme being vicair of the said parishe church, ne any of them at any tyme at tymes hereafter, shall aske, challenge, clayme or demaunde of the said master, brethern and sisters their successors or assignes or of any of them any more or such like privie tithes out of the said house or hospital; but that the said master, &c. their successors and assignes and every of them thereof and therefrom forevermore shalbe exoneratid and clerely acquyted and discharged ayenst the said vicair and his successors, for as muche as the citucion thereof is within the towne and port of Sandwiche, and not in the parishe of Eastrie, as unto us by their feuerall charters and wrytings remaynyng of recorde in the guyldhall of the said towne more euidently for prouffe thereof appered, any composition, covenant, graunte, promise or other agreement betwene the said parties heretofore had or made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Albeit for asmuche as the said vicair hath byn possessed of a certen tithe of vs by the year out of the same howse or hospitall, and also possessed of iiij^s ij^d for tithe issuyng out of certen meadowes belongyng to the same howse and in the parishe of Eastrie aforesaid, we the said commissioners adiuge and decree, that the said vicair and his successors shall have, levie and perceive yerely out of the said meadowes forevermore vj^s viij^d of lafull money of Inglond, whether the same be sown or nott. In witnesse whereof we the said Hen^r Crispe, I. Peyton, Ric^d Tuck and Th^s Patche to bothe parts of theise our presente lettres of awarde, decree or judgement have putt our seales. Yeven the xijth day of juyn, in the thyrd yere of the reigne of our fouraigne lord Edward the sixt, by the grace of God kyng of Inglond, Fraunce and Ireland, defendor of the faithe, and of the churches of Inglond and also of Ireland in erthe the supreme hed. Henry Crispe. Richard Toke. John Peyton. Tomase Patche. (1549.)

In the hospital chest, with the seals of Crisp, Peyton and Patch.

90. This indenture of award made the xvijth day of december, in the fourth yere of the reign of our foueryn lord Edward the sixt, &c. wytnessith, that where ther hath ben stryff, varyance and debate moved and had between the master, brethern and suster of the hospytall of seynt Bartylmewe near Sandwich, and ser John Orgrave clark, vycar of the paryshe of Eastry, &c. of and for the payment of the tithe of vs which the seyde vicar claymeth to be due unto hym yerely out of the cyte of the seyde hospitall, and they the seyde master,

&c.

&c. and also the feyd ser J. O. by their owen assent and agreement have indyfferently ellected and chosen us Christofer Nevenson doctour of the cyvyll lawe, and Thomas Menesse of the town and porte of Sandwich jurat, to arbyter, deme, award and judge of and uppon all and all manner of debats, &c. between the feyd partyes, &c. we doo award, &c. that the feyd cyte of the feyd hospytell shall ever be judged, &c. to be of and within the libertie of Sandwich, and that the master, &c. and their succeffours shall yerely for ever pay or cause to be payd unto the feyd vycar and to his succeffours v^s for the tythes of the feyd cyte, for that we effeme and judge the same cyte ever to have ben within the precynct of the feyd parishe of Eastry, and so we ordeyn, award and judge yt to be for euer : and further we award, &c. that the feyd master, &c. and their succeffours shall pay, &c. before the fyrst day of january next comyng unto the feyd ser I. O. hys executours or assignes xv^s of lafull money of England, which feyd xv^s was due unto hym for hys tythes behynde, &c. by the space of thre yeres at the feast of easter last, after v^s by the yere ; also we doo award, &c. that in recompence of all suche costs and charges as the feyd vycar hath ben att concernyng the sute, &c. that the feyd master, &c. shall pay unto the feyd vycar, &c. iij li. of good and lawfull money, &c. In wytnes of all which premysse we the feyd Christofer Nevenson and Thomas Menesse to eyther part of theis our indentures of award our seales have sett. Dated the feyd day and yere, &c. Per me Christopherum Nevynson. Per me Thomam Menesse. (1550.)

In the Hospital chest with the seals appendant.

91. An indenture of lease whereby the master, &c. of the Hospital of St Bartholomew of Sandwich, with the license of John Stile mayor and the jurats patrons of the said Hospital, demise to Thomas Severn of Sandwich one acre and a half of ground or pasture in the parish of St Clement without the town, within the close called Larcop, amongst the lands of the heirs of Harbert Fynch gent. and of the said T. S. for a term of fourteen years, at the yearly rent of eight shillings. Dated the xxij^d of may, in the first and second years of Philip and Mary. (1555.)

In the Hospital chest.

92. A lease from the master, &c. of the Hospital, with license of the mayor, &c. to Stephen Wood mayor of Sandwich, of a void piece of ground in the parish of St Clement in Knyghten street, to the street w. and n. for 21 years, at 10^d per annum. Dated the 17th of march, in the 4th of Eliz. (1562.)

Indorfed, "The peece of ground Mr Tho. Allen tooke of us, and thereon built a house, neere the east end of St Clement's church."

93. Johannes Manwood de Sa. generosus, in consideracione quod magister, f. et s. H. S. B. neque succeffores sui in posterum vendicabunt quendam annualem redditum exeuntem de tenemento angulari in parochia sancti Petri, in vico vocato Strondstrete, neque aliquum inde denarium, neque aliqua arreragia inde, dimittit et co. Thome Parker maiori ville predictae, et Johanni Tyssar de eadem jurato tenementum suum in parochia sancti Petri apud Luckesboate, ad regiam stratam versus w. ad gardinum vicarie sancti Petri versus n. et e. et tene-

tenementum Thome Parker de Sa. berebruer, versus f. ad usum dicti magistris, f. et s. H. S. B. predicti et eorum successoribus imperpetuum. Datum 28^o die junii, anno Eliz. decimo tercio.

Autograph. penes m. et j. cui appendet sigillum J. Manwood.

John Manwood of Sandwich gent. enfeoffs to the mayor and one of the jurats of Sandwich, in trust for the Hospital of St Bartholomew, a tenement in St Peter's parish at Lucksbear, abutting to the street w. the garden of the vicarage of St Peter n. and e. in lieu of a certain annual rent claimed by the Hospital from a corner tenement in St Peter's parish in Strand street. June the 28th, 1571.

94. Be yt knowen by these presents indented, that wheare owte of a corner howse in the parryshe of St Peter of Sandwiche, on the northe parte of the Strondstreete, nexte to a gate leadinge downe to the haven from the conduyte in Fythe markett, and foe the nexte corner howse there to seynte Maryes parryshe, there was claymed to be yffuinge and goinge owte to the Hospytall of St Barthylmewes a yearelie rente of thyrtene shillings fowre pence, or tenn shillings. In liewe wherof by consent of John Manwood and Roger Manwood, brothers of Thomas Manwood late of Sandwyche deceazed, a mesuage sometyme a stable neare unto the parsonage howse of St Peter was to the saide Hospitall assigned, whyche then was and yett is of a more valewe; to avoyde controversie, &c. it is agreed between the mayor, jurates and commonaltie of Sandwyche patrons, and by the master and brethren on the one parte, and Roger Manwood one of the quenes justices of the common plees, the survyvinge brother of the saide T. M. that the said R. M. dothe gyve to the said master and brethren and their successors the said mesuage in exchaunge for the rente aforesaid, &c. Dated the three and twentythe daye of maye, 1578.

In the Hospital chest.

95. An indenture whereby the master, &c. of St Bartholomew's Hospital release and confirm, in fee, to Sir Roger Manwood knight, lord chief baron of the exchequer, all their rent of two shillings and other interest in the wharf, key, houses, corners, storehouses, lofts, &c. at or near Jesus key in Sandwich, and their rent of ten shillings and other interest in a corner house in Strand street, and all their rent of eight shillings and other interest in the close and pasture called Larcopps, near Sandown, without the walls of Sandwich. In consideration of which, the said Sir Roger Manwood releases and confirms, in fee, to the said master, &c. his rent of twenty shillings and other interest in those parcels of pasture containing by estimation three or four acres at Sandown, which sometime belonged to Green's chantry founded in St Clement's church; and his rent of eighteen shillings and other interest in the tenement sometime a stable with ground adjoining, near to the parsonage house of St Peters in Sandwich, in the south east part. Dated october the 2d, 1579.

Copia vera et examinata per R. Bonham.

96. A lease from the master, brethren and sisters, &c. with the assent of the mayor and jurats patrons, governours and visitors, &c. to Ralph Goodchild, of a messuage and garden spot in the parish of St Peter in Sandwich near Galliot's bridge, for 31 years, at 40s. per annum. Dated may the 5th, 1689.

97. Peter

97. Peter Symon, rector of the church of St Clement, by lease demises to the masser, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital all the tithes, fruits, profits, &c. growing, &c. yearly in or upon the Hospital lands within the said parish, appertaining yearly to the rectory of St Clement, except all and singular the tithe corn and hay renewing yearly on the said lands, with free liberty to fetch and carry away the same, and also except all manner of tithes yearly renewing in or upon a piece of land belonging to the said Hospital called Hallenge in the said parish; and if the same piece at any time during the demise shall be manured with cattle, that then it shall be lawful for the said P. S. &c. to have all the tithe there arising, in such manner as he might have done if these presents had not been made: to have and to hold to them, &c. for a term of three years, and so from three years to three years continually during the term of 21 years, if the said P. S. so long do live, at the yearly rent of five pounds. Dated July the 10th, 1609.

98. A lease from the master, &c. of the Hospital to the provost and scholars of Queen's college, Oxford, for a term of 21 years from michaelmas 1746, at 20s. per annum, of a small house heretofore a dwelling house, but now used as a private brewhouse, lying near the dwelling-house of the said provost and scholars in the parish of St Clement, and also part of a barn there, and the ground on which the lodge now stands, containing together in length 81 feet, and in breadth 20 feet, adjoining to a highway there leading to Sandown gate. The tenants to repair.

99. Grants of land, in which some of the boundaries belong to St Bartholomew's Hospital:

a. Carta Johannis Arundel, qua concedit Arnolde Broun de Sa. sex acras terre arabilis iacentes in vna pecia deiuxta H. S. B. in parochia et tenuta de Eaftry inter terram Thome Elys versus w. et terram Petri Weneyt versus e. et terram Henrici Edward, &c. versus f. et regiam stratam vocatam Wemestrete versus n. Datum nono die marcii, anno Edw. tercii tricesimo tercio. T. Thoma atte Bregge; Thoma Prikke; Thoma Ripple; Johanne Haute; Johanne atte Nefshe; Willielmo clerico; et aliis. (1359.)

In dorso, "Hazlewood close." Autograph. penes m. et j.

b. Carta Johannis Pynnok et Rogeri Manwood de Sa. qua concedunt Ricardo Colpett de eadem duo tenementa, cum terra adiacente, scituata et iacencia in parochiis sancti Clementis et sancti Petri de Sa. inter le Highstrete versus e. rectoriam ecclesie sancti Petri versus f. le Luckesbotstrete versus w. tenementum Johannis Pyham, vacuam placeam terre spectantem f. et s. H. S. B. et tenementum Thome Godard, versus N. Datum secundo die aprilis, anno Hen. octavi sexto. T. Johanne Somer, maiore; Johannes Hubard, Johanne Cok, juratis; Ricardo Lynman, clerico communi; et aliis multis. (1515.)

Autograph. penes m. et j.

c. Quietum clamatio Willielmi Stefday et Elizabethe vxoris sue, filie et heredis Henrici Herman, qua r. et re. Johanni Grene de Sa. scctam curie, et sexdecim solidos redditus, ex certis terris vocatis Houelynge iacentibus infra libertatem ville Sa. inter terras H. S. B. et Johannis Chicche, et viam pedalem ducentem vsque Worth, versus e. et terram dicti

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Johannis Grene vocatam Worthhill et terras dicti H. versus f. et terras dicti Johannis Grene ac terras dicti H. versus n. et ad terras heredum Willielmi Drury versus w. quas terras habent et tenent, vt de manerio dictorum Willielmi et Elizabethe de Tylmanston, per redditum predictum, ac eciam per sectam curie ad manerium predictum de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas debitam. Dat. vltimo die aprilis, anno Hen. sexti vicesimo octavo. (1450.)

In dorso, " Lecta et recognita coram Johanne Drury, tunc maiore ville Sandewici, in plena curia ibidem, et aliis fociis suis juratis, die et anno infra scriptis."

Manu recentiori, " The deed for Hawlinge, 2 acres."

Autograph. penes m. et j.

100. Robert Matfon, John Matfon, Richard Rogers and Mary his wife, and Matilda Matfon convey to the mayor and jurats, and the master, brothers and sisters of St Bartholomew's Hospital, in fee, for the sum of 1715l. a messuage or tenement and 43 acres of fresh marsh land or pasture in Ash. Sealed and signed by the parties that convey, and by the mayor and jurats; and sealed with the common seal of the Hospital, number 2. Dated the 5th of august, 1775.

101. A lease to Thomas White Collard of the lands abovementioned for 21 years from michaelmas 1776, at 62l. a year to be paid quarterly.

102. A lease to John Harvey esquire of a piece of ground in the parish of St Peter containing at the east end abutting to New-street 19 f. 6 in. at the south end 80 feet, at the west end 23 f. 9 in. at the north end 80 feet, for 21 years from michaelmas 1783, at 3l. per annum to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair, and pay all cesses and taxes.

103. A lease to Mr Henry Matfon draper of a piece of ground containing at the west side 45 feet, at the south end 19 feet, at the north end 38 feet, abutting to the Butchery, for 21 years from michaelmas 1779, at a yearly rent of one pound five shillings to be paid quarterly. The tenant to pay all cesses and taxes, and to build a substantial brick wall along the west side, and fix a stone in the said wall describing the boundaries of the premises.

104. The master, brothers and sisters of the Hospital of St Bartholomew near and without the walls of the town and port of Sandwich, in the county of Kent, by and with the assent, &c. of the mayor and jurats of Sandwich patrons, governours and visitors of the said Hospital, demise to William Pilcher of Folkestone yeoman all the site of the said Hospital, with the pound and gate-house and one dwelling-house where the present tenant dwells, with the garden thereto belonging, and all the barns, stables, podware-houses, out-houses, buildings, orchards, yards, feedings, lands and commons, arable, pasture, salt-marsh and fresh marsh whatsoever to the said site belonging, containing by admeasurement 289 acres 2 roods 28 perches, in the several parishes of St Clement, St Peter and St Mary in Sandwich, and in the parishes of Eastry, Tilmanstone, Woodnesborough, Sholden and Worth; and also all that house called the Shepherd's house within the Hospital, and the two gardens belonging to the same in the common garden: except and always reserved

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out of this demise unto the said master, brothers and sisters and their successors the church or chapel within the said Hospital, and all their respective tenements or dwelling-houses, with their backfides, gardens and common gardens to the same belonging, save only the tenement being part of the farm-house and occupied therewith, as they now are or were used, &c. by them respectively, situate within the said Hospital, with free liberty of ingress, egress and regress into, upon and from the green there called Hazlewood, for laying, washing, bleaching and drying their cloaths on the same green and on the hedges thereof at their wills and pleasure, and also except and reserved, &c. all manner of farm rents, rents of assize, quitrents, annuities and other yearly profits belonging to the said Hospital out of several messuages, lands and tenements in the said county of Kent, and also except, &c. all manner of woods, underwoods, trees, timber and timber-like trees, tops, lops and primings of trees, of what nature soever, standing, &c. or which at any time during this demise shall stand, &c. upon the premises, with free liberty of ingress, &c. for them and their successors, workmen, servants and assigns at all times, &c. with the assent of the mayor and jurats aforesaid, into and upon the said premises as well to fell, cut down, grub up, top, lop, hew, square, and make out into faggots, and with horses, carts, &c. to carry away the same, as also to new set, transplant, graft and imp any young trees, plants, grafts and imps, on any convenient place of the premises, and to view and survey the lands, &c. and to repair and amend the same: to have and to hold the same unto the said W. P. his executors, &c. from michaelmas 1781 during the term of 21 years, at the yearly rent of 287l. to be paid quarterly, and ten pounds for every acre, and so in proportion for every greater or less quantity than an acre, of the marsh lands, meadow lands or pasture lands hereby demised, which he, &c. shall during his lease plough, dig, break up, or convert into tillage, or cause to be ploughed, &c. to be paid likewise quarterly: with a clause of re-entry on failure of payment; or if the said W. P. &c. shall during his lease assign over his lease, or the demised premises, or any part thereof, except the off pieces in the parishes of Sholden, Eastry, Tilmanstone and Woodnesborough, to any person, &c. for all or any part of the term granted, without the special license of the said master, &c. or the major part of them in writing under their hands and seals, and without the approbation and consent of the mayor and jurats, &c. or the major part of them in writing first had and obtained.

The tenant further covenants,

To maintain and keep in good repair the glass windows, hedges, ditches, fences and enclosures, as often as need shall require; the wall along the haven and timber fences excepted.

To pay all sesses and taxes, except taxes imposed by authority of parliament, and quitrents on the landlords part to be paid.

To imbarn in the barns or other convenient places of the premises all the corn and grain yearly growing on the said lands, and there thrash out the same; and fodder out to the cattle in the yard of the premises all the straw, offal and fodder; the toss and chaff of

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the last year's crop only excepted; and to carry out all the dung and spread it on the lands.

To fetch and bring with his horses, &c. from Sandwich 21 sacks of coals for the said master and each of the brothers and sisters, and deliver the same at their respective dwellings gratis, they paying for the said coals and the portage; provided it be not in feed or harvest time: and also yearly to fetch for each of them a cart load of sand, they paying for the said sand; and to deliver yearly to each of them at their respective dwellings half a waggon load of bean straw; each half load to contain fifty double sheaves.

To provide and lay on the premises straw for thatching.

To fetch at his own cost, from any place not exceeding four miles in distance from the said farm, all materials for repair of the demised premises.

To leave in the last year of his term 36 acres of the arable lands, usually sown with wheat, podware gratton or summerland, in good and fit condition for wheat the then next ensuing wheat season.

To permit the master, brothers and sisters to take into their own hands four acres, or a less quantity, of the lands called Kite marshes, on six months notice in writing under their hands, or the hands of the major part of them, and to quit the same on the 10th of October next following such notice; upon their paying to the said tenant for the same yearly twenty shillings per acre, and so in proportion.

To suffer the master, &c. their tenants and assigns, in the summer of the last year, to come and go to and from the place and yards with horses, servants and carriages, to carry out the dung and lay the same in some convenient parts of the lands; and after harvest in the said last year to plough, spuddle and prepare the lands against the ensuing year.

To fetch and bring to the respective dwelling-houses of the said master, &c. all the tops, lops and shreadings of the trees.

To pay and apply the proportion of every brother's and sister's parts of the rents, who shall at any time be nonresident at their respective dwellinghouses within the Hospital, or be disobedient to the orders and directions of the patrons, governours and visitors of the said Hospital, in such manner, and to such person and persons, as the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, or the major part of them, shall direct and appoint.

The landlords covenant,

To keep in repair during the term the messuage, barns, stables, buildings, gates, stiles, posts, pales, rails and timber fences, and also the wall along the haven of Sandwich.

To abate and allow the tenant in the rent of the farm the yearly sum of twenty shillings per acre, and so in proportion for a greater or less quantity, for the land they shall take into their hands in Kite marshes.

That it shall be lawful for the tenant in season to cut any thorns, tenet or bushes, on the premises for the necessary repair of the hedges and fences; and also to dig any earth or mould, so as not to injure the trees, hedges, or fences, and so as not to take off any thing
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from the meadow, pasture or orchard land, and so as the same be laid in and upon the demised lands and not elsewhere.

That it shall be lawful for the tenant to have free liberty of the barns, courts and yards, for the imbarning, laying, thrashing, &c. his corn and grain, and for the foddering, watering, &c. his cattle, until the first of may after the end of his term.

Dated the 6th september, 1781.

105. A lease from the master, brothers, &c. to Mr John Woodruff, butcher, of a barn and yard in the parish of St Peter near Moatsole, for seven years from midsummer 1784, at the yearly rent of twenty-five shillings. The tenant to pay all cesses, taxes, charges, duties and impositions whatsoever, and to repair the said barn, if he chuses to uphold it.

106. *Rentale domus sancti Bartholomei prope Sandwicum de novo factum et renovatum ad festum sancti Michaelis archangeli, anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie sexto, de omnibus redditibus eidem domui ab antiquo ad quatuor anni terminos principales et vsuales, intra libertatem dicte ville Sandwici, debitis, tempore Willielmi Galer pro tunc maioris, et domus predictae patroni, et Thome Atneshe eiusdem domus pro tunc magistri, ac Johannis Kix et Johannis Lacye dictorum reddituum collectorum, et registratum in isto papiro per manus Johannis Serle, communis clerici dicte ville Sandwici, et fratris eiusdem hospitalis, vicefimo primo die maii, anno regni regis Henrici sexti xxxvij, tempore Henrici Grenesheld, tunc maioris dicte ville Sandwici.*

In parochia sancti Clementis.

De mancione vicarie ibidem inter regiam stratam versus e. et orreum Ricardi Redys versus f. et gardinum Willielmi Molland versus w. et cimiterium ecclesie sancti Clementis versus n. per annum iij^s.

De tenemento Johannis Scotte in Capelstreate inter messuagium Katherine relicte Simonis Herringe versus e. et messuagium Johannis Frauncis versus f. et regias stratas versus w. modo Johannis Beverych; per annum ij^s vj^d.

De duobus cotagiis Johannis Symond et Willielmi Symond scituatis contigue in Knythenstrete inter gardinum Johannis Marshall versus e. et messuagium Petri Scotte versus f. et cotagium Thome Westclyfe versus n. per annum ij^s iiij^d.

De cotagio Stephani Gerard quondam Johannis Ansell scituato super cornerium in Taresheffestrete inter regias stratas versus e. et s. et messuagium Roberti Atfanne versus w. et messuagium Roberti Selby versus n. per annum xx^d, modo Hugonis Caxten.

De duobus cotagiis Roberti Atfanne quondam Hugonis Burgrauae scituatis ibidem inter messuagium Stephani Gerard versus e. et regiam stratam versus f. et messuagium ejusdem Roberti Atfanne versus w. et dicti Roberti Selby versus n. per annum xx^d, modo Hugonis Caxten.

In parochia sancti Petri.

De quadam vacua placia terre Johannis Ponde quondam Willielmi Harland apud Lukeshote inter regiam stratum versus e. et communem cursam aque vocatam le Waterdelf versus w. et messuagium Willielmi Wyder versus f. et messuagium Johannis Russel versus n. per annum ij^s viij^d.

De cotagio Nicholai Denne quondam Thome Wadman scituato juxta Galiottes bredge inter regiam stratam versus e. et mesuagium Henrici Martyn versus f. et mariscum Roberti Richard versus w. et cotagium Fulshawe versus n. per annum xx^d. modo Christiane Pewmessley.

De messuagio et gardino Roberti Capon quondam Willielmi Rede juxta le Turnpik inter regiam stratam versus e. et terram communitatis dicte ville Sandwici versus f. et mariscum dicti Roberti Richard versus w. et n. per annum xij^d.

De grangea Thome Gradeler quondam Thome Gurney scituato inter regiam stratam versus e. et grangeam heredum Johannis Bolle versus f. et gardinum fratrum Carmelitarum versus w. et grangeam cantarie Thome Ellis versus n. per annum, modo Johannis Palmer, iij^s.

De grangea eorundem capellanorum Thome Ellis scituata ibidem inter regiam stratam versus e. et grangeam dicti Thome Gradeler versus f. et dictum gardinum fratrum Carmelitarum versus w. et grangeam heredum Willielmi Rede versus n. per annum, modo capellanorum, iij^s.

De duabus grangeis Johannis Shelle et Willielmi Harlewyn quondam Johannis Berham scituatis contigue apud Barnes Ende inter mariscum dictorum fratrum Carmelitarum versus e. et terras communitatis ville predictae versus f. et regiam stratam versus w. et grangeam Hugonis Rife versus n. per annum xvij^d, modo Johannis Burton et Ricardi Welshe.

De grangea Johannis Gurney, junioris, scituata ibidem inter dictum mariscum fratrum Carmelitarum versus e. et grangeam Thome Moland versus f. et regiam stratam versus w. et grangeam Thome Nethersole versus n. per annum, modo Johannis Paston, ij^s.

De grangea Ricardi Divopp quondam Johannis Studham scituata ibidem inter dictum mariscum fratrum Carmelitarum versus e. et grangeam dicti Hugonis Rife versus f. et regiam stratam versus w. et grangeam Stephani Gerard versus n. per annum, modo Johannis Nytham, xvij^d.

In parochia beatissime Marie virginis.

De messuagio Radulphi Archer quondam Agnetis Peny scituato in vico vocato Serles lane inter gardinum Simonis Ruddock versus e. et aliud messuagium ejusdem Radulphi versus f. et regiam stratam versus w. et messuagium Edmundi Pender versus n. per annum, modo Johannis Pendre, iij^s iij^d.

De quadam porta cum cotagio Johannis Martyn scituata in eodem vico inter tenementum Johannis Martyn versus e. et cotagium et terras heredum Alexandri Norman versus f. et n. et regiam stratam versus w. per annum, modo Johannis Langle, ij^s.

De messuagio Johannis Rede, barboure, quondam Roberti Horton, scituato in quodam vico vocato Gaskeyne Lane inter regiam stratam versus e. et cotagium proprium ac gardinum Johannis Mede versus f. et quandam venellam versus w. et gardinum Thome Leveryk versus n. per annum iij^s.

De tribus cotagiis propriis scituatis ibidem inter regias stratas versus e. et s. et dictum gardinum Johannis Mede versus w. et messugium Johannis Rede, barbor, versus n. per annum xij^s.

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De tenemento Stephani Gerard Cristian scituato in le Butchery inter (tenementum) heredum Willielmi Yve versus e. et tenementum Simonis Hobbard versus f. et regiam stratam versus w. et tenementum Thome Moland versus n. per annum x^s.

De quodam gardino heredum Willielmi Tanner jacente apud Wales Ende inter pasturam heredum Henrici Dyrey versus e. et s. et terras communitatis dicte ville versus w. et le Waterdelf versus n. per annum, modo Thome Clerk, skynner, xij^d.

De tenemento Johannis Marleburgh pro quodam tenemento vocato le Cheker scituato in vico vocato Payntoures lane inter regiam stratam versus e. et cotagium ejusdem Johannis Marleburgh versus f. et gardinum nuper Thome Haddon versus w. et cotagium Johannis Langley versus n. modo Thome Marleburgh, per annum vj^d.

Annexed to the foregoing rental.

John de Arundell dyd by his deede release unto the brothers and systers of the Hospitall of St Bartholomew viij^d by yeare, goinge owt of a pece of meadowe ground lyenge next Stone Bredge on the est part thereof. Witnesses the mayor and ten more at the left.

Thomas Elles gave to the said Hospitall one acre and one rodd of land lyenge to the lands of the said brethren and sistern east and west, the delf fowth and the king's streate north. Witnesses the mayor and v more named.

A feame of barley to be yerly payed owt of the parsonage of Woodnesborough as appeareth by composition to the brothers.

M. S. penes G. B.

107. The rentes that belonge to sente Bartelme

Of Mrs Master for a quette owte of herre (house) holle yerre ys vj^s.

Of Mr Parette for quette rent owte of Jesus kaye ys euery yere ij^s.

Of Mr Wode for farme a pese of growne lyenge in sente Klement
for the holle farme ys x^d.

Of Farrothe Tayler for rente of a garden that belongethe to --- howse
for the holle yerre ys viij^d.

Of Harelestone for a garden besyde the kobeleres every yere ys iiij d.

Of Mr Meynees for a barne that he ocapyse for the holle yerre ys iijs.

Of John Chylteton for the holle yerres rent of a garden ijs viij d.

Of our broder Berker for hys bakfyde for the holle yerre iiij d.

Of our broder Rogger for hys bakefydde the holle yerre ij d.

Of our broder Kreppes for the churche growne iiij d.

Of our brother Teneger for our omen gardeden for the holle yere xij d.

Of our broder Peyman for hys bakefyde the yeres ij d.

Owte of wyckrege of sente Klementes the holle yere iijs.

Thes moſte paye ouſe a year at myhellmas.

Of Mr Peke for the melbanke for the holle yere iiij d.

Of Mr Tyler for farme of Mr Grovs growne at Weneſbrodgate for the holle yerre
farme xij d.

Of

Of goodman Gakobbe for a barne wythein eeue gatt xij d for the holle yerre xxij s. xd.

Thes moſte paye every haſſe yer.

Of Mr Sevaren for farme of Larkoppe the haſſ yere iiij s.

Of ſente Tomas Howſe for the haſſ yeres rente ijs. vjd.

Of goodman Hogekeſe for farme of our growne the haſſe yere ys v s.

The ſum of the haſſe yeres rentes xj s. vjd.

Of our broder Pyman for our grown in the haſſ yere ys iiij d.

Of the parſon of Woodſborow yearly a ſeame of barly.

Thes paye euery quarter.

Of Paramore for farme of our marches in the Rang the quartares farme ys xxvs.

Of goodman Colyer for the quarteres farme of our marche oſcepythe ys iij s. iiij d.

For our howſe in the bocheerye euery quarter ys xjs. viij d.

Of goodman Jakobbe for our barne at Motteſolle the quarter ys iij s. iiij d.

Of Chambre the bochere for the quarteres farme of northe leſe ys xij s. iiij d.

Of Beman the ſmethe for the quartere ys of Bartelme akerre ijs. vjd.

Of John Fynowlle for the quarteres quetrente of hys howſe ys ijs. vjd.

Of Mr Sevarne for a quarteres queterente of howſe xvij d.

Of Chandler the deker for the quarteres farme of our growne xvjd.

Of Thomas Alye for the quarters farme of our growne at Downes gatte ys iij s.

Of the Flemynge for the quarters farme of our gatte howſe ijs. vjd.

Of goodman Beſt for hes horſe goynge at Sandowne xd. euery quarter.

The ſum ys iij li. xij s. iiij d.

The holle ſum of rente euery yere ys xvj li. vs. xd.

Barly belongen to ſent Bartelme, every yere to be payde.

Of Thomas Wytefelde of Eſtre xij bochelles.

Of Mr Goderd of Eſtre iiij bochelles and a toſette.

Of Thomas Hogebone of Eſtre iiij bochelles and a tovette.

Of Saſſre Paramore of Eſtre iiij bochelles.

Our foreman moſte have for hys wages xlvjs. viij d. Rewarde xij s. iiij d.

Our chepparde wages ys xxvjs. viij d.

Our trecher moſt haſe xd. for euery ſeme of whette and v d. for euery ſeme of barlye.

M S. penes G. B.

168. A ſurveigh of the lands and rents belonging to the Hoſpittall of St Bartholomew's near Sandwich, ſome of which are now out of their poſſeſſion and therefore are ſo declared herein. This ſurveigh was taken by John Tinderby, the then maſter of the ſaide Hoſpittall, and John Parker one of the brethren thereof; which lands are mentioned by their particular nams and butts or bounderies thereof, taken in the yeare 1675.

Imprimis.

- Imprimis.** One peece or parcell of land containing three quarters of an acar more or less in the parish of Eastry in a place called Wenfon butting to the lower side of Eastry downe e. and toward a hill commonly called Hogsty hill w. and to the lands of one Eaton, but formerly one Adams n. and f.
- Item.** One acar of land commonly called or otherwise known by the name of Horfe acar, lying about one hundred rodde beyond Eastry fayre field towards a place commonly called Deadmansgap : this acar butts from Eastry street to Knowlton down w. the the other end to a green list or foot path leading to the uper side of Wenfon next Knowlton e. and to the lands of Micail Austen f. and to other lands of Sir George Sands n. the which peece Sir George Sands detaineth from the Hospitall.
- Item.** One other parsell of land containing one acar in the parish of Eastry, neer a place commonly known by the name of Bramble-hill or Bromble-banke. This peece lyeth e. to the saide banke, and to the lands of Mr Thomas Friend w. and to other lands of Mr Paramor n. and f.
- Item.** One peece or parcell of land containing one acar more or less lying in a field commonly called Heaslewood field, lying in the parish of Eastry, butting to Eastry-court land, formerly called Heazlewood, w. and to the common lane e. and to the lands of Mr May f. and to other lands belonging to Chriff church of Canterbury n.
- Item.** One parcel of land containing one acar more or less in the parish of Worth, alias Word, in a field called Hacklinge field lying in length e. and w. and to a green list n.
- Item.** One half acar more or less in the parish of Word lying near the Hog-green yard or orchard among the lands of Mr Harvey, now in the occupation of Mr William Stringer.
- Item.** Two peeces of pastor land containing twenty one acars more or less in the parish of Shouldon, one peece containing seven acars lying at the west side of the Gutt commonly called the country Gutt, and heads up to Pinnock wall f. The other peece containing fourteen acars more or less, and lyeth at the east side of the aforesaid country Gutt, further in the marsh, neere a place commonly called Partridge Stock, and heads up to the north stream, and lyeth neer to other lands of Mr Masters.
- Item.** Two peeces of marsh land commonly called by the name of Keet marshes in the parish of St Clement's of Sandwich beyond Down's-bridge, one the right hand of the said bridge, joyning to the lands of Mr Thomas Hatton. One peece lyeth for ten acres more or less, the other peece for seven acars more or less.
- Item.** One peece of pastor land lying near Down's-bridg in the parish of St Clement's of Sandwich containing four acars more or less, butting to the highway leading to Deale f. and to other lands of the saide Hospitall w.
- Item.** One peece of earable land lying in the same place containing six acars more or less and known by the name of Verrier's cloase, and butts to the north stream f. and to other lands of the saide Hospitall e.

Item.

- Item. One peece of land containing half an acar more or less known and called by the name of the Heart, lying between the streame and Verrier's cloafe.
- Item. One peece of land containing five acars more or less commonly called by the name of the Mather garden.
- Item. One parcell of land allways known by the name of the Sanddowns in the parish of St Clement's in Sandwich. This peece of land contains by estimation 30 acars more or less, and butts to the highway going to Deale f. and to a small crick called the Gueftling n. and to other lands of the said Hospitall w.
- Item. One parcell of salt marsh land called the common Salts containing by estimation 100 acars more or less, lying along by Sandwich haven down as far as Pepper Nefst.
- Item. One peece of land lying between the Sanddowns and Sandwich towne wall known by the name of Brick-kill-garden, lying for three acars more or less.
- Item. A peece of land lying next to the Brick-kill-garden known by the name of Cold-harbour, which the town for some years have claimed the privileds to lay beatch upon; and the yeare this writing was made they have taken liberty to hire it out as their own, for the benifit of St Clement's parish, in which it lyeth.
- Item. One peece of pastor land in the parish of St Clemens's known by the name of Hollinge containing ten acars more or less. It lyeth near Word bridge, leading from the said bridg towards Sandwiche towne and butting to a lane w.
- Item. One parcell of land lying in the parish of St Clements of Sandwich commonly called Mill-field, which contains 30 acars more or less, buting to the delf. f. and to a peece of land now called the ten acars w.
- Item. One peece of pastor land called Cow lees. This peece containeth or lyeth for ten acars more or less as it butts up to Sandwich town wall n. and to the highway e. and to other lands of the said Hospitall f.
- Item. One peece of land called Black-field containing and lying for 24 acars more or less. This peece of land butts to a lane called Black-lane f. and to other lands of the said Hospitall n.
- Item. One peece of land lying at the backside of the said Hospitall of St Bartholomew and known by the name of Heazelwood. This peece of land lyeth for six acars more or less, and butts to the lane called Black-lane w. and to Eastry-lane e. and to the land of Mandy f.
- Item. One parcell of land lying in the shott going up to Wems containing three acars more or less, and butts to the common way w. to the land of Mr Kayson n. and to the lands of Mr Mofs f.
- Item. One peece of land lying at Wemms containing two acars more or less, butting to the way w. and to the lands of Mr Kayson n. and to the lands of Mr Maundy f.
- Item. One parcell of land containing one acar more or less laying at Statenburrough field along a hedg there n. and heads up to Buckland barn yard or cloafe w. and to lands of Mr Paramor f.

Item.

Item. One peece of land being in the parish of Woodnesburrough, alias Winsburrow, in a field called Valentine's-doake, containing three acars more or less, and butts to the lane towards the w. and to the hole or doak itself n. and to other lands of Mr Parromer f. and e.

Item. One peece of land containing four acars more or less laying in the field or shott between Wemms and Eaftry lane, and butts up the foresaid lane e. and to the lands of Mr Moss w. and to other lands in the occupation of Mr Philpot n. and f.

Item. One peece of land containing two acars more or less laying in the field going from Sandwich to Eaftry, and lyeth from Eaftry lane cross the field to the other lane e. and w. and between other lands in the occupation of Mr Philpot n. and f.

Item. One peece of land containing three acars and half more or less lying in Word, alias Worth, field, butting to a lane called Short lane n. and to other lands of the afore-said Hospitall w. and to other lands of Mr Harvey's f. and to lands of Mr. King e.

Item. One peece of pastour land called the Hart* close containing three acars more or less, butting to the common way or lane w. and to a lane called Short-lane n. and to other lands of the said Hospitall e.

Item. One peece of land containing two acars more or less lying one the north side of Short-lane, butting to the said lane f. and to Duck-marsh w. and to other lands of Mr Hayward's e.

Item. One peece of land containing five acars more or less, which butts to Duck-marsh w. and to the edge of the marsh n. and to a common way f.

Item. One peece of land lying against Short-lane called by the name of Duck-marsh, containing or lying for ---- acars more or less.

By report there hath been much land more belonging to the said Hospitall in former dayes, but is now in the possession of other persons that are rich, therefore the poor must suffer.

Rents belonging to the Hospitall of St Bartholomew.

Imprimis. The ferry passage from Sandwich into the island of Tennat.

Rents of houses in the town of Sandwich that doe belong to the Hospitall of St Bartholomew's.

Item. The smith's house at Galierd's bridge wherein Ralph Goodchilde now liveth, per annum 2l. os. od.

Item. In the Butchery two houses, one of which for want of mony to repaire it stands empty; in the other goodwife Mathews dwelleth, and shee payeth to the Hospitall per annum 2l. os. od.

Item. At Pillory gate in Sandwich a house Robert Smith hyred of the Hospitall.

Item. At Moats hole a barn per annum 3l. os. od.

Item. The house called Copp-hall next joining to the vickaredg house of St Petter's, with a peece of ground to it, which by one Mr How the late minister of St Peter's was

L

taken

* For Harp.

taken into his garden, which garden also by probability doth belong to the Hospitall; which house useth to goe for per year 2l. os. od. but the Hospitall for want of money to repair have no tennant in it; which if it were repayred yet might mis of a tenant by reason the ground belonging to it is gon, and also is annoyed by the vic-karedg necessary house.

Quitrents.

- Item. Out of a house and garden near St Clement's church yard, now in the occupation of Mr Thomas Hatton, one pound per year.
- Item. Out of a house belonging to Mr Edward Elsted jurat, being over against Lukf-boate, John Brothers gardner now tenant, 8d. per annum.
- Item. For a way to a house belonging to Mr Elsted aforesaid, lately known by the name of the Sun tavern, 2s. per annum.
- Item. Out of the Kingshead, widow Beale landlady therof, 1s. 8d. per annum.
- Item. Out of a house called Luckboat 2s. 6d. per annum : which house was formerly four small teniments, each of which paid the Hospitall 2s. 6d. per year ; but Mr Richard Mofs landlord to the saide houses pulled them downe and rebuilt it into one dwelling house, so upon that reason, without reason or charity, detains 7s. 6d. yearly from the poore Hospitall.
- Item. Out of the house widdow Shaw dwelleth in, standing neer to New street, 6d. per yeare.
- Item. Out of a barne belonging to St Thomas's hospitall five shillings per yeare.
- Item. Out of a barne, formerly Commins his barn now Daniell Wilfon's, 2s. 6d. per year.
- Item. Out of a house belonging to Mr Elsted aforesaid and Mr William Mandy ten shillings per year ; but these two landlords not agreeing, the house stands empty, and hath don so this twelve years ; and how long it will be thus the Lord knows. 6l. now behinde.
- Item. Out of the chery garden neer to Wodnesburrough gate 2s. 6d. per yeare.
- Item. Out of the vickredg house of St Clement's in Sandwich 3s. per annum.
- Item. Out of Mr Rigden's barne neer to Newgate 1s. per yeare.
- Item. Out of the sluice house neer Sandwich 2s. per yeare.

This rentall was written by the hand of Mary Wheeler, a sifter in the 7th house of this Hospitall, in the year 1677. The Hospitall of St Bartholomew's having no rentall in their custody nither of their lands nor houses for this many yeares, though there is one now in the town hall chest, which was writte in king Henery the eight his days, which is in laten, but the Hospitall canot procure it thens to have it transcribed by means of Mr James Thurbarn town clerk : in which laten rentall is mentioned much revenniws more then the Hospitall at present doth posses, as the mill and mill hill standing upon the town wall neer to St Clement's church yard, which is now in the posession of Mr Bartholomew Cooms one of the jurats, and a garden joyning to the town wall now in the possession of Mr Jekins another jurat ; which the writer hereof understanding wrote this and gave to the Hospitall for succeeding use.

(This

(This terrier, written in a fair large hand on a long roll of parchment, is in the Hospital chest.)

109. Extracts from a manuscript written about 1696 by Francis Hook master of St Bartholomew's Hospital.

One piece of land of 5 rods in Hacklinge field found out by great inquiry we now enjoy, and we find it recorded in Adsum court. It payeth ol. 1s. 4d.

Three rods more in Hacklinge field near the place in which Mr William Stringer lived in Word. Both pieces by many of our books rented at forty four shillings a year.

1693, May 9. Paved the way 20 rods long, the length of the wall, by subscription of the mayor, some jurats, some gentlemen and chief of the freemen; the whole charge 4l. 10s. 2d.

1589. In Stephen Streeting's book master of this house we find it thus written. "Paid to Edward Field for filling of the sole with water beside Stone-bridge." It was a pasture field; I remember it.

1550. In the account of John Harnes master, he saith "Received for one year's rent of Mr Mines four our small falts near Sandown gate ol. 16s. od.

In master Thomas Parker's account 1549. "Received of brother Pyham for one year's rent of our small falts near Sandown gate ol. 16s. od."

It is good to keep this in memory; complaints may recover.

The field over the bridge joining to Milfield and to Stonebridge was, in Mr Peke's time, a pasture field, which I and many more can remember with a great tree in the middle of the field and many other great trees, which Mr Peke caused to be felled and carried away. Mr Anderfon then master of the Hospital made resistance, and said both the lands and trees were the brothers and sisters.

1696. A brother was arrested by a warrant from Dover castle, but he would not obey it; it was void.

There is a piece in Hacklinge field containing 3 rods near Mrs Neames hedge by the foot way, which goodman Wood aged 60 saith is called Bartholomew's land, and so saith Richard Paramor.

One piece of salt marsh going up to Peppernefs and to the last bridge next the sand hill near Lower-head, 120 acres.

1682. Mr Michell hired our little house and ground, 80 feet of ground within the barn and 21 feet by the gate of the place up to the house, at 20 shillings by the year. He gave an income of 48 shillings, 3s. a piece. I saw the ground measured.

1698. Mr Goodchild a house with the smith's shop joining to Hog's church yard, at 2l. per annum.

Mr John Austen a barn at Moatfole joining to the Star yard 1l. 12s. od. per annum.

A piece of land formerly a chamber at Pillory gate. Mr Young sold it to Mr Benjamin Kelley. He paid the first rent of his purchase 7l. 11s. od.

November 26. 1696. Mr Kelly paid his first quitrent ol. 4s. od.

The sluice house in Sandowns ol. 2s. od. per annum, quitrent.

1694. We were forced to prove our right to the quitrents paid to our Hospitall, and we proved them to have been received above 100 years past.

The master, brothers and sisters made over to Mr Manwood jurat two acres of marsh land at the upper end of Larcop lane near Sandowns, for an old house called Cop-hall, and two or three small rents. The deed in our chest.

William Gayler was the first mayor who called himself patron of St Bartholomew's Hospital. Before his time every brother's and sister's place was given away by the mayor, jurats and commons, without paying any thing on admission.

1694. Peter Nowell esquire and seven jurats, our honored patrons, came to the Hospital to see what every house wanted of repairing. For many years before there was not the like view taken, to the great loss of the brothers and sisters.

1696. Things belonging to St Bartholomew's Hospital.

Thirty pounds in money.

One antient silver cup.

One silver seal to seal our leases with, Saint Bartholomew sitting in a chair, the name round the rim; it is oval: cost 2l. 7s. od.

One large silver seal of light value.

One brass seal cost 12s.

One green carpet of broad cloth for the pulpit.

One diaper tablecloth for the table in the chapel.

One new chest to put our writings in, cost ol. 8s. od.

M S. penes G. B.

110. Lands lyenge in the lordshippe of Eastry appartaynyng to the Hospitall of St Bartelmewes next Sandwyche.

The master and bretherne of thospitall of St Bartelmewes next Sandwyche dothe holde wythin the same lordeshyppe a pece of lande called Blakefeld, lyenge besyde a place called Puttokfdowne, and dothe contayne xxv akers and a half at vd. ob. qr. by the acre, which ys called Craythorne rent.

Item. They do holde of lande lyeng besyde Longemedde called Averlande contaynyng jx akers and half a rodd at v d. every acre.

Item. They holde there a croft or close contaynyng j aker and a half and half a rodd at v d. the acre.

Item. They holde there more lyenge to the lands of Mr Roger Manwodd, somtyme one Sevans, contaynyng ij akers.

Also they holde lyenge next to the sayde Hospitall a croft called Hafelyngs contaynyng vj akers iij rods and a half, at vd. for every acre.

Item. They holde besyde Ives crofte lying to the chawntre lands iiij akers, at vd. thacre.

Item.

Item. They holde at Weymes lyeng to the lande somtyme Raymonde Harflett iij akers and half a rodd.

Also they holde at Woorde lyenge next to Vpton half an aker.

Also they holde at Hey lyenge to the land somtyme of Thomas Roger j aker.

Also they holde at Marbledowne lyeng to the land somtyme John Frenne j aker at iij d.

Also they holde at Upperstone, otherwyse Wendlystone, lyeng to the lands of John Miller iij rodde.

The whole number of akers are lv and a half.

Copied out of the lord's bok by Robert Grove.

M.S. penes G. B.

III. Mensura omnium acrarum terre pertinencium domui sancti Bartholomei prope Sandewicum, anno regis Henrici sexti Anglie nono, tempore Roberti Wyldes maioris.

In primis In quodam crofto vocato Prestecrofte jx acr. et dim. j virg. et di. iiij perticat.

Item. In quodam campo vocato Mellefeld xxvij acr. et xvj perticat.

Item. In quodam crofto vocato Moyscrofte vij acr. et di. et vij perticat. et di.

Item. Apud le Morelongmede v acr. et di. et di. virg. et iiij perticat.

Item. In le lessepece de Longmede iij acr. et di. j virg.

Item. Apud Longmedegate j acra et dia.

Item. Apud le Horsacre iij acr. et j perticat.

Item. Apud le Pyke vj acr. j virgat. et di. virgat. et vij perticat.

Item. In campo vocato Blakefelde xiiij acr. di. j virgat. et di. et xij perticat.

Item. In crofto vocato Redefescrofte v acr. et di. j virg. et vj perticat.

Item. Apud Felderlond j acr. di. et j virg. et di. et xj perticat. et di.

Item. Apud Wymestrete ij acr. j virg. et di.

Item. Apud Puttokesdowne ij acr. et x perticat.

Item. Apud le Mellehyll apud Sandowne j acr. et di. virg. et xij perticat. et di. perticat.

Item in vna alia pecia ibidem j virgat.

xx

Summa omnium acrarum iiij xij acr. di. di. virg. et xj perticat. et di.

M.S. penes G. B.

II2. Memorandum. The five and twentieth day of nouember, in the fowrth yeare the reigne of fouereigne lord king James, it is couenanted and agreed vpon betweene the parson of St Peter's in Sandwich and the master and brethren of St Barthollomewes, that the saide master and brethren shall yeerly pay vnto the abouesaid parson of St Peter's the some of tenne shillings, that is to say, at euery quarter day ijs. vj d. for his dutie of certeine land called by the name of the Cowe-leafe, and allso for one howse in St Peter's parishe called and knowne by the name of the Copte-halle, for the which they haue accordingly discharged for the time past and for christmas quarter nexte, so that the first payment of ijs. vj d. to beginne vpon our lady day next. And as for all former couenantes made betweene them; they are by these present agreements made voyde and of none effecte. In

wittnes

wittnes wherof the said parson, maister and brethren have ioyntly herevnto subscribed, the day and yere abouesaid. (1606.)

Per me Harimum Whyte rectorem.

By me Walter Hallisnod maister.

By me Esay Meriam brother, (and others.)

113. 9th november anno Domini 1631.

Rec. by Mr Thomas Warren, domino of St Peter's in Sandwidge, the sum of fowre shillings for the quarter's rent of Cowles, beinge in full payment for the holl yere dwe at myhellmas last paste. I faye rec. iijs. Tho. Warren.

114. At the sessions for sewers houlden at the lord archbeshop's palace Canterbury, the xvth day of June in the xxth yere of his maiesty's raigne of England, France and Ireland, &c. and of Scotland 55. 1622. &c.

It is ordered and decreed that, whereas the howse in Sanddowne standing ner the sluice which seweth out of the north streame of Ledden vallye is bulded one the land belonging to the ospetall of St Bartholmas, for a man to dwell in for to looke to the said sluice at the tides, nowe in concederation therof the expendytor of Ledden vallye shall henceforth yearly pay vnto the said ospitall of St Bartholmas, for rente of the said howse, two shillings, the first payment to begen at mickellmas next insuing.

Examined by me, John Smyth clerk to the comission of sewers.

115. Extracts from the books of account in the Hospital chest.

xxxvth H. VIII. Thomas Parker, maister. John Master, mayor. About 1543.

Payd to the carpenter for makyng a bottre in owr grette aull for met and wachys ijs. jd.

Item. To the prestys and the clarke of St Peterys for mas on Bartyllmew day iijs.

Item. To ser Wylliam Gorden for ys q^r wachys - - - xxvjs. viijd.

Item. To the prest of Worth, for the vekar of Estre, for the therte of Longmed half a yere - - - ijs. jd.

Item. The maister parson of sen Peter's for ys dute of Cowlese for a holle yer iijs. iiijd.

Item. Tho maister wyker of St Clemment's for a thert lam - - - xiiijd.

Item. For tressyng of v semys and di. of fed barly - - - xxiij d.

Item. To Ihon owr sarvant, when I mad barkyn wyth hym - - - iij d.

Item. For iij peyhar of clovys (gloves) for owr sarvantys in harveft - - - vjd.

Item. For asches (a cheefe) - - - viij d.

Item. Tho the somner for brynghyng of hoylle and creme - - - iiij d.

Item. Paid tho the procter of sent Anterne - - - ijd.

Item. For a m^{ll} of pryke on Tomas Bekkyt's day - - - vijd.

Item. Payd tho Ihon Tyser tho the kyng's grafe for the dowlers* iij li. viijs.

Rec.

* DOWLERS. DOLLERS. DOLERS. The ships furnished by the cinque ports for the kings service were formerly so called, probably, from dælan, Sax. dividere; the whole number of vessels claimed by the crown from the ports being divided among them in certain proportions. The business itself was called DOLING.

Recd. For ovr horse that the kynkys grafe had - - - xxxvijs.
 For caryache of jx lode of wode fro Mongam - - - vijs. vjd.
 For paster of the kyngys grafe horlyses - - - vjs. viijd.

xxxviijth H. VIII. about 1546.

Paid to Jarman of Woord for the culege* of Hakling - - - iiij d.
 to saynt Iohns house for ferme of land at Sanddowns - - - ijs. iiij d.
 for blanche rent - - - vjd.
 for half one yeres ferm for the towne grounde at Sandowne gate - - - ijs.
 to the vycary of Eastry for tithe of the place - - - vs.
 to syr Thomas Heyton vppon his quarters wages - - - xiijs. iiij d.
 to the vycary of Eastry for pasturage of Longmede - - - ijs. jd.
 for wyne for the prest the sonday before St Luke - - - ob.
 on all halows even for syngyng bred and wyne for the prest - - - j. ob.
 for thrassing x semys of fede whete - - - vs.
 for ditto half a feme of baile - - - ijd.
 to W. E. for ernest to rypp whete - - - jd.
 to the shepard for a bargyn peny - - - ijd.
 to ryppying iiij acre of whete at ijs. - - - vjd.
 for a feme of fede whete - - - xs. viij d.
 for a payer of plowghe whelys at Mungam fayer - - - ijs. iiij d.
 for j newe share at Wye fayer - - - xvjd.

Expences on xijth day.

A bon of bere iij s. iiij d.---Beffe iiij s.---Gryndyng ij busshells of whete ijd.---For thrassing the same jd. ob.---jli of prunys jd. ob.---j. ownce of pepper ijd.---Half an ownce of cloves and mace ijd. ob.---ijli of reasons ijd.---For faunders and saffron jd. ob.---Salt, veniger and musterd jd. ob.---jli. of candell for the hall jd. ob.

Item, paid at the Pellican on the twelfth even, when the wether was caried to my lord of myffrules xvjd.

Item, paid when we went to the commysfioners at Canterbury xiiijth sept.

For brother Terry brekfast and myne iiij d. For syr Thomas dynner, brother Terry and myne xjd. For ovr thre suppers xv d. For ovr horfemett vij d.

Item, paid for a gose xd.

Item, to the thaccher for ij dayes woork for hym and his man xij d. For ther mete and drynk for ij dayes xvjd.

Item, to the sumner for j new crysmetory, and for his labour to bryng yt home when yt was halowed, iiij s. and to him for a boke that ys called the omeles and the in-jungccions xxd.

Item, for ftrykyng of xxiiij li. and a quartron of waxe for the church agayn estre xjd. ob.

Item,

* CULEGE. CUILAGE. COILLAGE. QUILLAGE. Collection, Kelham's Norman Dictionary,

Item, for a pynt of mamefe for houselyng on maunde thurday ij d. and for houselyng bred and red wyne for the priest to syng withall jd.

Item, for a new judas for the pascall iiij d.

Rec^d for j skyn of a wether kyld for my lord of myffrule* xvij d.

Item, for half a yeres ferme for j acre besyde the myll borrowhe of Hakkling xx d. and for half an acre besyde Hambrygge xvij d.

Item, of the vycary of saynt Clements for rent of the vycarage per ann. iij s.

Item, for Iesus key per ann. ij s.

Thomas Makylwyke, mayor. John German, master. 4th Ed. VI. about 1550.

Paid when the wretynge† was made between the vicar of Estre and vs; the towne clarke had to grots, and we spent to grots at the Pellycan xvjd.

Spente apou all saynts evyn, when the bayle straynyd owr cattell for blanche rent, xij d.

Paid for mawing v acre of barle ij s. iiij d.---For thrafsching ij femes of whete vjd.

Paid for beddyng att sent Clement's fayer for owr servants vij s. iiij d. and at the sayd fayer for iiij cart clowtts xiiij d. and for nayle and pryg ij s. and for a dosyn of bells for our horffys xd.

Paid for a new hatchett at the fayer of Estre xij d.

Paid for master commissary's dynner and Mr Menys for makyng the end § be twene the vicar of Estre and vs iiij s. To Mr Comysary when I and two others went to be absolved at Canterbury xvij d.

Paid to master Payton's seruant for groundelyng at Whenstone jxd.

Paid to my lady's servant for rent at Sandowne iiij s. vjd. ob.

Paid at Cantorberi for the charges of the commissaris corte and our absolucions viij s. xd.

Spent when we ete owr harvyft goose ij s. vjd. and for the goose xd.

Paid to goodwyfe Whetston for sheryng xliij shepe vd. ob. To I. S. for sheryng xlix shepe vjd. To brother P. and his wyff for sheryng of lxxj shepe jxd. To his wyff also for sheryng x shepe jd.

John Germyne, master. 5th Ed. 6th. About 1551.

Paid at sent Clement's fayer for a fan and a payle xxij d. and for nayle ij s. xd. and for a lanterne for owr stabyll xjd. To Wylmot for the chauntre land that belonged to syr Hall's chauntre xls.

Paid for tenyng and mendyng of gapps xd.

Rec^d for j pygg ij d. for ditto vjd.

of Mr Boyes of Deale, castell for caring of to loads of wood from Sandwych to Deale ij s. iiij d.

Robert

* A mock character, in the king's palace, and the houses of the nobility, of the lord mayor and sheriffs of London, and perhaps of the mayor of Sandwich, whose mummary formed a part of the general festivity of our ancestors about the close of the year. His rule commenced on all-hallow eve and continued till candlemas day. Brand's Popular Antiquities.

† See number 29.

§ See number 99.

Robert Kite, master. 6th Edw. 6th. About 1552.

Rec. of Wyllame Mesynger for a nacar and a di. off land lyyng in Haclyngys felde
iijs. xd.

John Terry, master. 1st Q. Mary. About 1553.

Paid for the dynar of master mare and hys bretherne iijs. jd.

to master Payton's saruant for a rent at Sanddowne iijs. vij d. ob.

for lxxxli. of befe vs. iiij d. For a boge of salt iiij d.

for a bushel of lyme for the awtar iiij d.---For a chalys ijs.---For a vestment iijs. iiij d.

For a korperafs xd.---For ij syngyng off mas ij tymys viij d.---For the apareyll off
the awbede vjd.

for repyng whete for a nakar ij s.---For repyng podware ij s. an acre.---Pese ditto---

For mowyng barley vij d. the acar.

Rec. of master Parate for quyrt rent off Jesus kaeye ijs.

John Jarman, master 1557. The accounts passed in 1561.

Paid for orenge for mr mayer ijd. qu.---For weneger and pepeer whan we schyfte our
wolle ijd.

Paid for thatching at the fery* houe jxs. jxd.---For salt to gyve the horfe in ther graynes ijd.

--For j idofyn of horseshowis bought at Eastre fayer xvij d.

Paid to our boye for a chvrte of kanvas xvjd. For kottenge downe of our chere trees in
Blakefeld vjd.

Spent when we went to the lawdaye at Wadenesbrough iij d.

Paid to the prest for his quarters wagis xxs.---To the vicker of Eastre for the previe tyethes

of the houe for this yeare vs.---For our lande at Dyllynggaredoke to the parson-

age of Woodensbrough iijs. jxd. To the bayle for blanche rent vd.

Paid to Mr Manwood to bye a challis for the place iij li.

Rec. of John a Verre for our ferre iij li.---Of hym more xls.---Of hym more iij li.

About 1565.

Paid to broder Teneger and others for expence to the denne of Rocheester for our tydre in
Howe xs. iij d.

Paid for mylkyng of our ewes at scheretyne jd. ob.---To the horseleche for hys wages xij d.

Rec. of Thomas Hogebone of Estre for farne of our growne in Estre paryche, for the
holle yeres farne, iiij bochell of barleye and tofett.

Receypts lvj li. iijs. Payments lvli. xvij s.

About 1573. 1574.

Paid for a billet for the systene xvjd.

Paid to Mr Justis Manwood for rent of land, that we shulde have by Fillenden docke, as
his rent gatherer saythe, jxd.---To the parson of Woodnesborow for our land at
Fillinden doke be composicion iijs. jxd.---To Mr Brett of the parsonage of Wed-
denesborow, for rent on composicion betwene the houe of Rocheester and ous bye
yeare,

* The ferry houe was on the north side of the haven at Stonar.

yeare, for a feme of barley and for land iijs. jxd.--To the treasurers for this yeare for the saltes, as they saye, iijs.

Rec. of brother Pattell for his collode xiiij li. vjs. viij d.--Of brother Kennet for his col-
lede vj li. xiijs. iiij d.

It. for pastor of the quenes shepe vjd.

It. of Mr Buttler for rent of the house next Pilleregate for this yeare vjs.--Of the eyers
of Mr John Manwood for haufe yeares rent of Larchoppes iijs.--Of the wallouns
for sand for the churche ij s.--Of brother Pyham for farme of our salts betwene
north lese and the downesgate, for this quarter, iijs.--For north lese next the
bridge nere the downesgate, for this quarter xiijs. iiij d.

Small rents.

From mysteris Goddard iiij bufshells barle.--Of Saffere Parramor iiij bufshells
barle.--Of Corle for our land at Fillinden docke ij seames barle.--Of goodwyfe
Hogbone vj bufshells barle.

The vse amonge olde auditores in avdits was to take summa palmalis ordeï, a quarter of
barle, good or full mesure : yours John Twine.

And the same was sargent Manwoods saieng also.

Rec. of goodwyfe Felde for a reparacion nobill for hir husbond vjs. viij d.

1575. 1577. 1579. 1580.

Paid for cowlege in the lorde shipe of Hachlynge, for this year, iiij d.

Paid to the parson of Woodenesborow for our lande at Fillinden doke, for this yeare, and
whc shulde have a feme of barle yearly, iijs. jxd.

Paid to the towen clareke for a billet for the dischardge of the fiftene xvj d.

Paid to the master for helpinge to harrow and rowle in the barly season v s.

Paid to brother Roper, brother Pettett, brother Streattinge, and to Brockewell, for wea-
dyng of xxix acres of wheat and a halfe, jx s. iiij d.

Rec. of Mr Mynnes for farme of our salts be the fluse next the Gestlyng, for this quarter,
ij s. iiij d.

Rec. for farme of northlese next the bridge nere the downesgate, for this quarter, xiijs,
iiij d.--For a pece of the same northlese over agaynst it, for this haufe yeare, for
farme of it iiij d.--For farme of our salts next the downesgate, for this quarter, iijs.

Item, for the house next Pillery gate for this yeare vjs.

Rec. of Safery Parramoure the elder for farme of our grounde that he occupieth, for this
hole yeare, iiij bufshells and an halfe of barlye.--For our garden joyninge to the
grounde* the Fleminges buried in, for the halfe yeare, xd.

Rec. of goodwyfe Sherwood for a reparacion noble vjs. viij d.--Of her for beriall of hyr
husbande in the churche vj s. viij d.--Of Andrewe Sweetinge for Elletes goodes,
for a reparatione noble, vjs. viij d.

Rec. of Mr Robinsonne for a lambe he killed with his bowe ijs. vjd: It. of

* This ground has been generally called Hog-churchyard ; and the aula hospitum, or strangers hall, within
the precincts of the cathedral at Canterbury, was denominated Hog hall. The word HOG therefore seems to de-
note STRANGERS in both these places, tho' I do not meet with it in that sense in any glossary.

It. of Mr Mundaye for a lettar of composition for tyth barlye wee should have at Winf-
borowe vijs.

1582. 1586. 1587*. 1596.

Paid for a bodge of bran iij d --For dykyng at Rye close at iij d. the rodd xvij s. ij d.
to the treasurers for rent of our saltes this halfe yeare ij s.

to our shepherd for his quarters wages xs. To our foreman ditto xxvs.---To our
ploughman ditto xvjs. viij d.---To our boy ditto vijs.

Rec. for xij wethers the queen's takear toke in the yere 1581, vli.

Rec. for farme of our howse at Lucksbote, this quarter, ij s. vj d.--Of goodwyfe Iryshe for
farme of our howse at Lucksbote, this quarter, ij s. vj d.--Of Henry Shall for farme
of our howse at Lucksbote, this quarter, ijs. vj d.

Rec. of goodwyfe Brooke a reparacion noble dwe by the deathe of hir husbands vj s. viij d.

Rec. for carryng of my lord admyrall his stufte to Canterbury xs.

1598.

Paid for threfshinge whete at xd. the seame.--For kyllinge of seuen mowles vij d.--To the
master for rearyng of sacks, when we caryed our barlye at St Clement's fayre iij d.
---For kyllinge of iij hoggs agaynst shrouetyde, when the fyrst houses had the off-
all, xvjd.--For kyllinge of iij sheepe ditto, when the thirde houses had the hedds,
viij d.--For kyllinge iij hoggs agaynst easter, when the last houses had the offall, xvj d.
--To Robert Grove of Eastrye for water syluer at ijd. the aker xjs. ijd.--To the
mouers, in earnest to cut our grasse, iij d.--For twoo busshells of graynes iij d.--For
three busshells of graynes lacking a bodge* vd.---For threfshinge barlye at viij d.
per seame.

Paid for the lordes rente of Chrystchurche xxvs. viij d.--Quitrente to sct. Johnes house
this halfe yeare ijs. iij d.---To Mr Joye for his vickarydge tythes that we haue
agreed uppon for wool and lambe, dwe at Chrystmas, xxvjs. viij d.--To Mr Styb-
binge for his vyccarydge tythes of Cowleafe, this halfe yeare, ijs.--To Mr Nycholls,
vyckar of Eastrye, for the tythes of the place, Longe Meade and the Harpe, this
halfe yeare, vs.--To the treasurers of the towne, for this halfe yeare, ijs.

Paid for mr mayer his dynner vppon Barthelmew daye xij s. iij d.---For a coopple of
rabbyts agaynst the counte daye xvij d. For kyllinge a weather and ij lambes agaynst
the acompt daye vj d.--For ij powndes of butter x d.---For ij doosen of white breade
ij s.--For iij capons iij s. ix d.--For iij schore and ten powndes of beafe, at iij s. ijd.
the schore, xj s.---For salte, white and browne, vij d.--For a pottell of claret wyne
xvj d.--For spyce and fruyte iij s. iij d.--For turnynge the spytte iij d.

Harte lathes xvij d. the hundrethe. Sapp lathe js. the hundrethe.

Wages per quarter. First man xvij s. iij d. Second man xvij s. iij d. The boy vij s. The
shepherd xs. Rec.

* William Richardfon and William Jacobe, jurats, make their marks.

† A bodge therefore seems to be a measure of half a busshel.

Rec. of the butcher for jx barrens, at viij s. vj d. the peece, iij li. xvjs. vj d.---For a load of haye xvij s.---For fortye bryckes vd. and ten tyles jd. ob.

Rec. for farne of our lande at Fyllendendoke, this whole yeare, xxs.--For a fourth nyght's pasture for a horse ijs. viij d.--For farne of our mylbanke in Sandowne, for one whole yeare, iij d.

Receipts this year lxxxvij li. xjs. iij d. ob. Payments lxxvij li. xvijs. viij d. ob.

Extracts from a roll of account of uncertain date.

Paid for threshyng of xxi bufshels scrappis xd. ob.---For ditto of xxi bufshels of whete scrappis xd. ob.---To Stephen our seruante for a wek's wages xd.--To another man for his wages ij days iij d.---For an askeltree for ovr carte ijd.--For a pynt of wyne gyven to mr mayer, when he came from the lath, ijd. ob.

Paid to the lord Clynton for ferme of land xxvjs. viij d.---For iij trees bought of Mr Ryngelley vjs. viij d.---To a man for iij days and di. goyng to the plough viij d. and for his bourd the same tyme xjd.---To a man for goyng to plough one day jd. ob. To the carpenter for xij days werk vj s. vj d.---To our seruante his quarter's wages iij s. vj d.---To another seruante ditto vjs. vd.---To our shepard ditto vs.--For the tylyng of our kechyn ijs. vj d.--For a thousand spryggs viij d.--For threshyng of xv femys fede barley vs.---For vj li and di. waxe, price the pound jx d. ob. vs. jd. ob. Item for a quarter for Judas light ijd. ob.---For the strykyng of that and the old waxe jxd. ob.--For the wacchyng of the sepulchre iij d.

Geuen to our seruants vppon ester daye, because they shoulde do wele ijd. ob.---To the master for his quarter's wages vj s. viij d.---For his clerk's wages xij d.---To ser John of Worde for tythe xxd.---For ferme of the chauntery land xvijs. vj d.---For rent of seynt John's housse jd.---To Mr Cok, custumer, for rent of land iij s. iij d.---To Francis Gunfales, for the mylle hyl we bought, vs. iij d.---Spent vppon the proceffion of Wourd, the gange munday, viij d. ob.--For makyng clene iij femys whete iij d. --For our shepe pasture at seynt Margaretts xijs. vj d.---To a weder, for ij days mete, drynk and wages, viij d.--For a loff bredd and a quarter lamme vj d. ---For a hundreth and di. of bryckes for the commen oven and the workmanshypp of it xvjd.---For vij. ryggyng tyles for the commen kechen xd. ob.---For rypppyng xvj acres of whete, at xxd. the acre, xxvjs. viij d.--Ditto of xxvj acres of whete, at xvij d. the acre, xxxix s.---For repyng of podware, at xvjd. and xvij d. the acre, and benys at xxd. the acre.---For mawying of lvij acres of barley xxviij s. viij d. --For hyndyng viij acres and di. of barley iij s. iij d.--For ferme of the chauntery grounde of seynt Clements iij s.---For otemele for makyng of podyngs jd.---Spent, when the fyer was with us, vppon master mayer and his bretheryn ijd.---For seynt Jamys taper viij d.--For the founders taper a pounce of new waxe xd.--For the strykyng of hym ijd.--For iij bufshells of fede whete ijs.

Rec. of brother Swyfft at his comyng ine iij li.---Of brother Adam, in partie payment of his corrodye, viij li. xij s. iij d.--Of brother Bukherst, for his corrodye, iij li.--For the

the wynteryng of a cowe ij s.---For carieng of hey too dayes vj loodes iij s.---Of brother Andrew, in partie payment of xjx li. xij s. iiij d. jxli. xij s. iiij d. for his corrody.---Of brother Adam, in full payment of his corrody x li.---For a loode of hey iij s.---and for a rouse of hey iij s. ---Of brother Buckherft, for his corrody, xxxiij s. iiij d.

Fees at the admiſſion of a brother.

To the town clerk xs. Brothers and ſiſters penyxs. vj d. To the hogmace and the veryman each viij d. To iij ſerieaunts each xij d. To the mayer xl s.

Summa totalis recepcionis liiij li. iij s. ij d. Summa totalis reſolucionis xlvij li. xvij s. ob.

1630.

Paid Mr Warren for our chymne which ſtandeth vpon his vickeridgh land, for this hole yere, iij d.---For ſheringe cclxij ould ſhepe at xij d. per ſkore, and xlv lambs at ditto, xv s. iiij d. ob.

Paid for thrashinge iij ſeame of beanes vj bowſhells and a tovitt ijs. vj d. ob.---To cuttinge wheat at v s. per acker; tears at iij s. and iij s. iiij d.---Peaſe at iij s.---Beans at iij s. iiij d.---Barley at xxj d.

Paid the maſter of St Jones houſe for the rente of our barne at Motſhole and ſertaine lande in Sandowne, for this half yere, ijs. iiij d.---To Mr Blaſſenden for ij yeres rent of our land at Vallenden doke, beinge the lordes rent, jx s. vj d.---To the treſurer for the waſte lande without Sandowne gate, for this yere, iij s.---For the deane and chapter, called Crathorne rente, for this hole year, j li. vs. iiij d. Suite of corte iij d.---For the ſkotte of lxx ackers of lande in Lidden valle xjxs. viij d. Mr Foderbyes tythes by the yere jv li.

Paid for ſheringe cclxij ould ſhepe and xlv lambes, at xij d. per ſkore, xv s. iiij d. ob.

Aug. xx. For 74 li. beſe xiijs. viij d.---For a quarter of motton and a loyne of veale v s. ij d.---For a legge of motton and a quarter of lambe iij s. iiij d.---For a couple of capons ijs. iiij d.---For a doſen of pydghons j s. ij d.---For peares, plums, butter, ſalte and ſpyſes ijs. ij d.---For a pottle of clarret wyne j s.---For a quarte of ſacke j s.---For a ſacke of coles js. iiij d.

Oct. x. 70 li. beſſe at iij s. vj d. per ſkore.---Breast of veale ijs. A quarter of motton and a legge of motton v s. A doſen of pidghons j s. ij d. Two capons ijs. iiij d. Fruite, ſpices, butter and other proviſion ijs. iiij d. A pottle of clarret wine j s. Coles j s. iiij d. To the helpers ijs. vj d.

Rec. For iij wethers, at xvj s. iiij li. iiij s. For a load of haye j li. ijs. Of Mr Tyllden, for the lordes rent of our lande of Rye cloſe, for this hole yere, ijs. Of John Parra-more, expenditer, for the lande that the ſluſe houſe ſtandeth on, for this hole yere, ijs.---Of the maſter of St Thomas houſe for the rentes of ther barne and dwellinge houſe, for this halfe yere, ijs. vj d.

1638.

Rec. of S. M. for his collody, when he was putt in a brother, 7l. 10s. od. For a young mare colte 7l. 15s. od. whereof fowre pounds was divided in the place to the brothers.

thers and sisters, and there remains in the masters hand to account for 3l. 15s. od. For two feames and six bushells of barley, being a cesse for stocke for the master to disburse at 23s. the seame 3l. 4s. od. Of the place, by way of cesse, at 10s. every brother and sister, 8l.

Paid for 7 ells of canvas of the servants bed, at 14d. the ell, 8s. 2d.

Stock.

Weathers 164. Ewes 83. One stonehorse. Two geldings. Two mares. One three yearling mare colt. One horse colt. Two young mare colts.

Gave to our seruants to make them the more plyant in their work, which I have found, 1s.

1665. 1666.

Began our harvest 23d july, and ended 17th august having all our sheafe corne in the barne.

Began to sowe our wheate in Millefeilde 2d october.

Rec. of A. R. for his corrody 6l. 13s. od. Of Thomas Huffam gent. for his corrody 7l.

Stock. Weathers 92. Lambs 36. Horses, mares and colts 8. Hogs, fows, young hogs and lywares 28.

1668.

Stocke. Sheepe and lambs 224. Horses, mares and geldings 7. Bores, fows, hoggs and sheates 33.

1671.

Wages by the year. Seedsman 9l. Wagoner 5l. 10s. Mate 3l. 3s. Looker 4l. Master's salary 4l.

Stock. Mares, geldings and colts 9. Sows, hogs, liuers or sheates, and weaning pigs 42.

Sheep 169. Lambs 30.

1679.

Rec: of St Thomas's hospital for our barn in their yard 5s. For plowing 10 akers of ground at 6s. per aker 3l.

Paid the treasurer for the little salts without Sandown gate 4s. To the master of St John's for our little salts half a year 2s. 3d.

Stock 1680. Horses, &c. 10. Weathers 45. Rams 5. Ewes 115. Hogs 25. &c.

Receipts 133l. 8s. od. Payments 131l. 11s. 8½d.

118. Extracts from the records of the corporation of Sandwich.

1467. Decreed, that no brother of St Bartholmew's Hospital shall come to any election or common assembly under penalty.

1482. Decreed, that no brother of any of the hospitals shall hold any office in the corporation.

1526. Commitment of a brother for making frivolous complaints to the commissary of his brethren.

1550. Decreed, that no brother of any hospital shall vote for mayor or other officers.

1642. " The master and brethren, having cut down some timber belonging to the Hospital without the consent and privity of the mayor and jurats, by rigor of law have for-

forfeited their estates and terms of life therein ; but, in consideration of their poverty, are only fined ten pounds apiece, and the money is to be levied by a warrant."

The master and some of the brethren appoint a bailiff to manage their husbandry business, who is displaced by the mayor and jurats as unnecessary.

1655. A person's corrody stopt for repairs.

1690. Upon a petition of John Michell esquire to the house of commons, it was resolved in a committee, that the freemen inhabiting within the said port of Sandwich, although they receive alms, have a right to vote for barons ; but, upon the question to the whole house, it was negatived.

D

Ex libro custumali villæ Sandwici.*

De hospitali sancti Bartholomei.

HABENT eciam ipsi maior et communitas quoddam hospitale sancti Bartholomei, quod ipsi regere debent et solent in hunc modum. Solent omni anno in die sancti Bartholomei maior et communitas, cum solempni processione tam omnium presbiterorum et clericorum ville predictæ quam laicorum, locum illum visitare ; ita, videlicet, quod presbiteri in suo ordine et cereis, in capis et ceteris vestimentis, eua cantantes ; quos precedant laici suo ordine, cum tubis et omni melodia, quorum quilibet vsque ad numerum^{xx} vij et amplius ferat cereum in manu sua, qui prouideri debent per predictum maiorem sumptibus ipsius communitatis ; qui quidem cerei offerri debent in ecclesia dicti hospitalis, et locari super candelabra et alias trabes ad hoc assignatas, ad seruendum in dicta ecclesia per totum annum sequentem. Quo facto, ibit rector ecclesie beati Petri, vel alius per maiorem prouisus vir venerabilis, et dicet altam missam solempniter et festiue.

Solent eciam aliqui boni viri dicte communitatis, ut dominus Nicholaus de Sandwico et alii, habere proprios cereos suos, et offerre ibi eos : solent eciam (maior,) nundine vigilie Lucee, et magna congregacio populi esse ibidem, &c.

Completo seruiicio diei illius, et usque ad octabas durato, solet maior venire illuc cum sociis suis juratis, vel mandare attornatum suum, si ipse ad hoc vacare non possit, et deponere cereos illos de locis ubi sunt, et mittere eos in scistam, que ad hoc est facta ; ita quod non remaneant ardentes in ecclesia, nisi octo cerei vel totidem ad seruendum presbiteris celebrantibus : et claues sciste solent liberari alicui jurato, qui semper, cum cerei illi vastati fuerint, veniat illuc et faciat alios eis liberari, reponendo residuum in scistam : et si quid dictis cereis superdurauerit usque ad vigiliam sancti Bartholomei anno sequente, solet remandari ad domum maioris, et fabricari ad novos cereos, ut predictum est, faciendos.

Similiter, quociens viderit maiori et juratis opportunum, solet magister dicti hospitalis coram maiore et juratis reddere computum suum, per scriptum vel per tallias sufficientes et bene testificatas, de omnibus que recipiat a dictis maiore et juratis dicti hospitalis de tempore in tempus, tam de blado, bestiis, redditibus, denariis in grosso ab aliquo fratre vel

forore

* See Page 17.

forore interim recepta vel recepto, quam de omnibus aliis bonis dicti hospitalis prouenientibus ; et qualiter bona illa expenderat ad opus ipsius hospitalis bono et legitimo modo : quod si non fecerit, si fuerit frater ipsius hospitalis, amittat porcionem, quousque debitum suum emendauerit et compotum suum reddiderit iuxta discrecionem maioris et juratorum. Si vero fuerit homo predictę communitatis, et fuerit ordinatus magister, et compotum suum non reddiderit, distringatur per omnia que de suis inveniri possint, quousque hoc debito modo fecerit, et destituatur ab officio suo. Audito vero compoto illo, et viso super hoc statu dicti hospitalis, quot soluta fuerint animalia omnis generis, quot blada, quot staura in omnibus, eligetur per maiorem et juratos nouus magister, vel ipse qui prius fuerat, si soluerit et bene fecerit ; cui tradantur omnia per tallias, ut predictum est, vel in scripto ; cuius scripti vel tallie una pars maneat penes maiorem et juratos usque ad diem compotus proxime sequentem ; et, si fuerit custos ille frater dicti hospitalis, recipiat sotulares* de communi et expensas suas cum fuerit in communi seruicio. Si vero fuerit alius quam frater, habebit porcionem unius fratris.

Solent etiam maior et iurati videre quot sunt fratres et sorores ; quia si non sit numerus plenus, videlicet, sexdecim, possunt ipsi recipere nouos, usque ad complementum numeri illius vel maioris, secundum consideracionem et voluntatem maioris et juratorum.

Et porcio cuiuslibet fratris et sororis se extendit in hunc modum, prout solet, videlicet, quod quilibet frater (et) quilibet soror habeat cameram suam in dicta domo liberam, que cooperiri debet et sustentari de communi. Ita quod semper in quatuordecim dies eant sorores ad furnum suum ad faciendum panem ; et ibi recipero de qualibet persona, tam fratre quam forore, septem panes pro quatuordecim diebus sequentibus, videlicet, de frumento integro et puro sicut prouenit de ore sacci : et solet panis ille valere, in tempore medii precii, j. d. Ita quod satis solet sufficere ad sustentacionem unius persone per duos dies ; quia pro caristia, vel bono foro, non solet alienari, neque augeri, pondus illius panis.

Item pro qualibet septimana habeat quilibet persona per manum magistri, de redditibus suis vel aliis rebus, duos denarios ad seruiciam. Item omni anno, erga natale Domini, habeat quilibet persona unum porcum, videlicet, duos pernas, anglice fligghes, cum visceribus et omnibus pertinentiis suis, de stauo suo, talem videant porcum qualem habent in stauo suo : et si unus porcus preualeat alio, dividantur per pernas ; ita quod debilis et melior copulentur, et sit quilibet porcio equivalens.

Item, in tempore estiuali, solet fieri de stauo suo caseus, butirum et huiusmodi. Poma atque fructus vendi non solent, sed diuidi inter se pro equali porcione.

Item solent omni die habere legumina de communi, videlicet, potagium, aliquando fabas, aliquando pisas, aliquando olera ; que fieri solent in coquina sua ; et quilibet persona ponet infra caldarium illud carnes suas, si voluerit ; et cum fuerint cocte resumat eas, una cum disco pleno potagii, per manus communis coci sui. Sed si aliqua persona voluerit habere ollam suam cum carnibus et potagiis suis, non licet ; quia non debetur inueniri ignis de communi nisi ad commune caldarium suum.

Item,

* SOTULARES. SUTALARES. Calcei. Shoes. Du Fresne.

Item, omni die dominica post prandium, solent conuenire fratres et sorores in aulam dicti hospitalis; et magister dabit eis j. d. et quelibet persona dabit j. q. et habebunt unam ollam plenam seruicie, et sic bibent pariter ad nutriendum amorem inter se; et hoc facient coacti per magistrum, si adesse noluerint. Post decessum suum dicent orationes suas pro fundatoribus, et adiutoribus, et benefactoribus ipsius domus, et pro omnibus fidelibus viuis ac defunctis, et prout solent et debent omni die ad horam illam. Item omnis persona solet habere de communi quater in anno j. d. ad offerendum.

Item solent omni anno comedere pariter in aula omnes fratres et sorores de communi, videlicet, die natali Domini; die purificationis beate Marie; die Pasche; die Pentecostes; die sancti Bartholomei; et die omnium sanctorum; et alias in anno, si substantia sua ad hoc velit sufficere.

Item si aliquis bonus vir legaverit aliquid certum dicto hospitali, ut monetam vel panem, vel huiusmodi, et etiam oblaciones prouenientes ad altaria, ut in die sancti Bartholomei, et in die passionis Domini, et in aliis diebus, solet dividi inter se pro equali porcione; nisi ita sit, quod aliqua domus in predicto hospitali discooperiatur vel corruerit, vel aliquid aliud sit de communi faciendum, ad quod oporteat illud de necessario reseruari. Et propter huiusmodi porcionem solet quicumque adueniens esse frater dare decem marcas, vel duodecim marcas, vel decem libras sterlingorum. Gracia tamen solet fieri viris et mulieribus bone conuersacionis, et de natalibus antecessoribus communitatis ville predictæ.

Cum autem aliquis vel aliqua* in fraternitatem illam, ibit maior de Sandwico illuc cum fociis suis, et in presencia fratrum et sororum iurabit frater ille vel soror illa, sicut maior ipsos onerabit; scilicet, quod ipse esse debet a die presenti usque ad terminum vite sue bonus et fidelis hospitali sancti Bartholomei, et commodum commune facere, ubi commode poterit; et dampnum suum impedire pro posse suo, sicut se adiuvent sancta sanctorum et sancta euangelia, &c.

Quo peracto, maior tradet eum vel eam cunctis fratribus et sororibus in fratrem vel sororem, quem vel quam osculabuntur; et ipse vel ipsa dabit cuilibet fratri vel sorori veluti, et faciet de fratribus et sororibus suis conuiuium, vel dabit cuilibet fratri vel sorori pro conuiuium---; et liberabitur ei tunc ibi camera sua in qua habitare debeat.

Solent etiam omnes fratres et sorores adiuuare dictam domum in omnibus quibus poterint, unusquisque iuxta sensum, vel fortitudinem, et sanitatem corporis sibi prestitam, prout magister ipsos constituet, ut in factura panis ad furnum, ut in plantacione fabarum et olerum, tam infra muros eiusdem domus quam iuxta in campis adiacentibus; ut in tempore autumpnali in campis ad conspiciendum et adiuuandum, prout debent: quod si quis facere noluerit hec et talia, tam in horreo quam etiam in sectis curie, et huiusmodi, deteneatur porcio sua quousque castigauerit se, et debitum suum emandauerit iuxta considerationem maioris et juratorum. Et ipsa castigacio fieri debet in omnibus delictis que fieri contingunt infra hospitalem predictum: et super hoc solet maior, quater in anno, ire illuc cum fociis suis ad visitandum, et ad inquirendum inter eos qualiter se gesserint verbo et opere; iuxta id quod inuenit, punit.

* Sit asciscendus.

Cum autem aliqua persona, moribunda iacens, testamentum suum facere voluerit, et res suas, que in domo illa sunt, extra illam dare, vel aliquo modo assignare, non permittetur ei; quia ab antiquo usitatum est, quod quantumcunque fuerit, maneat in dicta domo; quia inter se, ex quo fecerunt sacramentum, ut predictum est, omnia sunt communia.

Debent etiam ipsi fratres et sorores habere tres presbiteros in ecclesia sua imperpetuum celebrantes, sumptibus suis; quorum quilibet recipere debet quinque marcas argenti de redditibus suis in Sandwico, quolibet anno, ad quatuor terminos, equali porcione, per manus illius magistri; nisi ita sit quod aliquis ipsorum, vel quilibet forte sit assignatus ad colligendum redditum suum proprium de certis tenementis in Sandwico. Quorum unus celebrare debet pro animabus Bertini de Crauthorne, et antecessorum suorum, et successorum eius; prout in scripto feoffamenti inde confecto plenius continetur. Alius vero pro animabus Willielmi Bowcharde, et antecessorum suorum, et successorum eius, ut supra. Tercius autem pro animabus domini Henrici de Sandwico militis, et aliorum.

Solet etiam maior cum sociis suis visitare ipsos, et inquirere modum ipsorum per fratres et sorores dicti hospitalis, et remouere indignos, si qui inventi fuerint, sine aliquo ordinario, ut predictum est. Et debet ille maior et iurati tam eligere, et instituere, et sacramento onerare presbiteros illos, quam alios, ut supra. Et solet videre vestimenta, libros, calices, et omnia que ad ecclesiam illam in omnibus pertinent; et facere inde quandam cedula circographatam, inter ipsum maiorem et capellanum magis ydoneum, qui pro tempore fuerit; et ipse ea saluo custodiat, vel custodiri faciat, et inde in die sui compotus respondeat: que tamen custodia fiat per visum duorum suorum sociorum presbiterorum. Et ipse presbiter solet audire confessiones fratrum et sororum, et seruiencium dicti hospitalis, et omnia sacramenta ecclesie (administrare,) et habere omnes oblationes que proueniunt de eisdem fratribus et sororibus.

Et sciendum est, quod fratres et sorores dicti hospitalis non possunt adquirere redditus, neque terras, nec tenementa ulla, neque mutare sua, neque aliud facere ultra articulos prescriptos, nisi per maiorem et iuratos de Sandwico.

E.

DOMUS* sive hospitalis sancti Bartholomei apostoli juxta villam Sandwici, in parochiis de Estry et Worthe.

Scitus cum terra dominicali dicti hospitalis.

Valet in scitu dicti hospitalis ac omnium domorum, edificiorum, horreorum, stabulorum, gardinorum, et pomeriorum infra eundem scitum, in propriis tenura et occupatione magistris,

* This seems to be a copy of the return made into chancery by certain commissioners, appointed in february, 1546, under the act of the 37th of Henry VIII. for giving all hospitals, &c. to the king. The preamble is very much torn, but the following names in Latin are legible. Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury. Henry, bishop of Rochester. ---- Baker. Thomas Moyle. Richard Long. John Guldeford. Anthony Aucher. ---- Sidley. Paul Sydner. Thomas Grene, esquires. John Osborne. Thomas Watton. ----

gifti, confratum et consororum dicti hospitalis, in usum communem hospitalitatis sue, modo extento ultra sustentacionem reparacionum per annum ad xxvjs. viij d.

In diuersis terris arabilibus in occupacione dictorum confratrum et consororum, ad eorundem vsu communem hospitalitatis, videlicet, in parochia beate Marie Sandwici, vnam clawam terre vocatam Blackfelde continentem xxij acras, extentas per annum ad ijs. iiij d. le acre; vnam clawam terre in parochia Estrye vocatam Hasylwood continentem vij acras, ad ijs. iiij d. le acre; ac etiam vnam clawam in parochia sancti Clementis vocatam Myllefelde continentem xxvij acras, ad ijs. iiij d. le acre; ac vnam clawam in eadem parochia vocatam Howlinge continentem viij acras, ad ijs. le acre; et vnam clawam ibidem vocatam Kytemershe continentem xvij acras, ad ijs. le acre; necnon vnam clawam ibidem iuxta Sandedowne continentem vij acras, ad xx d. le acre; acetiam duas pecias terre separatim iacentes in campo vocato Worthefelde, in parochiis de Estry et Worthe, continentes vij acras, ad xxd. le acre; ac vnus parcelle terre ibidem iacentis iuxta crucem continentis j acram, iij rodas, ad xxd. le acre; et vnus pecie terre ibidem iuxta Estry way continentis iiij acras, ad ijs. le acre; necnon vnus parcelle terre ibidem iacentis iuxta Wymmes continentis ij acras, ad ijs. le acre; ac etiam vnus parcelle terre ibidem iacentis iuxta terram Cocke, Sandwici, continentis iij acras, ad ijs. le acre; ac vnus parcelle terre ibidem apud Wenstane continentis iij rodas; ac dimidiam acram terre in le Horsesayre apud Estry, ad xxd. le acre; et vnam acram terre ibidem iuxta Roger's lande, ad xxd. per acram; necnon vnam acram terre iuxta terram Studbury; ac etiam vnam peciam terre ibidem continentem iij acras iuxta Follendenpett, ad xxd. le acre; ac vnam acram terre versus Hacklyng; et dimidiam acram terre ibidem iuxta terram Nethersole, iuxta ratam xxd. le acre. In toto extent. per annum ad xij li. ijs. ijd.

In diuersis terris pasture in occupacione dictorum confratrum et consororum, in suum communem vsu hospitalitatis predicte, videlicet, vnam clawam terre, in parochia sancti Petri Sandwici, vocatam Cowles continentem x acras, extentas per annum ad iij s. le acre; ac vnam peciam terre in clauso vocato Larcoppes, in parochia sancti Clementis Sandwici, continentem iij acras, ad ijs. le acre; acetiam vnam clawam terre ibidem iuxta Downesgate continentem vij acras, ad ijs. le acre; ac tres acras terre ibidem circa molendinum ventriticum apud Sandedowne, ad xij d. le acre; et diversas terras marisci falsi ibidem continentes per estimacionem lx acras, ad iiij d. le acre; necnon trea clausa terre mor. vocata Langemedede in parochia de Estry continentia jx acras, ad ijs. le acre; ac etiam vnam clawam terre ibidem vocatam le Harpe continentem iij acras, ad ijs. le acre; ac vnam clawam, apud Pynnock's wall in parochia de Worth, continentem vij acras, ad ijs. iiij d. le acre; et vnam clawam terre in parochia de Shuldon continentem xiiij acras, ad ijs. iiij d. le acre. In toto extent. per annum ad viij li. xiijs.

Redditus et firma in villa Sandwici.

Valent in redditibus assise siue redditibus quietis exeuntibus de terris et tenementis subscriptis, videlicet, pro redditu exeunte de horreo et terra --- Alday ijs. pro consimili red-

ditu exeunte de pecia terre iuxta domum Johannis Egleston viij d. pro redditu exeunte de messuagio heredum. --- Dodd ij s. viij d. pro redditu exeunte de horreo et terris heredum Simonis Quilter iij s. pro quieto redditu exeunte de hospitali Elys Sandwici v s. pro redditu exeunte de terra apud John's* keye, in tenuta Thome Patche, ij s. pro redditu confimili exeunte de messuagio Johannis Maister, per viij annos elapsos detento, xs. pro quieto redditu exeunte de tenemento et ij acris terre ---- Petyman xs. pro redditu confimili exeunte de vicaria sancti Clementis iij s. et pro redditu exeunte de gardino Henrici Chamber viij d. in toto per annum xxxjxs.

In firma diuersarum terrarum et tenementorum in tenuta diuersarum personarum subscriptarum, videlicet, vnus horrei apud Motefole, in tenuta Edwardi Parker, x s. vnus gardini ibidem iuxta Ferrers† wall, in tenuta Williemi Toyson, ij s. vnus tenementi in le Bocherye, nuper in tenuta Mordock, xs. edificii et terre cuiusdam le keye, in tenuta Thome Sevyn, xvjs. cuiusdam gardini iuxta cimiterium ecclesie sancti Clementis, in tenuta Laurencii Gardiner, xvij d. et scitus molendini ventritici, in parochia sancti Clementis, dimissi Nicholao Pecke per indenturam per terminum ^{xx} iij xjx annorum, iij d. in toto per annum xxxjxs. vj d.

Firma passagii vocati le ferrye.

Valet in firma vnus domus vocate le ferryhowse, in parochia de Stonor, ac passagii aque in villa Sandwici vsque Stonor, ac ij cimbarum eidem passagio pertinentium valoris c s. sic dimissorum Johanni Tayler per indenturam datam xxjx^{no} die junii, anno xxxv^{to} regis predicti pro termino vij annorum, per annum xvj li.

Reprise.

Valent in redditibus resolutis exeuntibus de terris dicti hospitalis, in parochia de Eaftry et Worth, manerio de Eaftry, per annum xxvj s.

In redditu confimili exeunte de vij acris terre apud Pynnock wall, soluto Thome Cocks, armigero, per annum iij s. iij d.

In redditu confimili soluto manerio de Northborne, exeunte de xiiij acris apud Pynnok, per annum ijs. viij d.

In redditibus resolutis manerio de Sanddowne, exeuntibus de terris vocatis Kytemershe, Larcoppes, et vij acris terre apud Downsgate, per annum jx s. iij d.

In toto xljs. iij d.

Et valet clare ultra reprisas predictas per annum xxxjx li. xjx s. jd.

M S. penes G. B.

The house or hospital of St Bartholomew the apostle near Sandwich, in the parishes of Eaftry and Worth.

The site of the said Hospital with its demesne land.

The site and all the houses, buildings, barns, stables, gardens and orchards there, in the tenure and occupation of the master, brothers and sisters, valued exclusive of repairs at 1l. 6s. 8d. a year.

Divers arable lands in their occupation, namely,

* For Jesus key.

† The friars wall.

References to Map	Titles	Situation.	Parish.	Contents.	Value per acre.	Aggregate value.
				A. R. P.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.
III.	Blackfield.		St Mary, Sandwich.	23 0 0	0 2 4	2 13 8
X.	Hazlewood.		Eaftry.	6 0 0	0 2 4	0 14 0
IV.	Millfield.		St Clement, Sandw.	28 0 0	0 2 4	3 5 4
K.	Howlinge.			8 0 0	0 2 0	0 16 0
VII.	Kitemarsh.			18 0 0	0 2 0	1 16 0
G.	Land.	near Sandown.		7 0 0	0 1 8	0 11 8
Q. R.	{ Land.	} in Worth field.	Eaftry and Worth.	7 0 0	0 1 8	0 11 8
	{ Land.					
S.	Land.	near the cros.		1 3 0	0 1 8	0 2 11
T.	Land.	by Eaftry way.		4 0 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
II.	Land.	at Wemmes.		2 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
I.	Land.	near Cock's land.		3 0 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
XII.	Land.	at Wenitan.		0 3 0	0 1 8	0 2 1
	Land.	in the hortefair.	Eaftry.	0 2 0		
XI.	Land.	near Roger's land.		1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
XV.	Land.	near Studbury.		1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
XX.	Land.	near Follendenpit.		3 0 0	0 1 8	0 5 0
IX.	Land.	towards Hacklinge.		1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
X.	Land.	near Netherfole's land.		0 2 0	0 1 8	0 0 10

Total annual rent of the arable lands 12 2 2

Divers pastures in their occupation, namely,

J.	Cowlees.		St Peter, Sandwich.	10 0 0	0 3 0	1 10 0
I.	Larcops.		St Clement, ditto	3 0 0	0 3 0	0 9 0
F.	Land.	near Downgate.		7 0 0	0 2 0	0 14 0
D. E.	Land.	about the windmill	} at Sandown.	3 0 0	0 1 0	0 3 0
A.	The falts.			60 0 0	0 0 4	1 0 0
O. P.	{ Three closes	} called Longmead.	Eaftry.	9 0 0	0 2 0	0 18 0
	{					
N.	The Harp.			3 0 0	0 3 0	0 9 0
W.	Land.	at Pinnock wall.	Worth.	7 0 0	0 3 4	1 3 4
UV.	Land.		Shoulden.	14 0 0	0 3 4	2 6 8

Total annual rent of the pastures 8 13 0

Quitrents and farm rents in Sandwich.

Quitrents.	£	s.	d.
For a barn and ground belonging to --- Alday -	0	2	0
For ground near the house of John Egleston -	0	0	8
For a messuage belonging to the heirs of ---- Dodd -	0	2	8
For a barn and ground of the heirs of Simon Quilter -	0	3	0
For St Thomas's hospital in Sandwich -	0	5	0
	0	13	4

	£	s.	d.
Brought over	-	-	-
For land at John's* key	-	-	-
For a messuage of John Master, eight years in arrear	-	-	-
For a tenement and two acres of land of --- Petyman	-	-	-
For the vicarage of St Clement	-	-	-
For a garden of Henry Chamber	-	-	-
Total quitrents	1	19	0

Farm rents of sundry lands and tenements, namely,			
A barn at Moatfole in the occupation of Edward Parker	-	-	-
A garden there, neare the friars wall, in the occupation of Wm Toyson	-	-	-
A tenement in the butchery late in the occupation of Mordock	-	-	-
The building and ground of a certain key in the occupation of Thomas Sevyn	-	-	-
A garden near St Clement's church-yard in the occupation of Laurence Gardiner	-	-	-
The site of a wind mill in the parish of St Clement, let to Nicholas Pecke by lease for a term of 99 years	-	-	-
Total farm rents	1	19	6

Rent of the ferry.

The rent of the ferry house, in the parish of Stonar, and of the ferry, and of two boats thereto belonging of the value of five pounds, demised to John Taylor by lease dated 29 June, 1543, for seven years, at 16l. per annum.

Annual payments.

A quitrent for lands in Eaftry and Worth to the manor of Eaftry	1	6	0
Ditto for seven acres of land at Pynnok wall to Thomas Cocks, esquire,	0	3	4
Ditto for fourteen acres at Pynnok wall to the manor of Northborn	0	2	8
Ditto for Kitemarsh, Larcops, and 7 acres of land at Downsgate to the manor of Sandown	0	9	3

	£	s.	d.
Annual receipts for arable land	12	2	2
for pastures	8	13	0
by quitrents	1	19	0
by farm rents	1	19	6
for the ferry	16	0	0
Value of the site, &c.	1	6	8
Annual payments	42	0	4
The clear yearly revenue	2	1	3
	39	19	1

* Jesus key.

2. The case which Sir John Townesend sent to the Hospitall of St Bartholomewes.

The hospitall or fraternitie of St Bartholomewes nere the towne of Sandwich, and the mannors, lands, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, were given unto K. Edward the 6th by statute of the first yeare of his raigne, and vested in the actuall possession and seisin of the said kinge. For by divers recordes it appeares the same was a fraternitie, which is within the direct words of the said statute. Alsoe a certificate of the possessions belonging unto the same is extant in the augmentation office.

The said Hospitall and all the possessions at any tyme belonging unto the same are graunted unto certaine patentees, in fee farme, by his majestie att the suite of the right hon. James Lord Viscount Doncaster, to bee held in free socage as of the mannor of East Greenwich, rendring to his majestie 26s. 8d. per ann.

The house and demeafnes of the said hospitall shalbee sould unto the pretended master and brothers and sisters, if there bee any, att reasonable rates :

And the seuerall farmes, lands, or tenements to the pretended leasees thereof, who are immediate tennants to the said fraternity, if they come unto Sir John Townesend, at his house in Drury-lane, before the second daie of february next; otherwise hee will sell them to any other that will purchase the same.

Question. Whether this Hospitall of St Bartholomew's nowe beinge, and tyme out of mynde havinge bin, imployed to the mainteynance of poore people, and not to any superstitious use, bee given to the kinge by the generall words, "fraternities, brotherhoods and guilds?"

It hathe bene adjudged that hospitals, which by their foundation were not appointed to the maintenance of superstitious uses, are not geven to the king by the statute of 1st E. 6th, and this, as ys alledged, ys of that nature.

J O. W A L T E R.

Questions to counsel.

Whether the Hospital of St Bartholomew being certified and upon record can be concealed from the crown?

And, whether the king be not actually seized of the same by vertue of the said act, and may graunt a good estate thereof in fee?

Admitting it be superstitiously founded, or withing these general words "fraternities, brotherhoods and guilds," then, whether it be not ayded by the last provisoe of the statute 1st E. 6th, c. 14; the Hospital hauinge a confirmacion from the archbishop of Canterbury, which is confirmed by the letters patents of kinge H. 8th, in the 27th yere of his reigne.

Answers.

The certificate was 37th H. 8th, and it may be their was an intention to have donne somthing; but the king during his life did nothing in it, neither was their any suppression or dissolution hereof in his tyme, and soe not touched by the statute of 37th H. 8th. And for the statute of 1st Ed. 6th of chauntries, this lay Hospitall consisting of a master and
poore

poore people, and noe superstition in it, it is cleere out of the said statute, and included within none of the branches of that lawe; neither was their ever any inquisition found theirow, that appeeres, nor other evidence to indure any superstition; and soe both out of the preamble, body and title of the statute, and continued to the good use of the poore, and noe wise within the reache and compas of the statute.

The archbishop's confirmation adds no strength to the possessions in poynt of tytle, but inureth as a dispensation, and to maynteyn the priviledges, as grounded upon the statute of 25th H. 8th, being above 4l. in the - - - - - and the king's patent is but in nature of a confirmation of this dispensation, and not a patent of the lawe, nor inureth as a confirmation of the lawe, and out of the intent and compasse of the proviso in the statute of 1st E. 6th, as I take it.

THO. CREWE.

Note. Sir John Walter's was of the contrary opinion, viz. that the letters patents of H. 8th, are within the last proviso of the statute of 1st E. 6th, ca. 14. and soe made good; admitting it were given to superstitious uses. But for this poynt he gave his opinion suddenly; but he took tyme to consider of the first poynt or question.

3. MSS. Tanneri 123 folio 143. Oxford.

To the most reverend father in God William, by divine providence, lord archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitan, and of his majesty's most honourable privy councill, the humble petition of the master, brethren and sisters of the hospital of St Bartholomew's near the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent. In most humble manner shewing unto your grace, that whereas the lands belonging to the said hospital, being in the occupation of your grace's poor and humble suppliants, were never known within the memory of any man to be taxed or cessed either to the reparations of the church or relief of the poor, in what parish soever they lay, yet, notwithstanding, the church wardens of the parish of Worth near Sandwich have rated and taxed all the lands belonging to the said hospital lying within that parish, and now in your grace's suppliants occupation, both to the relief of their poor and reparation of their church, and have taken two severall distrains of two of their best horses, and have sold them both for half their worth and paid themselves, and threaten us daily to do the like again; also they have commenced suit against your grace's poor suppliants in the commissaries court at Canterbury, for refusing to pay the church cess, which hath been a great damage and charge to us your grace's petitioners, wherein if they prevail, it will be a president to all others in whose parishes your grace's suppliants lands lie, to use the like rigour; the which divers times hath been attempted, but still hitherto hath been frustrated by the favours of your grace's predecessours, as by his grace the lord bishop Cranmer, and by his grace the lord bishop Whitegift, and by his grace the lord bishop Abbot; (as we find in that book your grace was pleased to lend to esquire Man one of the commissioners, to do us good by:) we therefore your grace's poor suppliants hope we shall find the like favour from your grace's clemency, to whom we are forced in this distress to fly for succour. May it therefore please

please your grace of your accustomed clemency and commiseration, both in regard of the poverty, age and decrepitness of your humble petitioners, and that they have a church of their own within themselves to maintain at their own charge, and the evil president it hath already proved to St Clement's churchwardens, who have cessed us also for their poor, to be pleased in your graces wisdom to take order, that their suit may abate and their cesses be prevented; and that Worth parish may make restitution, which otherwise will turn to the great hurt and prejudice both of your humble petitioners and their successors in the said hospital; for which gracious favour your poor suppliants shall ever be bound daily to pray for the continuance of your graces health, honour, and prosperity.

MSS. Tann. fol. 141.

The hospital of St Bartholomews hath been under this oppression by Worth parish above a year and an half, and they do verily believe that they might have had relief long before this, had they but known to whom to have made their address; but they had no writings that they could possibly find to give them any instruction, neither should we have known to this day, had not this lord bishop's grace lent, for our benefit with the commissioners for pious uses, a book, which we suppose his grace might have from his grace's predecessor, which was written by a brother of the same hospital in 1637; which book the said hospital knew nothing of, had not his grace of his own good will handed it out for us, in which book we find a copy of a petition exhibited to George lord archbishop of Canterbury in 1621; which petition then his grace sent down to the said hospital with these words by his grace underwritt; "I hold this to be an innovation and a great boldness in the churchwardens to adventure a thing of this nature, and therefore I pray sir James Hufley to be careful that no way be given to this attempt. G. Cant." (June 9th, 1621.)

Which petition, with his grace's subscription, is at this present inrolled in the court of Canterbury. In which book also we find a copy of the archbishop of Canterbury's letter to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, when the churchwardens of St Clement's parish would have cessed the lands of St Bartholomew's hospital for their poor; and what is here underwritt is the true copy.

"After my hearty commendations. I have received the inclosed petition which here I have thought to send unto you; and because it seemeth unto me a matter strange and unusual that an hospital, which of itself is but an endowment for the poor, should be put unto assessment for the poor, concerning the site of the hospital and lands always in their own possession, I do hereby pray you to give signification unto me how the state of this business truly standeth, and what might be the ground and foundation of this taxation and assessment, and in the mean time to make stay of all other proceedings against them, that they receive no prejudice, until demonstration may be made what will in equity be the issue of this business. This I could do no less than intimate unto you, in regard they have made their recourse and refuge unto me, who by my place ought to be a patron and father unto those that of themselves are succourless and distressed;

						£	s.	d.
					Brought forward	-	2	6 11
To a gallon of wine	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	0
To 64 three-penny loaves*	-	-	-	-	-	0	16	0
To one dozen of rolls, and baking tarts	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	6
To 2 gallons of white bread, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ gallon of flour	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	$7\frac{1}{2}$
To 2 couple of fowls	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	6
To fruit for tarts and to eat after dinner	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	0
To 4lb. of butter	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	0
To pipes and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
To vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	2
To 6lb. cheese at $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 10lb. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. and one pint of vinegar	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$
To 3lb. sugar at $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ditto at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of candles	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	$7\frac{1}{4}$
To the brothers breakfast when they bought the meat	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	6
To the sisters breakfast when they cleaned the church	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	6
To looking after the boys	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
To dressing the dinner and washing the linen	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	0
						£	5	9 $1\frac{1}{2}$

Expences of the dinner on the thursday before the mayor's choice, 1784.

						£	s.	d.
To 59lb. beef, 24lb. pork, 13lb. mutton	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	$6\frac{1}{2}$
To a firkin of strong beer	-	-	-	-	-	0	9	0
To a gallon of wine	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	0
To two gallons of bread 2s. and rolls 6d.	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	6
To two pounds of butter	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	4
To pipes and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
To sugar, spice, mustard and oatmeal	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	5
To vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
To fruit 1s. salt a gallon and half, a pound of candles	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	2
To $2\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cheese	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
To the brothers breakfast when they bought the meat	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	6
To dressing dinner and for linen	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	0
						£	3	9 8

2. Ex-

* Formerly alms were given to the poor on St Bartholomew's day at the Hospital; and a shadow of the custom is discernible, at present, in the distribution of bread, cheese and beer to boys and girls on this festival.

2. Extracts from the register of the Hospital.

1478. Yt is ordayned, agreyd by all the bretheren and systern, that what brother or systern hensforthe revyled other with vicius langage, or brawlythe, or opynly chydethe with ungodly callinge on that other, and that vicius langage or callinge can duly be proved by ij or mo. suffycyente brethern or systern, that then, for every suche defaute proued, he that is so found fawtye shall pay iiij lb. wax to the lyghte of the churche of saynte Bartholomewe, and the value of the same be arered of the corodye of hym fawtye tociens quociens.

1479. Yt is ordyned by Wylliam Salmon then mayor and patron of seynte Bartholomewe, and by assente and consente of all the bretheren and sustern, that the sayd acte before wryten stand in effecte: and also, if any brother or suster ones found fawtye be found after that tyme in lyke defawte, that then he runne in doble the payne before said; and if he or she be found fawty the thyrde tyme, that then his corody or hairens so fawtie be seased into the mayors hands as forfeit.

1641. Ordained, that every brother or sister, that shall brawl or chide one with another, or curse or swear at or with one another, on proof by two witnesss, shall forfeit to the use of the hospital 2s. 6d.

The master fined 10s. for not giving a true and perfect account every month according to order.

1647. A person fined for absence 3s. 4d. Another for scandal and threatenings 10s.

1648. One fined for public aspersions 5s.

1650. A fine for absence 5s.

1668. Half the corrody of a brother stopped for absence from the Hospital.

1685. A brother expelled from the Hospital, by the mayor and jurats, for disobedience to the laws of the realme and to the rules, customs and ordinances of the Hospital. Another then suspended for rude and opprobrious language, and abuse of the mayor and jurats contrary to his oath.

1767. Persons fined 3s. 4d. a piece for absence, when a sister was admitted.

1768. Persons fined 3s. 4d. a piece for absence, when a new master was chosen.

1772. A fine of 3l. 11s. 7d. for nonresidence to be applied to the repair of the chapel.

Another fine, to the same amount, for nonresidence, drunkenness and other scandalous behaviour, applied as above.

The defaulters admonished, and informed that it is the intention of the patrons, &c. upon a repetition of their faults, to displace them.

1776. Money stopt to repair one of the brothers houses.

1780. A part of the income of a brother stopt to repair his house; and the remainder assigned to the parish officers of St Peter's in Sandwich, for the maintenance of the said brother and his family.

1782. A fine of 3l. for nonresidence applied to the repair of the buildings belonging to the Hospital.

1775. The

1775. The patrons agree, that all houses covered with thatch shall, upon the presentation of any future brother or sister, be forthwith covered with plain tiles.

1776. Ordered, that divine service be performed in the chapel of this Hospital once every month, that a sacrament be administered four times in a year, and that the minister be paid the sum of five pounds per annum by the Hospital for his trouble; and that the further sum of twelve shillings per annum be paid to the clerk.

1777. An agreement between two of the sisters to change their dwelling houses approved by the patrons, and the parties are placed in their new dwellings in due form.

1783. A brother and a sister admitted into the Hospital, who respectively sign an agreement, that, after the receipt of fifteen pounds for the expences of admission, their yearly incomes shall be stopt, till a sufficient sum be raised to rebuild their houses.

1786. Ordered, that all the brothers and sisters do attend divine service in the chapel whenever it shall be performed, and that they do attend at the Hospital at every meeting of the patrons, after being summoned, under forfeiture of two shillings for every default to the common profit of the Hospital.

3. Fees paid at the admission of a brother or sister.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To the common profit of the Hospital	6	13	4	To the common wardman	-	-	0 3 4
To each brother and sister 9d. called their pence,	0	12	0	To the two sergeants at mace, 20d. a piece,	0	3	4
To the mayor	0	13	4	To the crier	0	1	0
To each jurat 1s	0	12	0	To the ferryman	0	1	0
To the town clerk	0	6	8				
	8	17	4		0	8	8
					8	17	4
					9	6	0

To every freeman of Sandwich, that attends and claims it, a groat.

The freemens groats amount to about three pounds.

The fee of twenty nobles to the common profit of the Hospital has been regular for about a century past. Before, it varied from ten nobles to thirty-six, in a very irregular manner.

The entry of admission in the register of the Hospital.

Be it remembered, that on the day of in the year of the reign of king over Great Britain and so forth, and in the year of our Lord A. B. esquire, mayor of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, C. D. E. F. &c. gentlemen, jurats, patrons, governours and visitors of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew near and without the walls of Sandwich afore said, assembled themselves together at the said Hospital for the admittance of a brother (or sister) in the room and place of G. H. late

late one of the brothers (or sisters) of the said Hospital. At which time and place I. K. of Sandwich was admitted to the said room and place by the said patrons, governours and visitors of the said Hospital: to have, hold, and enjoy the said room and place, and corrody thereunto belonging, with all profits and commodities thereof, unto the said I. K. for and during the term of his natural life; for which he hath paid to the common profit of the said Hospital the sum of six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, and likewise the brothers and sisters pence, and is sworn. Which said sum of six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence is paid into the hands of L. M. the present master, who is to render an account thereof to the said patrons, governours and visitors when required.

To the common profit of the Hospital	£ 6	13	4
To the said I. K.	£ 6	13	4
To the said L. M.	£ 6	13	4
To the said patrons, governours and visitors	£ 6	13	4
To the said brothers and sisters	£ 6	13	4
To the said corrody	£ 6	13	4
To the said profits and commodities	£ 6	13	4
To the said room and place	£ 6	13	4
To the said term of his natural life	£ 6	13	4
To the said sum of six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence	£ 6	13	4
To the said hands of L. M.	£ 6	13	4
To the said present master	£ 6	13	4
To the said render an account	£ 6	13	4
To the said patrons, governours and visitors	£ 6	13	4
To the said when required	£ 6	13	4
To the said thereof	£ 6	13	4
To the said to the said patrons, governours and visitors	£ 6	13	4
To the said when required	£ 6	13	4
To the said thereof	£ 6	13	4

of

Of the family of SANDWICH.

MISLED by the catalogue of British manuscripts I hoped to meet with a full and authentic pedigree of this family, in the Bodleian library, drawn up by the celebrated antiquary Mr Roger Dodsworth, whose mother is there said to have been a daughter of Ralph Sandwich, esquire; but upon inquiry the name is Sandwizh, and not Sandwich: nor am I able, after much research, to produce any connected scheme of relationship between the different persons who bear this name. Indeed, at this distance of time, it is not much to be expected to succeed in inquiries of this sort, as the mode of assuming surnames by our ancestors necessarily involved all genealogical matters in great obscurity. Names were derived from situation, office, occupation and other sources, and varied sometimes with every individual of the family. Even where a name had become patronymic, if any one of the family entered into the church and became professed, he changed his family name for that of the place of his birth or last residence, to shew that he quitted all connexion with relations and the world, beyond the pale of the society of which he became a member. Nor did the assumption of a local name by one family preclude another from adopting the same. We are not therefore to conclude that all the following persons were relations, tho', I believe, the most of them were.

Henricus de Sandwich. Henry Sandwich.

Gives an annual rent of 10s. to St Radigund's abbey for the repose of his own soul and the soul of Lucy his wife. A dateless deed number 1015 belonging to Thomas Astle esquire.

Prebendary of Wildland and St Pauls. Elected bishop of London 13th nov. 1262. Consecrated at Canterbury by John of Exeter bishop
of

of Winchester 27th may 1263. Suspended for taking part with the rebellious barons by one of the pope's legates 1265. Excommunicated by another legate the year following. Went to Rome, and after almost six years stay there got his absolution and returned to England 1273. Died in august or september following; was buried in his own cathedral church, and had a monument erected to his memory which was afterwards destroyed. He was one of the commissioners appointed (1264) to go to the king of France and the pope's legate to reform and settle the kingdom after the victory over the king at Lewes. Newcourt's repertorium, vol. 1st, p. 15. Dugdale's history of St Pauls, 2d ed. p. 48, and appendix p. 71. Stowe's London p. 531. Dugdale's Warwickshire, vol. 2, p. 801. Beatson's political index.

Prior of Bilfington in Kent, 1293. Tanner's not. mon.

Dominus Henricus de S. Sir Henry S.

A witness to dateless deeds. Appendix C, numbers 2, 3, 5, 6. The father of Sir Simon and Robert. Ditto numbers 1, 6. The brother of William. Registrum Berthona, in archiv. Cantuar.

Dominus Henricus de S. miles. Sir Henry S. knight.

Held Dane-court in Thanet, which, before him, belonged to sir Ralph de S. A license granted to him by Robert abbot of St Austins to build an oratory there 1230. Lewis's Thanet, p. 152.

Mentioned in the bull of Innocent the 4th, 1245. Append. A.

Sir Henry Sandwich, in a manuscript belonging to me, is said to have been lord warden of the cinque ports, constable of Dover castle and the king's lieutenant of Kent; to have increased the almsmen in St Bartholomew's Hospital to 12 men and 4 women; to have built separate houses for them, and to have been buried in the chapel there. Harris places him as lord warden and constable of Dover castle next to sir Simon de Sandwich, who, he says, was lord warden some time in king Henry the second's reign. Page 484.

Dominus

Dominus Simon de S. Sir Simon S.

Son of fir Henry. Appendix C. number 1. Brother of fir John, knight, 1269. Number 10.

Dominus Simon de S. miles. Sir Simon S. knight.

Stephanus Haringand miles dat Deo et sancto Augustino Cant. et monachis ibidem homagium Symonis de Sandwyco militis et heredum fuorum de uno feodo militis in Dene et quarta parte feodi unius militis in Affetone.

Willielmus Haringand, filius et heres Stephani militis, confirmat donum et dimissionem homagii Symonis de Prestone et heredum fuorum de manerio de Dene in Taneto. Actum anno regis Henrici quadragesimo secundo, die epiphanie Domini, apud Cantuariam. (1258.)

Symon de Sandwyco miles reddit et in manibus domini R. abbatis sancti Augustini Cant. resignat homagium, fidelitatem et totum seruicium quod eidem abbati debuit de Dene, Affetune et Mergate in Taneto: volens et concedens quod Radulfus filius ejus et heredes sui habeant et teneant omnia predicta de dicto domino abbate. Dat. apud Prestone die martis, in crastino sancti Hilarii, anno regis Henrici filii regis Johannis quinquagesimo quarto. (1270.)

Remissio homagii et seruicii vnus paris calcariorum deauratorum quod percipi solebat de domino Symone de Sandwyco apud Affetone in tenura abbatis sancti Augustini Cant. habendum domino abbati et conventui, &c.

Resignacio ejusdem homagii, die beati Andree apostoli, anno Henrici filii Johannis quinquagesimo primo. (1266.) Ex registro sancti Augustini Cant. now in the possession of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

Sir Simon de Prestone, knight, and Sir Henry de Sandwich, knight, witnesses to a dateless grant to St Radigund's abbey, number 1016, in the possession of Thomas Aftle, esquire.

Sir Simon Sandwich, lord warden tempore Edw. II. MS. penes G. B. tempore Henr. II. And buried at Sandwich in St Peter's church. Harris page 485.

P

In

In a manuscript at Surrenden are the arms of fir Simon Sandwich : Party per fesse indented azure and or ; in the dexter corner in chief an estoile of fix points argent.

Radulphus de S. Ralph Sandwich.

Son of fir Simon de S. 1260. Registr. mon : sancti Augustini. Custos of London 1285. 1286. 1287. 1288. 1289. 1291. 1292. 1293. 1294. 1295. Custos of the tower 13th, 17th, and 34th Ed. I. Constable and treasurer of the same 14th Ed. I. Summoned 8th feb. 1273 to the coronation of king Edward the first and his queen. His inhibition 1276. Keeper of the wardrobe 1264. Custos dominicorum regis 6th Ed. I. A puisne judge of the king's bench 1289. Present in parliament at the homage done by Alexander king of Scotland 6th Edw. I. Writ to him to meet the king 11th Ed. I. Other matters concerning him 31st and 33d Edw. 1st. Held the manor of Soranks in Stansted tempore H. III. Summoned with his consort to attend the coronation of Edw. 2d. Stow's survey. Rymer's fœdera. Madox. Harris. Haisted. Beatson's political index. Maitland.

Arms in Stow : A flower de lis ; a chief indented.

Sir Ralph Sandwich, knight.

Custos of London 1295. Buried in the body of the church of the grey friars in London. Stow's survey.

Possessed of Dene in Thanet before it came to fir Henry S. Lewis.

Nicholas de S. Nicholas Sandwich.

20th Edw. 3d. The 20th prior of christ church, elected 1st november 1244. Resigned 1258. Precentor 1262. A proprietor of land in the hundreds of Cornylo and Eastry 17th Edw. 1st. Died 1289. His epitaph in Canterbury cathedral from Somner.

Respice care, mere rogo defuncti miserere
Sandewicensis, vivens frater, memor en sis.

Qui

Qui nunc in limo e stricte jacet ymo.

Dic pater hinc et ave ; Deus hunc et protegat a ve

Omni, ne baratri penas sibi sentiat atri.

Set celi folio requiescat in agmine pio ;

Omnis orans ita letetur perpete vita. Amen.

Stephens's monasticon. Willis's mitred abbeys. Battely's Somner.
Dugdale on imbanking.

Rector of St Michael's, Crooked Lane ; presented 13th march 1304.
Newcourt's repert. Rector of Otham and lord of that manor, 20th Edw.
III. Died 1370. Weever's fun. mon. Mentioned in number 32, dated
1356, appendix C ; and in the customal, appendix D, page 87.

In New College library, in a MS. number 1056, p. 92. Sermones lec-
ti per Nicholaum de Sandwicho.

Magister Nicholaus de S. Master Nicholas S.

Manerium de Nethercourt de magistro Nicholao de S. pro uno feodo
quod dominus Ricardus de Sandwich tenet in parochia sancti Laurentii
in Thanett de abbate sancti Augustini Cant. modo de domino rege ut
de nuper abbate. Lewis's Thanet.

Paid aid at making the black prince a knight, 20th Edw. 3d. Hafted.

Dominus Nicholaus S. miles. Sir Nicholas S. knight.

A witness to a deed 21st Edw. 1st. Hafted.

Ann daughter of fir Nicholas S. was married to fir William Septvans
and had issue John Septvans, who married Constance daughter and heir
of Thomas Ellis of Sandwich. Gibson's Camden.

Son of fir Simon S. Lord warden temp. Ric. II. Endowed the Hos-
pital of saint Bartholomew at Sandwich with larger possessions and li-
berties ; assigning the patronage to the mayor, jurats and commonalty.
Buried in the chapel of the Hospital. MS. penes G. B.

Arms of fir Nicholas S. Arms of the cinque ports impaling a lion
rampant guardant. MS. Dering. Or, on a chief dancette azure a mul-
let argent, for difference. Hafted. O 2 Johan-

Johannes de S. John Sandwich.

A fine levied in 1312 between John de S. and Margaret daughter of Walter de Lumby quer. and Nicholas de Haliwell deforc. of three messuages, &c. whereby they were settled on the said John and Margaret for life, afterwards on Idonea the daughter of John and the heirs of her body; remainder to William her brother and his heirs; remainder to John his brother and his; remainder to John de S. and his heirs. Thoroton's Nottinghamshire.

Witness to a will 52d H. I. about 1268. Thorpe's registr. Roff.

Summoned to attend the king at Worcester and other places 10th Edw. I. Rymer's foed.

Prior of the Carmelites in Sandwich; died 15 June 1403.

Epitaphium magistri Johannis S. hujus conventus prioris perquam amabilis.

Subiacet huic tumbe deuotus mente Johannes,

De Sandwich dictus, huiusce priorque domus.

Mille quadringentos tres annos congere lumen,

Quindecimam Junii sumito, tempus habes.

Quo fors superna rapuit de corpore vitam

Fundito queso preces, ut sit ei requies. Weever's fun. mon.

Subprior of faint Augustin's monastery at the surrender. Willis's mitred abbeys.

Dominus Johannes de S. miles. Sir John S. knight.

Brother of sir Simon S. Appendix C. number 10.

A witness to deeds 1266. 1268. Thorpe's registr. Roff.

Claims the lordship of Folkestone. 1278. Harris's Kent.

Renovetur nomine Johannis de S. militis. 1245. Innocent's bull. Appendix A.

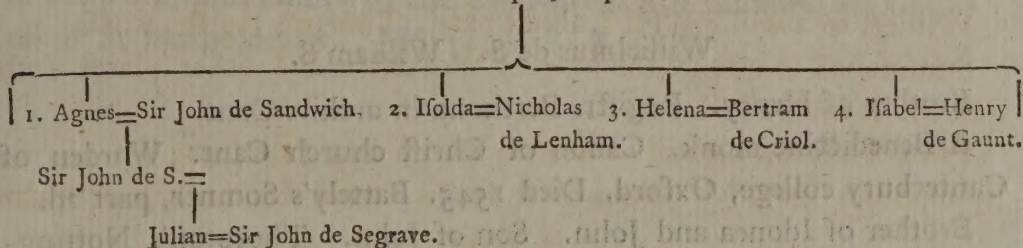
Sir John de S.

Was lord and baron of Folkestone in Kent, having married Agnes, eldest daughter of sir Hamon de Crevequer lord and baron of Folkestone,

stone, in the days of king Henry the third ; by whom he had a son, fir John, who was baron of Folkstone and had a daughter, Julian, that was married to fir John de Segrave, lord and baron of Folkestone in right of his wife.

The following descent was made use of in the evidence of the claim of fir Thomas Fane knight to the barony of Bergavenny, in right of Mary his wife, daughter and sole heir of Henry late baron of it : and likewise on the claim of the barony of Lumley. Collins on female baronies.

Sir Hamon de Crevequer, tempore H. III.



Constable of the tower 31st Edw. 3d. about 1557. Stow's London by Strype.

Robertus de S. Robert Sandwich.

Son of Sir Henry. Appendix C, number 5.

A relation of John son of Agnes de Crevequer, and held lands in Moreton in Essex, in the reign of Edw. 3d. Morant's Essex.

Rector of Pancrass Soperlane ; presented thereto by the prior and convent of Christ church Cant. 30 June 1319. Newcourt's repert.

Thomas de S. Thomas S.

A witness 1268. Thorpe's reg. Rof.

Sheriff of Hertfordshire 1274. Chauncey's Hertf. Knight of the shire for Kent 4th 5th 6th and 15th Edw. II. Hafted.

Appointed to view the banks in Chislet 11th Edw. II. Dugdale on imbanking.

A commission to Thomas de S. to treat of the marriage between J. duke of Brabant and Margaret the king's daughter 7th Edw. I. Writ

to

to Thomas de S. to conduct certain cardinals into England 10th Edw. II. Letters of protection to Thomas de S. then attending the prince of Wales on the king's service in Gascony, 30th Edw. III. Rymer's foedera.

Thomas son of Thomas, about 1313. Robinson's gavelkind.

Providitor to the prince of Wales, temp. Ed. III. Morant's Essex.

Thomas de S. miles. Sir Thomas S. knight.

Senescallus Pontini, 9th Edw. I. Rot. in turr.

Willielmus de S. William S.

Brother of Henry. Registr. Berthona in archiv. Cant.

A Benedictine monk. Canon of Christ church Cant. Warden of Canterbury college, Oxford. Died 1545. Battely's Somner, part 2d.

Brother of Idonea and John. Son of John. Thoroton's Nottinghamshire.

Sir Richard de S.

Held Nethercourt. Lewis.

Mentioned in the customal of Sandwich. Appendix D.

Stephen de S.

Witness to deeds 1250. 1251. Archdeacon of Essex 1252. Prebendary of Mapebury and Wildland. An agreement to celebrate for his soul in the church of Heybergh 1275. Newcourt's repertory.

His name occurs in Madox, 1264.

Elias de S.

Elected prior of St Gregory's near Canterbury 1294. Battely's Somner.

Hamon de S.

Prebendary of Moreton in the church of Hereford, 1311, and of Putston Major in that church 1318. Willis's cathed.

Walter

Walter Sandwich.

Prebendary of Lincoln 1542. Willis's cathed.

Thomas Crompthon, esquire, and Elizabeth his wife, founders of St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1190, were of the family of Sandwich. Tanner's not. monast.

Anno secundo Ricardi primi Thomas Crawthorne and Maude his wife of the worshipful familie of the Sandwiches first founded the Hospital of St Bartholomew. MS. penes G. B.

A ta-

A table of the contents and titles of the lands belonging to St Bartholomew's Hospital, with references to the map.

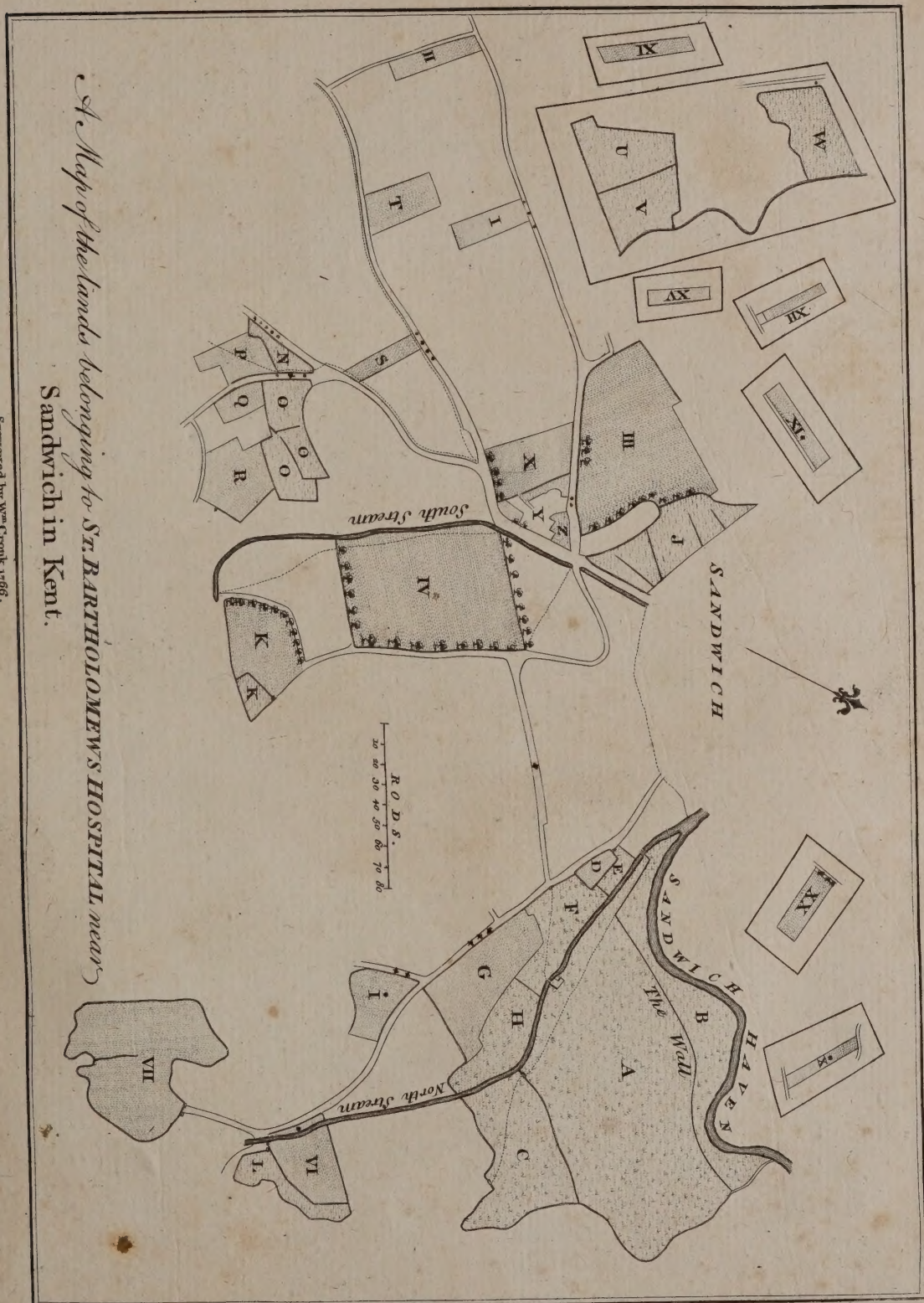
References	Titles	Parish	Contents.
			A. R. P.
A	The Salts { within the wall.	p.	60 0 16
B		p.	14 0 20
C		p.	15 1 16
D	The Brick Kiln { garden.		0 3 38
E			1 0 32
F			6 3 29
G	The Sand-downs { arable.		10 2 25
H			5 3 39
i	The Madder garden.	a.	4 2 8
J	Cow leas.	p.	10 0 6
K K	Hallinge.	a. p.	9 1 15
L	The Wall piece.	p.	2 3 19
.	The Heart.	a.	0 1 33
N	The Harp.	p.	2 1 14
O O O	The Horse pastures.	p.	7 0 26
P	The Three-acres	a.	3 1 16
Q	The Two-acres } in Word field.	a.	2 0 6
R		a.	5 1 39
S	The Two-acres between the roads.	a.	1 3 26
T	The Elm tree.	a.	3 2 21
U	The land by Pinnock wall { pasture.	Shoulden.	6 0 13
V			5 1 20
W			6 3 19
X	Hazelwood	a.	6 1 12
Y	The Hospital farm and grove.		4 3 7
Z	The Hog green.	p.	1 0 24
I	The Haw bush.	a.	2 2 29
II	Wymmes.	a.	2 1 4
III	Blackfield.	a.	24 0 0
IV	Millfield.	a.	28 2 23
VI	Verrier's close.	a.	6 0 34
VII	Kite marshes.	a.	18 2 22
IX	The off pieces { in Hacklinge field.	a.	1 1 34
x		a.	0 3 19
XI.		a.	1 2 5
XII		a.	0 2 26
XV		a.	1 0 10
XX		a.	2 2 3
Number of acres -			289 2 28

a. arable. p. pasture.

.. Black-lane. | Road to Ham. | x First lane.
 ... Wemmes-way. | x Road to Word. | xx Last lane.
 Road to Eastry. | x Pinnock wall. | xxx Road to Deal.

A Map of the lands belonging to ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL near
Sandwich in Kent.

Surveyed by W^m Cronk 1766.



References to the plan of the Hospital, &c.

1. 1. The farm house and its garden.
2. 2.
3. 3.
4. 4.
5. 5.
6. 6. 6.
7. 7. 7.
8. 8.
9. 9. } Houses and gardens belonging to the brothers and sisters.
10. 10.
11. 11. 11. 11.
12. 12.
13. 13.
14. 14. 14.
15. 15.
16. 16.
- a. a. The chapel and burial ground.
- c. The shepherd's house.
- d. The pound.
- e. A stable.
- f. Hazelwood.
- k. The gate house.
- m. The lodge.
- n. Stables.
- o. Sties.
- p. Fodder house.
- q. The barn.
- r. A lodge.
- s. Fodder house.
- t. The small barn.
- u. The hog pound.
- v. The farm yard.
- w. The hog green.
- x. The pond.
- y. The grove.
- z. The common garden.
- A. Land hired to the provost and scholars of Queen's College, Oxford.
- B. Land hired to the rector of St Peter's, Sandwich. *
- C. C. Land under lease to John Harvey esquire.
- D. D. Land under lease to Mr Henry Matson.
- E. E. A barn and yard under lease to Mr John Woodruff.

* Length from Luckboat street towards the Chain twenty five feet. Breadth fourteen feet.

Q

There

There are two silver seals belonging to St Bartholomew's Hospital, one of which, of vile workmanship and sculpture, is in the Hospital chest, and was made in the last century, when the brothers and sisters had resolved to grant leases of their estates without the concurrence of the mayor and jurats, and were otherwise in a state of opposition to the patrons ; but the rebellion of this little community was soon suppressed, and I do not find that the seal was ever applied to any instrument. It cost 2l. 7s. od. See page 76.

The other silver seal is kept in the corporation chest. It is elegantly engraved and well preserved. The inscription is SANYTA BARTHOLME, intended probably for French, Saynt Bartholme. See page 16, number 2.

There was a much older seal ; a very perfect impression of which is in the archives of the cathedral church of Canterbury affixed to a deed dated 1225, and numbered 1 L 228. The inscription is s'OSPITAL' S'CI BARTH' DE SANWICO. The seal of saint Bartholomew's Hospital at Sandwich. The engraving at page 16, number 1, is from a more imperfect impression of later date. The matrix of this seal is lost.

The peevish complaints of Mary Wheeler, and Francis Hook, at pages 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76, scarcely merit notice, further than to observe how difficult it must be, at this time, to ascertain precisely the situation of all the pieces of land described in the evidences, or to say what is become of some of them, that seem to have belonged formerly to the Hospital. Such as are missing were most likely sold with a rent reserved, or exchanged for others, though the evidences of the transactions may now be lost. At any rate, it were both more liberal, and more reasonable, to suppose this to have been the case, than that any man, or body of men, should have been allowed by the patrons to take away parts of the Hospital estate, without being obliged to make a full compensation, of some kind or other, to the poor people.

Before I close my account of St Bartholomew's Hospital, it is incumbent upon me to take notice of the laudable manner in which its affairs are now conducted by the mayor and jurats. Due attention is paid to the interests of the whole fraternity, and to the convenience
and

and comfort of every individual. The buildings are putting into substantial repair, and the Hospital is rapidly verging to the highest state of prosperity of which it is capable. The people, for the most part, are in themselves decent and respectable ; and much praise is due to the rev. Wheler Bunce, their chaplain, for his unwearied attention to their morals. Indeed the good effects of the establishment of a minister there are so obvious, that it scarcely will be again discontinued. On the whole, this Hospital is in point of revenue among the foremost charities of the kind in this kingdom ; and in the excellency of its government cannot be exceeded.

OF

C O R R I G E N D A.

Page 29, l. 29, for *animee* r. *anime*. P. 29, l. 31, for *proxime* r. *proximo*. P. 30, note, for *ger-fuma* r. *gerfuma*. P. 56, l. 23, for *John Cole, mayor*, r. John Nyseham. P. 82, note, l. 2. for *precincts o* r. *precincts of*. Ditto l. 3. for *rhese* r. *these*.

OF THE

HOSPITAL of SAINT JOHN.

THERE is no account of the first foundation of this Hospital. The oldest grant to it that I have met with is dated in the sixteenth year of Edward the son of Henry, that is, Edward the first, (1287;) and it is then called *Domus Dei et sancti Johannis de Sandwico*, the House or Hospital of God and Saint John in Sandwich. Since the year 1293 it has been described in the evidences by the name of *domus*, and sometimes *hospitale*, *sancti*, or *beati*, *Johannis*, or *Johannis baptiste*, and it is now called St John's House, or Hospital. It is situated on the northwest side of the corn market, and consists of one large old building, containing a hall and several rooms above stairs and below for the brothers and sisters. Behind this principal building is a range of single rooms called the Harbinge, in which travellers were formerly lodged and entertained. This Hospital was very early under the government of the mayor and jurats, as appears by an instrument dated 1385, in which the brothers and sisters, demise one of their tenements "with the permission and consent of the mayor and barons," that is, the jurats: and all their leases since that time have run in the name of the master, brothers and sisters, with the consent of the mayor and jurats, patrons and governours. The patronage is undoubtedly in the mayor and jurats jointly, but, for the sake of harmony, the mayor for the time being fills up all the vacancies that happen in his mayoralty.

This Hospital was returned by the commissioners* under the act of the 37th H. 8. to be of the clear yearly value of 5l. 1s. 3d. Archbishop Parker in 1562 certified it to the privy council under the name of † St

* Appendix A. number 50.

† *Hospitale D. Johannis, vocat. St John's house of Sandwich.*

This house is charitably founded, maintained and provided by the mayor and jurats; and they have no possessions, and 12 poor people are relieved there. Strype.

John's House of Sandwich, as having no possessions belonging to it; and he gives the mayor and jurats the credit of founding and maintaining the same, and of providing for twelve poor people there. His grace and the commissioners under him must have been strangely and designedly misinformed about this matter, as the Hospital at that time had an estate, consisting indeed then, as now, of old houses and a few quitrents: and though the fraternity from the beginning had dependence upon the benevolence of the mayor and jurats, in common with other charitable persons of the town and neighbourhood, yet these magistrates were never officially, in any sense, either the founders or supporters of the Hospital. Neither Leland nor Lambard mentions this Hospital. Kilburne says it was founded by one Ellis, but he is mistaken; for though Thomas Ellis was a liberal benefactor to all the charities in Sandwich, he was the founder only of St Thomas's Hospital, and of a chantry that went by his name.

This Hospital, like most others of early foundation, was intended for the accommodation of travellers and strangers, as well as for the support of fixed residents. The Harbinge consisted of separate rooms for men and women, in which they were refreshed with diet, and provided with comfortable lodging: and two persons, a brother and a sister, were appointed by the mayor and jurats, under the title of Harbingers, to take care of the apartments and furniture, and officiated as a modern chamberlain and chambermaid of an inn. *Herbergare*, in low Latin, signifies to harbour or entertain, and is derived from the Saxon word *hereberg*, a house of entertainment. There is no mention of this office in the account of saint John's house in the customal, though it appears from thence that the Hospital, when that was written, was a place of occasional entertainment for strangers. It should seem, that then the master had the management of the Harbinge as well as of the other concerns of the Hospital.

The business of the Hospital is registered in a small quarto volume, in good preservation, beginning in 1392. It is thus entitled, "Iste
" quaternus

“ quaternus domui et hospitali sancti Johannis baptiste ville de Sandwicho pertinet, super certis negociis.” i. e. This book, containing sundry matters, belongs to the house and hospital of St John the baptist in Sandwich. The first list in this register consists of nine brothers and six sisters, but the number afterwards appears to have been regularly twelve, till the year 1737; when, the Hospital being in debt and the revenue much reduced by the bad state of the buildings, the mayor and jurats found it expedient to apply the corrodies of such places as became vacant to the discharge of the debts and the repair of the estate, till the number of brothers and sisters was reduced to six; and an order was made to limit the fraternity in future to that number, and that two at the least should be men and as many at the least women; which rule however has not been strictly observed, the present six being all females.

The revenue of this Hospital was always small. It received however a valuable addition in a benefaction of 200*l.* bequeathed by the will of John Dekewer esquire of Hackney, a native of Sandwich, and a descendant of one of the original Dutch settlers, in Sandwich, who emigrated from their own country to avoid the troubles there under the administration of the duke D’Alva. He inherited from his ancestors a very large fortune, and in his will was liberally mindful not only of this Hospital, but also of the poor of St Mary’s parish in Sandwich. The bequest to St John’s was to the mayor and jurats in trust for the brothers and sisters; and the money has been invested in the public funds and yields a yearly dividend of 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* which with the rents of the houses and some quitrents makes the annual income of each brother and sister about six guineas; but the buildings are very old and want a great deal of repair.

Annual receipts.

	£.	s.	d.
Rent of a house in the Fish-market	8	0	0
of Cop-hall in the Chain	1	10	0
of a house next adjoining	1	12	0
R	11	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	11	2	0
Rent of the Crib house in King's street -	1	4	0
of a house in Bowling-alley -	2	10	0
of a house in the Corn-market, by the green bank, -	2	15	0
of a house there near adjoining -	2	5	0
of a lower room next adjoining -	1	10	0
of a chamber over the same -	1	6	0
of another chamber there -	1	6	0
of the Mermaid, next the Hospital -	4	0	0
of a house in the Corn-market, next the bridge, -	2	5	0
of a lower room next adjoining -	1	6	0
of a chamber over the same -	1	6	0
of a house next adjoining -	1	6	0
of a house next adjoining -	2	5	0
of a house next adjoining -	2	5	0
of a garden within the Hospital -	0	1	0
Quitrent for a house next adjoining, called Lucksboat	0	1	8
for a house next adjoining, round the corner	0	3	4
for the green-ports in King's-street	0	3	4
for two houses in the Fish-market, near the pump, -	1	0	0
for a house by the watering place -	0	8	0
for a house at the N. E. corner of Love-lane	0	6	8
for a house next the Crib in King's-street	0	1	8
for a garden at Moatsole -	0	1	0
for a piece of ground adjoining to St Mary's church yard -	0	5	0
Dividend on Mr Dekewer's legacy -	6	10	2
	47	12	10

Annual

Brought up				£	s.	d.
				47	12	10
Annual payments.						
To the master, for collecting the rents and keeping the accounts	1	10	0			
To average of annual repairs	8	0	0			
				9	10	0
Balance	38	2	10			

The hospital of St Bartholomew pays a quitrent of 2s. 10d. to this Hospital for a barn and land at Moatsole, and 1s. 8d. for another piece of ground ; of which four shillings is paid by the master to the treasurer of the corporation of Sandwich, and the remaining fixpence is divided among the brothers and sisters.

This Hospital was involved with St Bartholomew's in all the troubles occasioned by the statutes of the 37th of Hen. VIII. and the 1st of Edw. VI. of which mention has been made at pages 8 and 9, and was preserved from destruction like that by the spirited conduct of the patrons.

The manner of induction into this Hospital and the ceremony at giving possession of the apartments are the same as at St Bartholomew's. The fees payable on admission are these.

To the master	-	-	-	-	£	s.	d.
					0	2	0
To every brother and sister 1s. 6d.	-	-	-	-	0	7	6
To the town clerk	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
To the sergeants	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
					£	0	11 6

The master's oath.

I shall be, as I ought to be, good, true and faithful unto this Hospital for the benefit and maintaining thereof, and the office of master there shall faithfully and honestly execute and discharge, and all good orders there used and accustomed shall to my power maintain, and true reckoning and account shall make, when I shall be thereunto required

by the mayor and jurats of this town for the time being, patrons of this place, as well of all such rents, revenues and sums of money, and other duties, which I shall any ways receive appertaining to this Hospital, as also of all such payments as I shall disburse or lay out for the same. So help me God.

The oath of a brother or sister.

I shall be, as I ought to be, good and true unto this Hospital, and obedient unto the master of the same for the time being in all honest and good order to the ancient ways and customs there ; not doing any thing to the discommodity or disquiet of this place ; but shall submit myself to all quiet and good orders, and shall frequent the church on the Sabbath days and all other days of usual common prayer there. So help me God.

At the bottom of a wooden dish, which was used formerly either to collect alms for the Hospital or oblations for the dead, is a silver plate gilt, on which is engraved the figure of a woman with a purse in one hand and a staff in the other, with this inscription round her : “ Pro anima Cristine Pikefysch,” for the soul of Christine Pikefish ; who was admitted a sister of this Hospital, 6th Hen. V. and probably gave the dish and plate.

Ex libro custumarii ville Sandwiche



Ex libro CUSTUMALI VILLÆ SANDWICI.

Sequitur de Domo SANCTI JOHANNIS.

HABENT ipsi maior et jurati quandam domum hospitalē que vocatur Domus Sancti Johannis, in qua sunt fratres et sorores necnon pauperes et debiles porcionem habentes. Solent ipsi fratres et sorores victum habere in hunc modum : in primis, quolibet die de comuni unum discum plenum de potagio ; item quolibet die unum panem de valore unius quadrantis ; item quolibet die unus quadrans ad fereviciam, si redditus suus ad hoc suffecerit ; item cameram suam in eadem domo sumptibus ipsius domus coopertam et sustentatam.

Ista et non plura possunt ipsi fratres [et sorores] habere de certo, ita quod domus sue non habeant necesse reparari ; quia si reparari debent, fereviciam [amittent,] quia redditus suus non sufficit ad utrumque.

Solent eciam ipsi fratres et sorores habere aliqua bona inter eos divisa, cum legata sibi fuerint aliquibus viris mortuis, vel a navibus cum venerint ab aliquo viagio, si aliquid miserint ; nisi sint lecti, tapeta, lintheamina, vel hujusmodi panni, qui solent reservari ad pauperum ospitalitatem.

Item solent omnes fratres et sorores habere omni die dominica in ecclesiis de Sandwico fratres euntes cum quodam disco stagneo ad mendicandum argentum, quod solet invenire ipsis carnes in illa die dominica prout sufficit.

Item solent habere unum fratrem cum batello euntem in portu ad mendicandum pisces falsas vel recentes tempore allecis vel aliorum piscium, qui quidem pisces dividi debent inter se, prout voluerint, vel cuilibet ad cameram suam vel proportionaliter ad mensam communem.

Item

From the CUSTOMAL of SANDWICH. A translation.

Of ST JOHN'S Hospital.

THE mayor and jurats have the government of a certain hospital called St John's House, in which are brothers and sisters and other poor and infirm persons receiving alms. The daily allowance of every brother and sister is a mess of porridge, a farthing-loaf, and a farthing for beer if the income will admit of it. And there is allotted to each of them a room in the said House, which is kept in repair at the common cost. The brothers and sisters can have no stated allowance beyond what is here set down; and when the buildings need repair, they must lose the beer-money, as their income will not suffice for both.

The brothers and sisters sometimes receive benefactions in legacies, and in presents from mariners at their return from sea, which are divided among them; unless the benefactions consist of beds, hangings, sheets, or other clothes, which are reserved for the use of the poor received into the house.

Some of the brothers attend the churches in Sandwich every sunday, with a pewter dish, soliciting money to buy meat for dinner on that day. In the herring-season and at other times they send one of the brothers in a boat to beg from the vessels in the haven fish fresh and salt, which is divided among them for private use, or boiled for the common table,

as

Item solent habere quemdam fratrem euntem cum asino cum litera communi, per omnes partes Kancie et quo voluerint, ad mendicandum ad opus ipsorum, qui quidem frater solet valere eis ultra expensas suas aliquando unam marcam, aliquando decem solidos, per unum annum.

Item solent habere omnes forisfacturas piscium et carniū contra ordinationes ville de Sandwico venditorum, ac eciam porcos euntes per vicos, et occisos, et omnes aves inventas in communi aqua balneantes.

Item solent habere unum fratrem euntem cum carecta tempore autumpnali ad mendicandum blada et hujusmodi, de quibus suo tempore solet fieri panis et dividi inter se pro equali porcione.

Item solent habere unum fratrem euntem tempore natalis Domini cum sacco ad ospicia proborum virorum tam infra villam quam extra pro pane mendicando, qui dividi solet inter se ut supra.

Item maior inveniet eis unum bussellum de standardo domini regis, unde extranei ad domum venientes fideliter valeant mensurare.

Et omnis frater et soror dabit ad ingressum suum cuilibet fratri et sorori domus illius---Et ad ista exequenda et adimplenda solet major et focii sui ordinare aliquem fratrem dicte domus in magistrum, qui tamen nullum salarium habebit, vel forte aliquem bonum virum dicte communitatis qui domum illam caritatis intuitu velit custodire: et ipse colligere debet communem redditum suum, et supervidere omnia que prius sunt nominata cum venerit, et dividit ea bene et legaliter inter eos prout solet.

Ipse eciam magister vel custos domus illius per assensum majoris faciet cooperiri domos; facietque sorores dicte domus lavare et fuere et honeste parare pannos communes, qui serviunt dicte hospitalitati ejusdem domus, et eciam vasa communia sint munda et absque alienacione et deterioracione custodita, et omnia alia facere que dicte domus tangunt communem utilitatem tam in locatione domorum quam in aliis.

Solent eciam in dicta domo ospitari pauperes et debiles venientes ad dictam domum; cooperiri et tegi debent pannis dicte domus: et si quis mortuus ibi fuerit, ipsi fratres dicte domus facient corpus sepeliri in cimiterio sancti Petri et facient pulsare classicum ejus et foveam fieri et missam

as they choofe. There is another brother deputed to go through the county of Kent, or wherever the brothers and fifters fhall direct, with an afs and a public letter, folliciting charity on behalf of the hofpital; and he collects fometimes ten fhillings a year, fometimes a mark, above his expenfes.

All forfeitures of fifh and meat fold contrary to the ordinances of the town of Sandwich, hogs running about the ftreets, or killed there, and poultry fwimming in the Delf, are given to this hofpital.

One of the Brothers goes about, in harveft, with a cart collecting wheat and other corn, which is made into bread and divided among them. And, at christmas, they fend a brother with a fack to the houfes of the better fort of people in the town and its neighbourhood to beg bread, which is likewise divided equally among them.

The mayor furnifhes the brothers and fifters with a ftandard bufhel, to which ftangers may have recourfe to afcertain the goodnefs of their meafures.

Every brother and fifter upon admission into the hofpital, pays a certain fum of money to be divided among the fraternity.

That all thefe matters may be properly attended to, the mayor and jurats appoint one of the brothers to be mafter of the Hofpital, without any falary, or elfe fome reputable townfman, who is willing to undertake the office out of charity. The mafter, or he that officiates as fuch, fhould collect all the revenue of the Houfe, and fuperintend the whole bufinefs of the fame, making a fair and juft diftribution of all among the brothers and fifters. He fhould take care that the buildings be kept in repair, under the direktion of the mayor; and fhould employ the fifters in washing, mending and properly getting up the linen ufed in the faid Hofpital. He fhould fee that the common utensils be kept clean, and that they be not loft or injured; and fhould be attentive to the interefts of the Houfe on all occafions, as in hiring the tenements, &c.

Poor and infirm perfons, applying to the Houfe, are to be taken in and fupplied with raiment; and if any one of them fhould happen to

S

die,

missam ibidem celebrari et corpus in veteribus lintheaminibus tegi dicte domus sumptibus suis si non habeatur de suo.

Solent major et jurati, quotiens sibi viderit expedire, visitare dictam domum et videre statum dicte domus, videlicet, quot sunt lecti plumes, quot sunt tapeta et lintheamina; quot trans quotque omnimodi panniciones, et quot olle communes enee; quot patelle et omnia utensilia: et inde solet fieri inter magistrum et majorem quedam cirographata; et ipse inde majori respondebit tempore visitacionis illac proxime.

Videre debet eciam major dictus ibi, si dicta Domus sit in aliquo debito cum pistore vel braciatrice; et si hoc inveniat, ordinabit, quod differat partem porcionis sue quousque debitum illud persolvatur. Videbit eciam quod domus, in qua pauperes debent ospitari, et lecti sint mundi bene, et pallia munde custodita.

Videbit eciam qualiter fratres et sorores se gesserint, a tempore visitacionis novissime vel ultra, absque maledicto et malefacto; et si quos reos inveniat, puniat per suas porciones.

Et solet frater vel soror ad ingressum suum dare pro ista porcione habenda duas marcas vel aliquando quadraginta solidos: sed tamen gracia solet esse viris bone conversacionis et impotentibus bone conversacionis, ut predictum est.

Et debet ad ingressum suum facere sacramentum, prout onerabitur a majore, quod esse debet bonus et fidelis ad opus ipsius domus pro posse suo, &c.

die in the House, the body is to be covered with old sheeting belonging to the House, and buried St Peter's church yard. The bell should toll, and the burial service be performed, all at the expence of the House, if there are no effects of the deceased to pay the charge.

The mayor and jurats, whenever they think proper, visit this House and examine into the state of the same, particularly, as to the condition and number of the feather beds, blankets, sheets, bolsters, and cloths of all kind. They likewise take an account of the number of pots, dishes, and other utensils; and cause an inventory of every thing to be delivered to the master, who is answerable to the mayor for the same, at the next visitation.

The mayor is to enquire if the House be in debt to the baker or brewer; and, in case of arrears of that kind, he is to stop a part of the common allowance till the whole be paid. He is likewise to see that the house appropriated to the entertainment of paupers, and the beds and bed-clothes there be kept very clean. He is to examine into the conversation and behaviour of the brothers and sisters since the last visitation; and, if there is occasion to punish, he should stop a part or the whole defaulter's allowance.

Every brother or sister, at his or her admission, in consideration of the corrody to be received, pays two marks, and sometimes forty shillings. Favor is however shewn to persons of good character in distressed circumstances.

The brothers and sisters, at their admission, are to be sworn by the mayor to be true and faithful to the interest of the said House, &c.

A P P E N D I X.

A.

Evidences of St John's Hospital in Sandwich:

1. **T**HOMAS de SHELVINGE of Sandwich releases, in frankalmoign, to the brothers and sisters of the House of God and faint John in Sandwich, an annual rent of two shillings and ten pence, payable by them to him for a barn, in the parish of St Peter in Sandwich, abutting to the highway fourth, to provide them and the poor resorting thither with straw*. 1287 or 1288. John de Ho, mayor.
2. John de Ho of Sandwich grants, in frankalmoign, to the House of God and faint John in Sandwich an annual rent of three pence,† payable out of a messuage, in St Mary's parish in S. abutting to the street f. and to land belonging to the vicarage of St Mary's n. 1293 or 1294. Adam Stephan, mayor.
3. John Long of S. grants, in frankalmoign, to the poor brothers and sisters of the Hospital of St John in S. a quitrent of two marks, payable out of a messuage, in St Peter's parish in S. lying to the street e. to provide them with greens § and pot-herbs. September 1296. James Peny, mayor.
4. John Pykering of S. releases, in frankalmoign, to the brothers and sisters of the Hospital of St John the baptist, a free rent of seven pence, payable to him out of the principal messuage of the said Hospital. 12th march, 1311. Adam Steffan, mayor. His seal, three demy lions impaling three demy ships, inscribed with his name.
5. Reginald Colde of S. grants to the b. and f. of the House of St John the baptist in S. the reversion, expectant on the death of Margaret his sister, of a free and perpetual annual rent of six shillings, || payable out of a messuage in St Clement's parish in S. abutting to Tarfsheuefetre** east, for a term of one hundred years from the death of the said Margaret. April, 1347. Stephen Yok, mayor. Thomas, son of William Condy, vice-bailiff.
6. Stephen,

* It is doubtful whether the word be flamine or framine, yarn or straw. † Tres denarratas.

§ Olera et cetera potagia. || Sex solidatorum. ** Now Fishers street.

6. Stephen, son of John Rayner, of S. grants, in frankalmoign, to the b. and f. of the H. of St John the baptist in S. a quitrent of two shillings, payable out of a messuage in St Mary's parish in S. abutting to a pasture e. the wall of the town w. and the delf n. June, 1349. William Ive, mayor. John Cundye, bailiff.

7. Robert Warde and Joan his wife grant, in fee, to St John's H. in S. a house and land adjoining, in St Peter's parish in S. abutting to land of the Hospital w. and the delf n. 12 july, 1354. John Gibonn, mayor. William Cundy, bailiff.

8. Thomas Arundel of S. grants, in fee, to St John's H. in S. an annual rent of two shillings and sixpence, payable out of a tenement, at Luckesbote, abutting to the delf w. and the street e. 20th february, 1366. Nicholas Espelon, mayor.

9. Thomas Elys draper of S. grants, in fee, to the H. of St John in S. an annual rent of nine pence out of his shop in the vischmarkatte in St Peter's parish. 29 march, 1366. Nicholas Espelon, mayor.

10. John Baker, master of the Hospital, and the b. and f. grant, by indenture, to Stephen Kempe and his wife for their lives, a piece of ground, in St Peter's parish, containing in length fourteen feet and in breadth four feet, at the annual rent of a red rose to be paid on the feast of St John the baptist. 10 april, 1371. Thomas Elys, mayor.

11. John Webb of S. senior, grants, in fee, to the m. b. and f. of St John's House, a messuage in St Peter's parish in S. abutting to the delf w. 16 april, 1384. John Godard, mayor.

12. Roger Carte of S. grants, in fee, to the m. b. and f. of St John's House in S. a workshop in the fischemarket, in the parish of St Peter, abutting to the street e. 7th may 1384. John Godarde, mayor.

13. The brothers and sisters, with the consent of the mayor and barons*, grant for ever, by indenture, to Walter Taylour of S. baker, a tenement in the Fysmarket abutting to the royal market † e. at a yearly rent of twenty-six shillings and eight pence. 1st december 1385. John Godard, mayor.

14. Bennet Gardiner of S. grants, in fee, to the m. b. and f. of St John's House in S. a cottage in Lovelane, in St Peter's parish, abutting to a tavern there called the Blake tavern w. and the street e. 9th may, 1403. John Atte Nefsh, mayor.

15. The brothers and sisters of St John's Hospital, with the consent of the mayor and barons, by indenture, grant for ever to Walter Waller of S. a messuage, in St Peter's parish, abutting to the delf f. at a yearly rent of four shillings. 14 may, 1403. John Atte Nefsh, mayor.

16. The brothers and sisters, with the consent &c. by indenture, grant for ever to John Forner, a tenement, in St Clement's parish, abutting to the street w. at a yearly rent of seven shillings. 9th may, 1404. John Godard, mayor.

17. The brothers and sisters grant for ever the above tenement to John Norman baker, at a reserved rent of four shillings. 31 january, 1406. John Godard, mayor.

18. John

* Jurats. † Forum regale.

18. John Gybon of S. a feoffee of Henry Loveryk, under the will of the said Henry, grants, in fee, to the b. and s. of St John's H. in S. a tenement, in St Clement's parish, abutting to a tenement of the Hospital s. and to the street w. 12 march, 1407. John Godard, mayor.

19. The m. b. and s. with the consent of the mayor and jurats of S. grant for ever to Thomas Lucus a messuage in Lovelane in St Peter's parish, lying to the street e. at a yearly rent of three shillings. 20th september, 1410. Thomas Loveryk, mayor.

20. The b. and s. with the consent of the mayor and barons of S. by indenture, grant for ever to Robert Giles and Cicely his wife a tenement, in the parish of St Clement in S. abutting to the street w. at a yearly rent of four shillings. February, 1414. John Gylling, mayor.

21. The b. and s. of St John's H. in S. with the consent of the mayor, patron of the H. by indenture of lease, demise to Peter Colyn carpenter a tenement, in St Clement's parish in Hyefrete, lying to the street w. and another tenement of the H. s. for ever, at a yearly rent of two shillings and four pence. 10th june, 1444. John Boteler, mayor.

22. Robert Mayhewe, dier, and Simon Leycester, of S. grant, by indenture, for ever, to the master and brethren of St John's H. in S. and their successors for ever, an annual rent of twelve pence, payable out of a garden, in St Mary's parish, abutting to another garden of the said H. e. and the sewer running from Mottehole s. containing in breadth towards the north forty feet ten inches, and in length towards the west fifty feet. 31st january, 1451. William Fenell, mayor.

23. John Stokys of S. demises, in fee, to the m. b. and s. of St John's H. in S. a rood of land lying in the parish of St Clement, at Sandown, between the highway s. the road to the mill n. land of John Grene w. and land belonging to St Bartholomew's Hospital e. 20th january, 1455. Richard Cok, mayor.

24. The b. and s. of St John's H. in S. with the consent of the mayor and barons of S. grant, by indenture, to John Monketon of Staple a void piece of ground, in St Clement's parish, lying to the street w. upon condition to build a house thereon within two years at his own expence, and to pay to the H. a perpetual yearly rent of two shillings and eight pence. February, 1466. Richard Cheldefsworth, mayor.

25. A lease from the m. b. and s. of St John's H. to Henry Chambers, of a shop, in St Peter's parish at Luckefboote, lying to the king's street against the east, for a term of ninety nine years, at the yearly rent of nine pence. 12th march, 1541. Vincent Engeham, mayor.

26. Simon Lynche of S. grants to the m. b. and s. of the alms house or Hospital of St John, an annual rent of seven shillings, issuing out of a messuage and a small adjoining garden, in the parish of St Mary in S. lying along the delf, abutting to the comen dyrte dyers* fouth, and the delf n. 6th august, 1566.

* Query ditch?

27. The

27. The m. b. and s. of the alms House or H. of St John in S. with the consent of the worshipful the mayor and jurats, patrons of the said House, grant for ever to Simon Lynche, gentleman, a piece of ground, containing in length east and west thirty feet, and in breadth north and south twenty four feet, lying below the Waterloope* towards the Butts in St Mary's parish, at the yearly rent of twelve pence. 6th august, 1566.

28. A lease from the Hospital to John Ferrier of a messuage, in the Fishmarket, lying between the Pope's-head w. and the market e. for ninety three years, at the yearly rent of three pounds. 20th october, 1576.

29. A lease from the Hospital to Henry Smith of a dwelling house in the Corn-market, in St Peter's parish, for ninety nine years, at twenty shillings a year. 4th October, 1582.

30. A lease from the Hospital to George Whitaker of a tenement in the Corn-market, in St Peter's parish, for forty years, at twenty shillings a year. 25th march, 1600.

31. A lease from the Hospital to Isaac Gogar, maltman, of a yard or piece of ground, containing in breadth sixteen feet, and in length three score and eight feet of assize, in the parish of St Peter, abutting to Delf street s. for a term of forty years, at ten shillings a year. 30th november, 1603.

32. A lease from the Hospital to Annanias Duffield of a messuage, called by the name or sign of the Blue Anchor, with a little yard or backside adjoining, on the south part of the Hospital, in the parish of St Peter, for twenty six years, at three pounds a year. 30th november, 1604.

33. A lease from the Hospital to Richard Baker, with the consent of the mayor and jurats, patrons and governours, of a messuage in the parish of St Clement, for five years, at twenty four shillings a year. 23d june, 1611.

34. A lease from the Hospital to Robert Beacham, mercer, of a shop in the Fishmarket, in the parish of St Peter, near and against the conduit there, adjoining to the tavern called the Rose, and under the roof or chamber of the tenement of the said Robert wherein he now dwells, containing eight feet and a half from the Rose entry to the said tenement from fill to fill, and also twelve feet inward from fill to fill, and seven feet and four inches in height, for forty years, at twenty shillings a year. 1st july, 1611.

35. A lease from the Hospital to Richard North, grocer, of a tenement, in St Peter's S. in the Corn-market, between the tenements of the said Hospital e. and w. the Delf n. and the market s. for forty years, at twenty shillings a year. 8th january, 1611.

36. A lease from the Hospital to Robert Goodman of a tenement, in St Clement's parish, abutting to the king's street w. and to Copthall belonging to the said Hospital n. for forty years, at ten shillings a year. 10th may, 1612.

37. A lease from the Hospital to Christopher Clarke of a piece of pasture, containing by estimation one acre and a half, in Fingletham, next to the king's highway s. and e. for ten years, at thirteen shillings and four pence a year. 1st february, 1614.

38. Edmund

* The sluice.

38. Edmund Parbo of S. gent. in consideration of thirty one pounds paid to him by the Hospital, releases and for ever quit-claims to the said Hospital all his right and title in a tenement and a piece of ground thereto adjoining, in St Mary's parish in S. abutting to a tenement belonging to St Mary's church called the Storehouse e. and to the church yard n. 28th august, 1615.

39. Nicholas Jones, merchant, grants, in fee, to the Hospital an annuity or yearly rent of forty shillings, to be issuing out of four messuages or tenements lately built in the parish of St Peter in S. at or near the Corn market, abutting to the street s. and e. to a stable and barn belonging to St Bartholomew's Hospital w. and to tenements belonging to St John's Hospital n. The m. b. and s. covenant to account yearly to the mayor and jurats of S. for the expenditure of the said annuity, which is for the sole use of and behoof of the said m. b. and s. 20th february, 1616.

40. Nicholas Jones, merchant, grants, in perpetuity, to the m. b. and f. of St John's H. in S. an annuity or yearly rent of forty shillings, to be issuing out of his four messuages lately built in St Peter's parish in S. at or near the Corn market, to the king's street f. and e. (as in the preceding grant) to the use of the Harbenge of the said Hospital, for the relief and succour of such poor distressed weak or sickly persons, as by the mayor and jurats of S. for the time being, shall be sent into the said Harbenge to be relieved and harboured; with a covenant as in the preceding indenture. 1st april, 1616.

41. A lease from the Hospital to Christopher Legget of a messuage and yard, containing by estimation twenty one feet in length, and twenty feet at the one end and fourteen feet at the other in breadth, in St Mary's parish in S. adjoining to the south side of the churchyard, for twenty one years, at forty shillings a year. 14 december, 1620.

42. A lease of the premises mentioned in number 32, and of another tenement in St Peter's parish in S. adjoining to the Star in the Corn market, for thirty years, at four pounds six shillings and eight pence a year. 31st october, 1621.

43. A lease from the Hospital to Tobias Ballard of two tenements in the Corn market, for the natural lives of the wife and two sons of the said Tobias or the longest liver of them, at the yearly rent of fifty one shillings. 15th may, 1629.

44. A lease from the Hospital to Gervas Shelvey, brewer, of a tenement with a shop, in the Corn market, adjoining to the said Hospital, for twenty-one years, at twenty six shillings and eight pence a year. 25th september, 1641.

45. A lease from the Hospital to Mr William Wyborn Bradly of the Mermaid in the Corn market, for twenty one years from midsummer 1776, at four pounds a year to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair and pay all cesses and taxes.

46. A lease from the Hospital to Mr Jeremiah Hunt, linen draper, of a messuage on the west side of the Fish market, for twenty one years from midsummer 1769, at eight pounds a year to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair and pay all cesses and taxes.

47. A petition from Mary Stewart to the mayor and jurats to be permitted to surrender her place, as a sister in St John's Hospital, and to be removed therefrom. Without date.

48. Her

48 Her declaration that she doth surrender her said place. Dated 25th january, 1776.

49. A deed, wherein the mayor and jurats of Sandwich acknowledge to have received of Robert Huggett, of Eton in Bucks, clerk, and John Hardy, of St Lawrence in Thanet, gent. executors of the will of John Dekewer esquire, of the parish of St. John Hackney, the sum of two hundred pounds, bequeathed by the will of the said John Dekewer to the said mayor and jurats, in trust for the brothers and sisters of St John's Hospital in Sandwich; and declaring the same to be for the use of the said brothers and sisters, and that it is their intention to invest the same in the public funds, agreeably to the directions of the said will. Dated 6th may, 1763*.

50. Hospitale sancti Johannis in parochia sancti Petri ville Sandwici.

Scitus dicti Hospitalis in parochia sancti Petri predicta, cum omnibus edificiis (et) gardinis infra eundem scitum, in tenura et occupatione magistri, confratrum et consorum dicti Hospitalis, in eorum communem usum hospitalitatis, extentus per annum ad xs.

Redditus assise sive quieti redditus exeuntes de diversis tenementis subscriptis, viz. de redditu exeunte de uno tenemento scituato in Fythemarket in parochia sancti Petri Sandwici, in tenura Johannis Rugley xxs. De redditu exeunte de tenemento, quondam Maycheme, modo Nicholai Pecke, in parochia sancte Marie Sandwici, vijs. et de redditu exeunte de horreo et terris Hospitalis sancti Bartholomei ibidem apud Mottefole ijs. xd. in toto per annum xxjxs. xd.

Firma certorum tenementorum et cotagiorum diversis personis ad voluntatem dimissorum, viz. unius tenementi iuxta dictum Hospitale, in tenura Marie Duke, vs. iiij d. alius tenementi iuxta idem Hospitale, in tenura Benedicti Darley, vs. iiij d. alterius tenementi ibidem, in tenura Cowper, vjs. viij d. unius alius tenementi ibidem, in tenura Roberti Alderfon, vs. iiij d. unius alterius tenementi ibidem, in occupatione Johanne Gylbert vidue, ijs viij d. unius cotagii ibidem, in occupatione Williemi Lawrence, iijs. alterius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Margarete Heysted, vs. iiij d. alius cotagii ibidem, in occupatione Johannis Bruges, iijs. unius alterius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Thome Pulter, iijs. unius alius cotagii ibidem, in occupatione Hugonis Charte, iijs. alterius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Roberti Rose, vs. iiij d. unius gardini ibidem, in occupatione Agnetis Egleston, vd. unius cotagii ibidem, in tenura Agnetis Hughes vidue, vjs. viij d. ac unius pecie terre ibidem, in tenura magistri et confratrum Hospitalis sancti Bartholomei, xxd. In toto per annum lxjs. jxd.

Reprise.

Redditus resolutus exeuns de pecia terre in parochia sancti Clementis, solutus manerio de Sandedowne, per annum iiij d.

Et valet clare ultra reprises predictas per annum cjs. iiij d.

M. S. penes G. B.

The hospital of saint John in the parish of saint Peter in Sandwich.

The site of the Hospital, with all the buildings and gardens within the said site, in the tenure and occupation of the master, brothers and sisters of the said Hospital, valued at 10s. a year.

T

Rents

* This money has been since invested in the funds for the use of the Hospital.

Rents of assize or quitrents payable for the following tenements, viz. for a tenement in the Fishmarket in the parish of saint Peter 1l. 0s. 0d. for a tenement in saint Mary's parish 0l. 7s. 0d. for a barn and land at Mottefole belonging to saint Bartholomew's Hospital 0l. 2s. 10d. In the whole 1l. 9s. 10d. a year.

Rents of certain houses and cottages let to tenants at will, viz. A tenement near the said Hospital 5s. 4d. Another tenement near the Hospital 5s. 4d. Another tenement there 6s. 8d. Another tenement there 5s. 4d. Another tenement there 3s. 8d. A cottage there 4s. 0d. Another cottage there 5s. 4d. Another cottage there 4s. 0d. Another cottage there 4s. 0d. Another cottage there 4s. 0d. Another cottage there 5s. 4d. A garden 0s. 5d. A cottage 6s. 8d. A piece of ground in the tenure of the master and brethren of saint Bartholomew's Hospital 1s. 8d. In the whole 3l. 1s. 9d. a year.

Outgoings.

A rent resolute out of a piece of land in saint Clement's parish, payable to the manor of Sandown, 4d*.

The clear yearly value therefore 5l. 1s. 3d.

B

Extracts from the register of the Hospital.

DIE jovis proximo sequente post festum sancti Nicholai, anno regis Ricardi secundi Anglie sextodecimo. (1392.) Johannes Godard tunc maior ville Sandwici, vna cum aliquibus juratis dicte ville, intra domum sancti Johannis baptiste eiusdem ville ibidem fratres et sorores eiusdem domus visitans.

Eodem die W. E. electus est magister eiusdem domus.

(Novem fratres et sex sorores nominatim.)

Eodem die ordinatum est, quod decetero omnes pisces eis date cocte sint de communi, et ad mensam inter ipsos quolibet die circa horam nonam participantur; prouiso tamen quod si aliquis, vel aliqua, infirmata sit, habeat porcionem suam per se. Et si contingat magna forisfactura piscium fore, quod non possunt rationabiliter pranderi circa horam predictam, quod extunc de communi falsientur, et in forma supradicta equaliter inter fratres et sorores participantur, seu diuidantur per equales porciones.

Ornamenta et vestimenta Domus sancti Johannis baptiste. j chalon† cum ij dimidiis chalon debilibus nigri coloris. vij chalon rubri coloris, vnde vnum fractum in medio. j hovse** de Turkeie. viij vnderbeddecloth cum j blanket et j quilte. vj tramisein§, cum xv limphiaminibus||.

Rema-

* In the court rolls the quitrent is said to be "vd. pro v rodīs terre prope chantry mill in Sandowne."

† Bedsteads. § Bolsters. || Sheets. ** Hofs.

Remanentia in custodia J. P. vna cum vno chalon nigri coloris et j pare limphiaminum.

Item iij chalon nigri coloris.

Item vj chalon nigri coloris, et j coopertorium* nigri coloris.

Item iij coopertoria vocata ferges.

Item v paria limphiaminum in custodia magistri.

Eodem die, J. D. per inquisitionem fratrum et sororum conuictus fuit de eo, quod iniuste et contra ordinacionem Domus predictæ versus W. E. tunc magistrum litigauit.

xxiij^o die januarii in festum conuersionis sancti Pauli, anno regis Ricardi secundi Anglie xxiij^o ordinatum est, quod si aliquis vel aliqua eiusdem domus se abstraxerit a precibus vno die, amittet porcionem diei proximo sequentis; et si se abstraxerit secunda vice, amittet porcionem vnius septimane, nisi habuerit licenciam a magistro aut causam ---.

Memorandum, quod xij^o die mensis februarii, anno regis Henrici quarti Anglie secundo, ordinatum est, quod si quis vel que eiusdem domus rixauerit cum aliquo vel aliqua, amittet porcionem suam duarum septimanarum, et si magister dicti Hospitalis rixet cum aliquo vel cum aliqua eiusdem domus, amittet porcionem suam vnius mensis.

Memorandum, quod secundo die maii, anno Henrici quarti secundo, magister inuentus est culpabilis de vna rixione facta inter ipsum et vnam sororem dicti domus, pro qua rixione soluet vnam libram cere.

Memorandum, quod xxiij^o die mensis januarii, anno Henrici quarti sexto, Thomas Ry-card, communis clericus ville Sandwyci, et Ph. Kyx, communis seruiens eiusdem ville, iuerunt ad domum et hospitalem sancti Johannis baptiste pro induccione Thome Coupere de Chylton de parochia de Alkham; quo die dictus Thomas factus est frater eiusdem domus et iuratus.

Mem. jx^o aprilis, anno Hen. quarti nono. In le hostrie in coopertoriis et tapetis xvij. In lynthiaminibus v. In materascs † iij. In quyltez viij. In mappis § et manutergis § vij. Item iij peluys. Item vj lecti plumales. Item j pannus de cerico. Item in herbegagio viij coopertoria et iij paria lynthiaminum.

Mem. quod xvij^o die marci, anno Hen. quarti xliij^o Johannes Carpenter admissus fuit ad corrodiu domus predictæ ex dono maioris et tocus** communitatis, et iuratus.

Mem. quod tempore Thome Loueryk maioris, deliberata fuerunt magistro domus sancti Johannis et fratribus eiusdem domus, ex assignacione et legacione Walteri Schirbone defuncti, quinque paria lynthiaminum, quinque paria blanketts, et quinque couerlitis.

Item, tempore Roberti Haddon maioris, deliberata fuerunt per manus Thome Waferon, ex assignacione et legacione Ricardi Stacy, clerici, magistro et fratribus vj paria lynthiaminum nouorum de panno de Walgia factorum.

vij^o die

* Coverlet. † Mattresses. § Napkins and towels.

|| Pillows. In another place they are called PELLEs. Perhaps pillows were originally SKINS stuffed, and hence their name.

** The only instance of the interference of the commonalty in the concerns of the Hospital, and therefore, most probably, a mistake of the townclerk.

vij^o die maii, anno Hen. quinti sexto, Cristina vxor Johannis Pykefysch admissa est ad corrodium domus, et electa est in sororem ibidem, et jurata.

Mem. quod vij^o die mensis augusti, anno Hen. quinti septimo, Johannes Horolff, allutarius, de S. electus est in fratrem, et admissus est habere corrodium suum, et solēpnizavit juramentum suum prout mos et consuetudo domus exigit et requirit. Maior protunc Simon Halle, cum aliis sociis suis ibidem tunc presentibus, considerantes dictum J. H. per tempus sue commoracionis in villa predicta fore bone et honeste conversacionis, concesserunt eidem ex tribus articulis domui predictę pertinentibus, durante vita sua, preferuari, viz. a purgacione fororum de Cornmarkett et Fysshmarket; similiter et a portacione campanę, rogando pro defunctis; et eciam a portacione communis disci in ecclesia vel alibi. Ex omnibus tamen aliis articulis domui predictę pertinentibus, facere obligatus, prout et alii omnes fratres et sorores domus predictę.

Anno Hen. quinti octauo, ordinatum fuit, quod si quis fratrum et sororum defecerit tempore dictionis les bedys, si non fuerit aut fuerint occupati circa vsu domus, quod extunc carebunt proparte eorum corrodii per septimanam.

Anno Hen. sexti secundo, maior et jurati superuifum habuerunt de ornamentis et vestimentis domui attingentibus.

In primis, octo lecti cum apparatus, viz. vj paria linthiaminum in hospicio, vj paria de blanketts.

iiij materas et vj coopertoria in hospicio pro hominibus elemofinariis; que predicta posita fuerunt in custodia D. M. et factus est hospes.

Item, vij paria linthiaminum cum j linthiamine fraie; vna cum octodecim queltes et chalowns; que posita fuerunt in custodia J. H. protunc magistro.

Item, in hospicio pro mulieribus elemofinariis ordinariis, viz, ij paria linthiaminum, ij coopertoria, cum ij blanketts debilibus, in custodia dicti D. M.

Ornamenta et vtenfilia. Imprimis, quatuor ollas eneas. Item, j ketyll, ij patellas magnas et iiij patellas paruas. Item, iiij spitts ferreas magnas, et j paruum spyte. Item, vnum ciphum de massa, cum ligamine argenteo. in custodia magistri.

Anno Hen. sexti quarto, W. C. pura et spontanea sua voluntate, ac fide sua media prestita in manu Willielmi Gayler maioris, presentibus tunc J. P. et aliis, promisit, omni anno et singulis annis durante vite sua, ad dandum fratribus et sororibus ij busshellos farine auenorum, ac iiij busshellos pisarum vocatarum graypeesys, in sustentacionem coccionis olle communis, in releuacione corrodii fratrum et sororum; quod corrodium coccionis olle communis, pre paupertate, per multos annos pre antea nondum fuerit visitata.

In an inventory of moveables in the chamber of a deceased brother are "j shirte and "j breeche." xxviiij Hen. sexti.

Mem. that the xvijth day of juyll, anno regis Ed. iiijth xjth hit is ordayned be William Salmon maire and patron of the howse of St John, be consent and assent of the brothers and sustren, that what brother or suster reuyled other with ungoodely langage, or fyrthid or brawled, and skoldete, he or she sawty shall lese to the place ij lb. waxe the first tyme,

tyme; and iijlb. wax the second tyme, and the third tyme his corody shall be seafid into the mayres hand.

Visitacio fratrum et fororum H. sancti Johannis baptiste facta ibidem xxviii^o die marcii, anno r. Henrici septimi Anglie quinto, coram Johanne Nafeby maiore ac patrono, J. I. R. B. juratis, et aliis.

An inventorye of all the godes of the place.

Furst, in the chambre of harber for strange wemen iiij couerlits, ij blanketts and j payr shets.

Item, in the gentilmen chambre ij federbedds with ij bolsters, ij payre blankets, ij payre shets, and ij couerlits.

Item, in the long harbur chamber; furst a fetherbedde, in the bedde next the dore, j bolster, j payre shets, and j couerlyte. Item, in the side bedde next that bedde a fetherbed, j bolster, j pair blanketts, j pair shets and ij couerlits. Item, j other fedyrbed with a bolster, j paire blanketts, j paire shets, and ij couerlits. Item, vpon a nother bedde j dagge fwayne, j paire of symple blanketts with ij couerlits, and j bolster. Item, vpon a nother bedde, ij symple couerlits, j bolster and j blanket. Item, vpon the bedde next the walle, ij couerlits with j bolster. Item, in the litill bedde afore the prevy dore, j blanket, j bolster, and j couerlite.

Item, in the boterie, in the ale chambre, in the hall; furst iij longe spitts, v brasse potts, wherof ij grete and iij smale, j shete to lay upon corfes that here dye, with j couerlite, ij little pannys, iij platers of pewter, and j sawser, ij candilsticks, the chynke bell, and j tabell cloth.

Item, in the halle, ij tabyls, j foldyng tabell, and the grete brasse potte, with ij fourmes.

Item, in the jewell chambre aboue, ij grete pannes, j fetherbed, and j couerlit of tapystry werke, and xiiij couerlits, not ocupied.

Item, in the jewell cheste, j masse boke of redecouering, j litill other rede boke, j vestement of grene complete, j pax of brasse, j superaltare, iij olde masours, iij dyaper towels, dyuers boxes, a chalys of silver, j crucifix of brasse; j litill crosse of syluer and gilte, with a cristall in the fote and iiij litill stons. Item a relike of siluer and gilte stondyng in a case of ledder, ij crewetts of tynne, j lytill sacryng belle of bras, saint Johnis busshell, and j trynde of wax.

Two brothers displaced. xxivth Hen. viijth.

A brother resigns his place in the Hospital, "by reason of his great debilitie and sickness of body, and not doon for no maner of hatred, nor other condicion of the brothers and sisters." 31st march, 16th Hen. vijth.

Visitacio fratrum et fororum xxj^o die januarii, anno Hen. vij Anglie xvij^o per maiorem et juratos.

The inventory of such goods as belongith to the Hospitall.

First, iij masse boks and another boke.

Item, a chales and a pax.

Item,

Item, a complete vestement and a super altare.

Item, a white dowble autre clothe.

Item, ij playn table clothis.

Item, iij tables.

Item, iij croffes of siluer, and a pictoure of the croffe of coper and gilte.

Item, iij masers, ij gilte and oon white.

Item, iiij candelftikks and ij crewetts.

Item, a great pot of brasse.

Item, a middel pott and iij other potts of brasse.

Item, a depe ketell, iij spittis and ij pannys.

Item, xxx pair of shets.

Item, xl couirletts.

Item, a couerlet for a corse, and a shete for the same, and iij small pillowis.

Item, xxiiij blanketts.

Item, v rogetts* to serve the church.

xxjxth may, xvijth Hen. viijth R. F. is elect and chosen "man herbenger for this yere folowyng, and B. G. woman herbenger."

Mem. xxjxth day of september, anno Eliz. decimo sexto. "Where, by the last will and testament of Thomas Manwood disceased, vli. is given to this House, which is layed out in repares."

A benefaction to the Hospital of 20l. by William Brun, brewer, 1596.

September the 5th, 1600. The master of the Hospital, having got his maid with child, is dismissed from his place, which is, however, given to his wife.

The master fined and displaced for joining with others in the Hospital in granting a lease of a house belonging to the Hospital, without the consent of the patrons, 8 july, 1608.

Nov. 9th, 1611. Decreed, that no brother or sister shall hire or let out any room or garden, belonging to and being within the Hospital, to any person or persons except to a brother or sister, upon pain of forfeiting his or her room and corody.

1614. Mr Arthur Ruck, mayor. "The harbenges in the Hospitall of saynt Jhons in Sandwich was refeyved fully and wholly, with all that belongeth to them, into the townes hands and charges to repayer and mayntayne: and, that yeare, 20s. yearly was giuen to the women for tending and loking to such poor people that are sent there to be lodged and suckerd.

Whereas several of the messuages belonging to the Hospital of saint John, in the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, together with the dwellinghouses of the brothers and sisters of the said Hospital within the scite of the same, are very much decayed and become ruinous, notwithstanding great sums of money have of late years been laid out and expended for the support of the same, so that the debts of the said Hospital are thereby become very large, and the revenues, being considerably lessened by the falling

* Rochets or surplices.

falling of rents, will scarce at present defray the necessary expences of repair ; wherefore, we the mayor and jurats of Sandwich aforesaid, patrons, governors and visitors of the said Hospital, taking into our consideration the poor state and condition of the same ; and to the end the debts already contracted may be discharged, and the estate belonging to the said Hospital may be put in good repair, and that the said Hospital may become a benefitt to the possessors thereof, it is mutually agreed between us the said patrons, governors and visitors of the said Hospital, as well on behalf of ourselves as of our successors, as followeth, that is to say,

1. First, that whereas the number of persons usually placed in the said Hospital hath been accustomed to be twelve, it is on the consideration aforesaid agreed, that they shal be reduced to six and no more ; two of which at least to be men, and two at least to be women.

2. Also, that as two places are at present vacant, the benefitt of those places and of all succeeding places that shal become vacant, till the number of brothers shal be reduced to six, shal be applyed towards the discharging the debts of the said Hospital, and putting the estate belonging thereto in good repair.

3. Also, that neither we nor our successors will put in any brother or sister in the said Hospital till the number shal be less than six ; and that we will not at any time hereafter increase that number, but that, whenever the debts of the said Hospital shal be discharged, and the number of brothers and sisters shal be reduced to six as aforesaid, the whole revenues of the said Hospital shal be equally divided amongst those six. Witness our hands this fifth day of october, 1737. Richard Solly, mayor. Peter Crickitt. John Crickitt. Wm Rickettes. John James. John Kelley. H. Sprat. John Kelley. John Carder. Val. Sayer. Wm Wyborn. John Jeken. John Nelson.

October 6th, 1748. A sister dismissed from her place for nonresidence, and another person admitted a sister in her room.

Nov. 7, 1751. It is agreed between John Bradly esq. mayor and the jurats his brethren, patrons, governors and visitors of the Hospital of St John in Sandwich, of the one part, and Mathew Warman of Sandwich, maltster, of the other part, as followeth. Whereas the garden of the said Mathew Warman adjoyning to the ground of the said Hospital is now fenced off from the same with a pale fence, extending from the corner of his sumerhouse to and against the house of Rowland Knight, a brother of the said Hospital, and stands next the said house two feet within the corner of the same ; fourteen feet of which fence next the said house has been usually repaired by the said Hospital, and the other part thereof by the said Mat. Warman. Now the said patrons, governors and visitors, at the request of the said Mathew Warman, for the consideration hereafter mentioned, have given and granted free liberty unto him, at his own expence, to build and sett up a brick or stone wall from the said corner of his sumerhouse in a direct line to the corner of the house of the said Rowland Knight, in lieu of the said pale fence. In consideration whereof, and that the said wall will stand on the Hospital ground, and is sett there for the benefit of the said Mathew Warman,

man, he the said Mathew Warman doth hereby undertake and agree for him and his heirs and assigns, at all times for ever hereafter, to repair, maintain and uphold the said wall and every part thereof at his and their own proper costs and charges, and to pay to the said Hospital yearly for the same the sum of ~~3~~ pence, commencing from michaelmas last. Witness their hands. Signed, John Bradly, mayor.

A sister dismissed from her place in the Hospital for non-residence. 1st December, 1757.

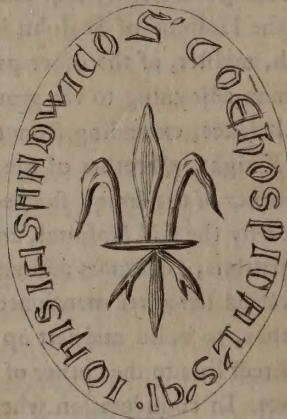
C.

From the records of the corporation of Sandwich.

WHITE BOOK, folio 326. Ordered, that no persons do harbour beggars, who are to resort to St John's Hospital. About 1524.

New Black Book, folio 47. The toll of corn granted to St John's Hospital; half to the brethren, and half to the Harbinge; for which the people of the Hospital are to sweep and clean the corn market. 1615.

The seal of this Hospital is of lead, and is kept in the corporation chest. It bears the figure of a flower de luce, with this inscription in letters of an ancient form, s' cōe hospital' s' ci ioh' is in sandwico, for Sigillum commune Hospitalis sancti Johannis in Sandwico. The common seal of St John's Hospital in Sandwich.



Re-

References to the plan of the Hospital, &c.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 1. 1. 1. 1. | } | Houses and gardens belonging to the sisters. |
| 2. 2. 2. | | |
| 3. 3. 3. | | |
| 4. 4. 4. | | |
| 5. 5. | | |
| 6.6.6.6.6.6 | | |
| 7. | The hall. | |
| 8. 8. | The common gardens. | |
| a. a. | A house and yard in hire to Joel Noakes. | |
| b. b. | A house and garden in hire to William Osborn. | |
| c. c. | Ditto, ditto, ditto to John Palmer. | |
| d. d. | Ditto, ditto, ditto to Henry Lednor. | |
| e. e. | Ditto, ditto, ditto to Thomas Frain. | |
| f. | A shop in hire to Stephen Forwood. | |
| g. g. | A house and garden under lease to Mr Jeremiah Hunt. | |
| h. h. | A house and garden in hire to John Langley. | |
| i. | } | Small cottages in hire to poor people. |
| k. | | |
| l. | | |
| m. | A house and yard. | |
| n. | A house and yard in hire to Thomas Knight. | |
| o. o. | Stairs leading to chambers in hire to poor people. | |
| p. | The Mermaid, an alehouse, under lease to Mr W. W. Bradley. | |
| q. | A piece of ground in the occupation of Mr Solomon Ferrier. | |

OF THE

HOSPITAL of SAINT THOMAS.

THE Hospital of St Thomas in Sandwich, was founded in honor of St Thomas the martyr, about the year 1392, by Thomas Ellis, a draper in that town; who enfeoffed a messuage and a hundred and thirty two acres of land in Woodnesborough to Thomas Rollyng, clerk, William Swan, clerk, John Godard and Richard Benge; and these persons were licensed to assign the same to twelve poor persons in the Hospital, for their maintenance, by letters patent * of Richard the second, dated the 27th of June, in the sixteenth year of his reign: which license of mortmain remains among the evidences of the Hospital in good preservation, with its green seal appendant and perfect. An addition † was afterwards made to this endowment by Henry Greenshield of Sandwich; so that the whole estate in Woodnesborow, under the title of Denn Court, consists now of 154 acres 1 rood 17 perches. It appears from the license of mortmain, that the lands given by Thomas Ellis were holden of Ann, the queen consort, as of the honor of Ledes, by the service of a quarter part of a knight's fee; and it is for these lands that a quitrent of one shilling and sixpence is paid to the manor of Queen court in Ospringe. A quitrent is likewise paid to the manor of Hamwold, probably for the lands given by Henry Greenshield, who was lord of that manor.

The building, in which the fraternity resides, is in a retired situation between New street and the Corn market. A passage through the middle of the house divides it into two parts. On the south side is the hall, open to the roof; beyond which are the women's apartments, two above stairs and two below. The men's rooms are on the north side, four above and four below.

The

* Appendix A. No. 4.

† Esch. Kanc. 21 Edw. IV.

The commissioners under the statute of 37th H. VIII. returned * this Hospital, by the name of Elys Hospital, to be of the clear yearly value of 12l. os. 4½d. clear of all reprises : and archbishop Parker, in the year 1562, certified † it to the privy council, by the same name, to be of the yearly value of 12l. to consist of twelve brothers and four sisters, and to be in the patronage of the mayor and jurats. Certainly the mayor and jurats were never governours of this Hospital, unless by usurpation, or by a renewal of the feoffment to them as private persons. Whatever concern they might have in the management of this charity before the inquisition ‡ taken at Deal in 1636, it is clear they have had nothing to do with it, as mayor and jurats, since. The feoffees are generally of the town and adjoining country, who, when reduced to three in number, are to create a fresh trust, and enlarge the number to nine, in conformity to certain rules established by John Michel esquire and the rest of the feoffees in 1725 ; by which regulations § the Hospital has been ever since governed. When vacancies happen they are supplied by the feoffees in rotation. The qualification for admission is set forth in the appendix, ** and possession is given with the same ceremony as at the other Hospitals.

The income of this Hospital is considerable, as will appear from the following account.

Annual receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Rent of Denn Court farm	-	-	-
of a barn at Hogs corner in Sandwich	-	-	-
	140	0	0
	2	0	0
	£ 142	0	0

* Appendix A. No. 16.

† Hospitale infra villam Sandwich vocatum Ellys Hospital.

It was founded by one Thomas Ellys, and it is now of the foundation and patronage of the maior and jurats of the same. There be placed for term of life 8 brothers and 4 sisters ; and they are relieved by alms, and the revenue of the said Hospital amounting to 12 pounds by year. The Hospital is very charitably ordered and surveyed by the maior. It is not taxed to the tenths.

‡ See page 9.

§ Appendix B.

** Ibidem.

	£	s.	d.
Annual receipts brought up - - - - -	142	0	0
Rent of another barn there - - - - -	2	0	0
of ground in Fisher's street, on which were formerly two tenements - - - - -	0	10	0
of a cottage in the Hospital yard - - - - -	1	10	0
of another cottage there - - - - -	1	10	0
of a storehouse there - - - - -	0	6	0
of another storehouse there - - - - -	0	2	0
of another storehouse there - - - - -	0	6	0
of a barn there - - - - -	1	10	0
of a garden there, on which a barn formerly stood,	0	5	0
of a stable there - - - - -	1	10	0
of a house in the Fish-market - - - - -	3	0	0
of a cottage, on the south side of the gap leading into St Peter's churchyard, - - - - -	1	4	0
of a cottage next adjoining - - - - -	0	12	0
of a chamber there - - - - -	0	12	0
of a spot of ground along the Delf in New-street, on which was formerly a tenement, - - - - -	0	5	0
of land at Felderland, under lease to Mrs Dare,	3	5	0

Quitrents payable to the Hospital.

From the corporation of Sandwich - - - - -	1	0	0
From two messuages in the Hospital lane - - - - -	0	2	8
From two other messuages there - - - - -	0	2	8
For a road to a stable there - - - - -	0	2	8
From a house near butchery corner - - - - -	0	16	0
	162	11	0

Annual expences.

	£	s.	d.
To the minister and the clerk, their dues,	0	11	0
To the crier, for crying within the Hospital, -	0	4	0
	0	15	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Annual receipts brought forward				162	11	0
Annual expences brought forward	0	15	0			
Paid for a broom and sweeping the lane	0	8	4			
Paid for collecting the small rents	0	6	0			
The master's salary	1	10	0			
Repairs, about	2	0	0			
Quitrents paid by the Hospital.						
To the corporation of Sandwich *	0	10	0			
To the Hospital of St Bartholomew	0	5	0			
To the manor of Hamwold, in Woodnesborough,	0	8	8			
To the manor of Queen Court in Ospringe	0	1	6			
To the manor of Eastry, for land at Felderland,	0	0	10			
To St Peter's parish in Sandwich, for a messuage in King's street adjoining to the church- yard,	0	2	0			
					6	7 4
				Balance	156	3 8

The fees payable on admission are thirty-two shillings, that is, half a crown to each of the brothers and sisters, and two shillings to be spent among them. Besides this, every newly admitted brother and sister pays out of the first quarterly receipts fourteen shillings and eight pence, and six shillings and eight pence out of the receipts of each of the three next succeeding quarters; which sums, at each payment, are equally divided among the brothers and sisters, the person who makes the payment taking a share.

The master's oath.

I shall be, as I ought to be, true and faithfull unto this Hospital, and the office of master there shall faithfully and honestly execute and dis-

* For two houses adjoining to St Peter's churchyard nine shillings; and for a hanging way there one shilling. So described in an old quitrent book of the corporation.

discharge, and all good orders there used and accustomed shall to my power maintain, and obedient shall be unto the governours and feoffees of the said Hospital, and true reckoning and account shall make unto them, the said governours and feoffees or the major part of them, when I shall be thereunto required, as well of all such rents, revenues and sums of money, as I shall receive or be intrusted with appertaining to this Hospital; as also of all such payments and disbursements as I shall make, disburse and lay out for the same, and shall pay the overplus, remaining in my hands upon such account, unto such persons as the said governours and feoffees shall appoint. So help me God.

The oath of a brother or sister.

I shall be, as I ought to be, good and true unto this Hospital, and obedient unto the master of the same for the time being in all honest and good order, according to the elder usage and custom there; not doing any thing to the discommodity or disquiet of this place; but shall submit myself to all quiet and good orders, and shall frequent the church both on the Sabbath days and other usual days of common prayer there. So help me God.

It does not appear that this Hospital ever had a seal.

A P P E N D I X.

1. **J**OHNN PRETTIZ of Hawking and Dionisia his wife convey to Robert Lefton of Feldwerlond and Alice his wife a messuage and half an acre of land, in the parish of Worthe and in the tenure of Eastry, abutting to the common path of Fertherlond s. and to the highway n. Dated the monday in whitsun-week, 36th of Edward the third. (1362.)

2. Nicholas Vaberiggecourt, knight, and Elizabeth his wife by letter of attorney appoint a person to give possession of the manor of _____ with all its appurtenances to Thomas Elys and Thomas Rollyng capellan, in consequence of a feoffment made of the same to them by the said Nicholas. Dated on the feast of St Luke in the 13th year of Richard the second.

3. Thomas Elys of Sandwich, having jointly with sir Thomas Rollyng vicar of saint Mary's purchased of sir Nicholas Vabrushcourt, knight, the manor of _____ in the parish of Wodnesbergh in Kent, by these presents releases in fee to the said sir Thomas Rollyng, all his claim and interest in the same. Dated in the 14th year of Richard the second.

4. Carta regis Ricardi secundi de terris &c. amortizandis in usum Hospitalis sancti Thomæ de Sandwico.

Ricardus, Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere * peruenerint, salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri Anglie statutum sit, quod non liceat viris religiosiis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius, ita quod, ad manum mortuam deueniat, sine licencia nostra et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur; de gracia tamen nostra speciali, et pro viginti et quinque marcis quas Thomas Rollyng clericus, Willielmus Swan clericus, Johannes Godard et Ricardus Benges nobis soluerunt in hanaperio nostro, concessimus et licenciam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, eisdem Thome, Willielmo, Johanni et Ricardo, quod ipsi vnum mesuagium et centum et triginta et duas acras terre cum pertinenciis in Wodnesbergh, que tenentur de Anna regina Anglie, consorte nostra carissima, vt de honore de Ledes, per seruicium quarte partis vnius feodi militis, dare possint et assignare duodecim pauperibus in quodam hospitali per ipsos Thomam, Willielmum, Johannem et Ricardum

* Sic.

in honore beati Thome* martiris apud Sandewicum, iuxta ordinacionem predictorum Thome, Willielmi, Johannis et Ricardi in hac parte faciendam, fundando moraturis: habendum et tenendum eisdem duodecim pauperibus et successoribus suis in dicto hospitali moraturis, in auxilium sustentacionis sue, imperpetuum; et eisdem duodecim pauperibus, quod ipsi predicta mesuagium et terram cum pertinenciis a prefatis Thoma, Willielmo, Johanne et Ricardo recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum sicut predictum est, tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem: statuto predicto, seu eo quod predicta mesuagium et terra de prefata regina tenentur, non obstante: nolentes quod predicti Thomas, Willielmus, Johannes et Ricardus vel heredes sui, aut prefati duodecim pauperes seu successores sui, racione statuti predicti seu aliorum premisorum, per nos vel heredes nostros, justiciarios, escautores, vicecomites aut alios balliuos seu ministros nostros vel heredum nostrorum quoscumque, inde occasionentur, molestantur in aliquo, seu grauentur: saluis capitalibus dominis feodi seruiciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Notyngham vicesimo septimo die junii, anno regni nostri sextodecimo. Scarle.

5. William Swan clerk and Richard Benge, of Sandwich, demise in perpetuity to Ralph Lynch of the said town and his assigns a certain tenement with a quay and other appurtenances, in the parish of saint Mary, abutting to the street s. and to the haven † n. at an annual, free and perpetual rent of twenty shillings. Dated the 4th of july, 19th of Richard the second. (1395.) John Swan, mayor.

6. Richard Clyderhowe § esquire, lord of the manor of Goltston, grants to John Ponde senior of Sandwich a garden in saint Clement's in Sandwich, in street, abutting to the street e. July 27th in the 13th of Henry the fourth. (1412.) Thomas Loveryk, mayor.

7. William Swan of Sandwich, clerk, conveys in fee to Thomas Taylour, a brother of the House of saint Thomas the martyr, and the rest of the brothers and sisters of the said House, all his lands and tenements, pastures, rents and services, which he, jointly with Thomas Rollynge vicar of saint Mary's in Sandwich, Richard Benge, and John Godard deceased, lately had of the gift and feoffment of Thomas Elys of Sandwich, lying in the parishes of Woodenesberghe and Staple. Dated 6th october, 3d of Henry the fifth. (1415.)

8. Richard Fremshawe and William Mollond, wardens of the House of saint Thomas the martyr in Sandwich, and the brothers and sisters there, demise in perpetuity to Thomas Piper of Sandwich a cottage in abutting to the Delfe e. to lane w. and to another cottage n. at the annual rent of four . Dated the 26th september, 5th of Henry the sixth. (1426.) John Shelle, mayor.

9. An indenture witnessing, that, although Thomas Atte Welle of Hamwold in Wodnesbergh hath enfeoffed and delivered to Henry Grenshilde of Sandwich a messuage with ten

* A pen has been drawn through these words, and the word DEI is written over them in a modern hand.

† Litus maris.

§ On the seal, Cletherowe.

ten acres and half a rood of land lying in separate pieces at Hamwolde, yet the condition of the said feoffment is, that if the said Thomas his heirs or assigns shall pay or cause to be paid to the said Henry his heirs or assigns, within four years next ensuing, one hundred shillings, then the said conveyance to be void; otherwise to continue in full force. Dated the 6th of april, 31st of Henry the sixth. (1453.)

10. Thomas Attewelle of Wodenesbergh conveys to Henry Grenshelde of Sandwich ten acres of land lying separately in Hamwold, upon condition that, if the said Thomas shall pay to the said Henry in the year 1455 thirteen shillings and fourpence and the same sum annually for the space of three years, and at the end of that term shall pay a further sum of five pounds, then the conveyance to be void; otherwise to continue in full force. Dated on the morrow of saint Martin the bishop, 32d of Henry the sixth. (12 november, 1453.)

11. Robert Halke of Wodenesbergh releases, in fee, to Thomas Atte Welle of the said parish and his assigns all his right in fourpence and one hen, payable out of three roods of land with the trees thereon, in Hamwold, abutting to the common path n. and e. Dated the 3d of december, 35th of Henry the sixth. (1456.)

12. Robert Coolyn of Sandwich conveys, in fee, to Peter Frenshe clerk, John Grene, Thomas Norman clerk, John Aldy, Nicholas Burton, and John Swan, all his lands, tenements, pastures, rents and farms within the town and liberty of Sandwich, and in the parishes of Wodnesbergh and Staple, which he had lately of the feoffment of Peter Frenshe clerk, and John Grene. September, 4th of Edward the fourth. (1464.)

13. Joan, the wife of Richard Burton late of Sandwich, resigns to Thomas Norman and Peter Frenshe, capellans, John Grene, and the other wardens of saint Thomas's House, all her right in a room within the said House. 7th of may, 8th of Edward the fourth. (1468.)

14. Robert Upton and Thomas Awlet, both of Ryngewolde, give bond for the payment of twenty pounds sterling to John Grene, Peter Frenshe capellan, Thomas Norman, John Aldy, Nicholas Burton and John Swan, upon condition to perform all the covenants in a lease of the messuage* of Denne Court with the appurtenances. Dated 26th of november, 49th of Henry the sixth. (1470.)

15. Domus, five Hospitale, vocata Elys Hospitall, in parochia sancti Petri apostoli ville Sandwici.

Scitus dicti Hospitalis, cum redditibus exeuntibus de tenemento ibidem.

Valet in domo vocata Elys Hospitall in parochia sancti Petri Sandwici, ac uno gardino cum edificiis separalibus infra scitum dicti Hospitalis, in tenura et occupatione magistris et confratrum ac consororum dicti Hospitalis, in eorum usum communem hospitalitatis, extentis per annum xij s. iiij d.

In redditu assise, sive quieto redditu, exeunte de porcione tenementi Johannis Sayre, nuper Thome Wyngefeld, per annum x s.

* Manerium.

Firma in parochiis de Winneborough, Worth, et villa Sandwici.

Valet in firma certarum terrarum et tenementorum in tenura diversarum personarum subscriptarum, viz. unius tenementi cum pertinenciis in parochia sancti Clementis, in vico vocato Knyghtstrete, in tenura Wappyng vidue, iijs. alijs tenementi ibidem, in tenura Johannis Blocke, vijs. unius alius tenementi ibidem, in tenura vjs. viijd. unius tenementi ibidem in Fyshestrete, in duas partes dimissi, in tenura Thome Stydde et Johanne vijs. unius tenementi ibidem cum pertinenciis in parochia sancti Petri predicta, scituati in le Fyshemarkett, in tenura Williemi vijs. unius alius tenementi ibidem in eadem parochia iuxta le Checquer, in tenura Johannis Charles, vjs. unius acre et j rode terre iacentis in parochia de Worth iuxta Felderland, que solebat reddere per annum ijs. In toto per annum xlijs viijd.

Firma totius illius messuagii vocati Denne Cowrte, ac omnium edificiorum, terrarum, pratorum, pascuorum et pasturarum, continentium per estimacionem clx acras terre iacentes in parochia de Wynneborough in comitatu Kancie, unacum stauro valoris vjli. xiijs. iiijd. sic dimissorum Johanni Baxxe, per indenturam, sub sigillo gardianorum et feoffatorum terrarum dicti Hospitalis cum consensu magistri, confratrum et consororum predictorum, datam xij^o die decembris, anno xxvij^o regis predicti * pro termino xv annorum, per annum xli.

Reprise.

Redditus resoluti exeuntes de terris predicti Hospitalis, viz. manerio de Hamwolde, pro redditu exeunte de messuagio et terris predictis vocatis Denne Cowrte, viij s. viijd. Vicecomiti Kancie, pro redditu consimili vocato blanchrente exeunte de terris predictis, viijd. Eidem vicecomiti, pro redditu consimili vocato leef money exeunte de eisdem terris Communitati ville Sandwici, pro redditu exeunte de tenemento ibidem, jxs. Manerio de Estrye, pro redditu exeunte de terris in parochia de Worthe, xd. ob. Hospitali sancti Bartholomei ibidem, pro redditu exeunte de predictis tenementis, vs. Ecclesie sancti Petri Sandwici xijd. In toto per annum xxvs. vijd. ob.

Et valet clare ultra reprises predictas per annum xijli. iiijd. ob.

Staurum bonorum in manibus firmarii de Devencourte vjli. xiijs. iiijd. }
Ac staurum denariorum in communi custodia dicti Hospitalis vjli. vjs. } xijli. xixs. iiijd.

The Hospital called Elys Hospital, in saint Peter's parish, Sandwich.

The site of the Hospital and rents.

The Hospital, garden and separate buildings within the site of the same in the tenure and occupation of the master, brothers and sisters, valued at 13s. 4d.

A rent of assize, or quitrent, for part of a tenement 10s.

Rents, in the parishes of Winneborough and Worth, and in the town of Sandwich, of certain lands and tenements, in the tenure of divers persons, viz. of a tenement in saint Clements in Knyght street 4s; of another tenement there 8s; of another tenement there 6s. 8d; of a tenement in Fyshe-strete let in two parts 8s; of a tenement in saint Peters

in

* Hen. VIII.

in the Fyshemarket 8s. of another tenement in the same parish near the Chequer 6s; of an acre and a rood of land in Worth near Felderland, heretofore 2s. In the whole 2l. 2s. 8d.

The rent of a messuage called Denne-court and of the lands &c. there, containing by estimation 160 acres, in Wynnesborough, with the stock of the value of 6l. 13s. 4d. let to John Bax by lease dated the 12th of december, 1535, from the wardens and feoffees of the said Hospital with the consent of the brothers and sisters, for a term of fifteen years, at ten pounds a year.

Outgoings.

Quitrents to the manor of Hamwolde for Denne-court 8s. 8d. to the sheriff of Kent for blanch rent for the same 8d; and for leese money 5d; to the commonalty of Sandwich for a tenement there 9s; to the manor of Eastry for lands in Worth 10½d; to saint Bartholomew's Hospital for the aforesaid tenements 5s; to the church of St Peter in Sandwich 1s. In the whole 1l. 5s. 7½d.

The clear yearly value 12l. os. 4½d.

	£	s.	d.
Sundries in the hands of the tenant of Devencourt	-	-	-
Money in hand	-	-	-
	6	13	4
	6	6	0
	12	19	4

16. John Maister, Thomas Pynnock and Thomas Manesse, of Sandwich, and John Salmon of Canterbury feoffees of Thomas Elys's Hospital in Sandwich, with the consent of the master, brothers and sisters, demise to John Coperas of Sandwich a tenement and garden in Fisherstrete in saint Clement's, for a term of twenty-one years, at the yearly rent of four shillings. The tenant to repair, the Hospital finding materials *. Dated the 23d of december, the 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary. (1554.)

17. Walter Mayhaue, master of thospitall of St Thomas fownded in the town and porte of Sandwich in Kent, and the brethern and sisters of the same leese to William Stephens of Sandwich, shomaker, a messuage or tenement over agaynst saint Clement's church yarde in Knyghtryder † streate in the parish of saint Clement. Dated the 3d of januarye, vijth of Elizabeth.

18. A lease from James Thurbarne of Sandwich, gent. Mathew Peke of London gent. and Peter Peke of Word gent. surviving trustees and feoffees of saint Thomas's Hospital in Sandwich, to Peter Brooker of Sandwich, merchant, of the manor, manor house or capital messuage called Denne Court in Woodnesborough, the messuage called saint Thomas's House, and all the estates thereto belonging, for the term of six months, at the rent of one pepper corn, in order to enable the said feoffees to convey the premises. Dated 26th of march, 1683. Signed only by James Thurbarne and Peter Peke.

19. The counterpart of an assignment of three several mortgages and an extent, by sergent Thurbarne and the master, brothers and sisters of the Hospital, to Samuel Kingsford

in

* Omnia

que vocantur Stuff.

† The street from Hogs-corner to the Salutation alehouse was formerly so called.

in trust for Edward Holnesse, in consideration of 738l. paid to Mr Thurbarne. Dated the 25th july, 1701.

20. A lease, for six months, of all the estates belonging to the Hospital, from sergeant Thurbarne the surviving trustee, to John Probert, to enable him to grant the premises to Sir Streynsham Master, knight, John Thurbarne, Master of London esquire, and Peter Peke son of Peter Peke of Hogs-corner in Sandwich deceased a former feoffee. 25th of august, 1702.

21. A release of the premises by John Thurbarne sergeant at law. 25 august, 1702.

22. A lease for six months from John Probert of London gent. to the last named trustees, in pursuance of the trust reposed in him by Mr Thurbarne. 27th of august, 1702.

23. A release of the premises by the same. 28th of august, 1702.

24. A copy of a lease of Denne Court from sir Streynsham Master knight, John Thurbarne sergeant at law, Streynsham Master esquire and Peter Peke gent. to Joan Pordage and Robert Pordage of Denne Court for 21 years at 95l. a year. The tenant to repair, the Hospital finding rough timber. 1703.

25. A lease of the Hospital estates for a year, from sir Streynsham Master, Streynsham Master and Peter Peke, to Scroggs Goad of the Inner Temple esquire. 22d of february, 1713.

26. A release of the same. 23d of february, 1713.

27. A lease of the same, for a year, from Mr Goad to sir Streynsham Master knight, Streynsham Master esquire, Peter Peke of London gent. John Mitchell of Richmond esquire, John Lynch of Staples in Kent esquire, William Maundy of Greenwich Hospital doctor in physic, John Hayward of Sandwich gent. and John Rivett alias Thurbarne of Chequers in Bucks esquire. 24th of february, 1713.

28. A release of the same. 25th of february, 1713.

29. An indenture tripartite, between the last named trustees of the first part, the master, brothers and sisters of the Hospital of the second part, and Joanna Reyett widow, daughter and heir of sergeant Thurbarne, of the third part; whereby the said trustees, in consideration of 440l. to them paid on account of the said Hospital, do release and discharge Mrs Revet from all debts, dues and demands on account of the said Hospital. 24th of june, 1714.

30. A declaration of trust from Streynsham Master gent. of 400l. South-Sea annuities, for the benefit of the Hospital, transferred to him by John Michel esquire. 30 september, 1724.

31. A lease, for a year, of the Hospital estates, from John Michel, John Lynch, John Hayward and John Revett, to Thomas Brandon gent. to enable him to reconvey. 14th july, 1725.

32. A release of the same. 15 july, 1725.

33. A lease, for a year, of the same from Mr Brandon to John Michel, John Lynch, John Hayward and John Revett alias Thurbarne, Legh Master, John Lynch junior, John Verrier, Streynsham Master and John Hayward, junior. 16th of july, 1725.

34. A

34. A release of the same ; to which are annexed certain rules and orders * for the government of the Hospital. 17 july, 1725.
35. A lease of Denne Court farm, to Robert Wood, for 21 years from michaelmas 1728, at 110l. a year payable quarterly, and a fine of 150l.
36. A bond from John Michel esquire to the feoffees for the sum of 425l. at lawful interest to be paid quarterly. 24th june, 1730.
37. A lease of Denn Court farm to Thomas Collings, for 21 years from michaelmas 1757, at 110l. a year. The tenant to repair, the Hospital finding rough timber. The tenant likewise to bring to the Hospital every year thirteen loads of wood, and two good loads of timber.
38. A lease for a year of the Hospital estates from John Revett, John Lynch, and Streynsham Master, to Richard Halford of Canterbury gent. to enable him to convey 20th march, 1758.
39. A release of the same. 21 march, 1758.
40. A lease, for a year, from Mr Halford to John Revett alias Thurbarne esquire, John Lynch D. D. Streynsham Master, sir John Ruffel baronet, sir George Oxenden baronet, Henry Oxenden esquire, William Lynch esquire, John Lynch student of Christ Church Oxford, and Thomas Fuller gent. 15th of may, 1758.
41. A release of the same. 16th of may, 1758.
42. A lease to William Dare esquire of a piece of ground at Felderland in Word, for 21 years, at 3l. 5s. od. a year to be paid quarterly. The tenant to repair and uphold. 4th june, 1765.

* Appendix B.

B.

The orders and rules, for the good government of the Hospital of St Thomas *Ellys**, in the parish of St Peter within the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, and for the well-disposing of the revenues thereunto belonging. 17th of july, 1725.

WHEREAS the said Hospital is a very ancient foundation, as appears by a license of mortmain, under the great seal of England by king Richard the second, on the 27th day of june in the 16th year of his reign and in the year of our Lord 1393†, to Thomas Rollyng, clerk, William Swan, clerk, John Goddard and Richard Benge, for the making, founding and annexing several lands to the same.

And whereas the present governours and trustees of the said Hospital, upon the most diligent search and inquiry, have not been able to discover or come at any ancient written orders or rules for the good government thereof, or any books of account of the regular disposing of the revenues thereunto belonging; by reason of which defect, it is presumed, that some former governours and trustees may have taken upon themselves a discretionary power of acting by very uncertain methods, in the government of the Hospital and the disposal of the revenues: for the preventing therefore the like inconveniences, and also of all abuses, difficulties and differences which may arise in time to come, we, the present governours and trustees, do, with unanimous consent and approbation, commit to writing this schedule of orders and rules, for the good government of the Hospital and the well disposing the revenues thereof; and we do hereby cause the same to be annexed to the deed of trust, as a direction or guide to ourselves and all succeeding governours and trustees, in the election and regulation of the poor, and the impartial distribution of the revenue.

Imprimis; that, whereas the number of the poor persons for ever to be placed in this Hospital is twelve according to the original constitution, we do appoint, they shall be eight men and four single women, by the name of the brothers and sisters of St Thomas *Ellys** Hospital; that they shall be all persons aged about fifty, and parishioners and inhabitants within one of the three respective parishes of the town and port of Sandwich, viz. St Peter's, St Mary's, and St Clement's; and that they shall bring no relation or other person to inhabit with them in the Hospital, except only such brothers, as are now married or shall be married at the time of their nomination, may be permitted to have their wives live with them; and in case any brother or sister shall marry after their admission, they shall be removed out of the Hospital, and another person shall be admitted into their place.

2. That

* Thomas Elys was certainly never canonized. It should be St Thomas's Hospital. † A mistake for 1392.

2. That the government of this Hospital, and the management and disposition of the revenues thereof, shall be under the care and by the direction of the trustees and their successors, or the major part of them ; who shall annually at michaelmas nominate and elect one of the most fitting of the brothers to be master for the year ensuing. And the nomination to every place shall be also in the trustees, alternately and by turns as they stand in the deed of trust : each vacancy to be filled within three months after the death of any brother or sister ; and in case any of the trustees in his course or turn shall neglect or fail to nominate some person, duly qualified according to these orders, within the space of three months, then his nomination for that time shall cease and be lost, and the next trustee in course shall fill the place.

3. That no person shall be capable of being nominated or admitted into this Hospital, but such as are of the communion of the church of England as by law established ; and as long as they are partakers of this charity, shall constantly attend divine service and sermons at the parish church upon sundays, and come to the sacrament of the Lord's supper three times a year.

4. That no person shall be placed in the Hospital, but such as are of honest life and conversation, and of a peaceable and inoffensive behaviour to their neighbours : and after they are admitted into this society, they shall promote mutual good agreement among themselves ; and be ready to help and assist each other in the time of sickness, or other cases of necessity, by daily turns, beginning from the last admitted to the eldest.

5. That none shall be admitted into this Hospital, who are any ways offensive to others, or helpless to themselves, by reason of any infirmity or misfortune : or, if any person after admittance shall become so, then the parish from which they were taken, if required by the governours, shall receive them again, there to be provided for according to law ; nevertheless the corrody or allowance to the person for these causes removed shall be continued during life.

6. That, for the better and more regular disposition of the revenues belonging to this Hospital, there shall be a receiver, nominated and appointed by the majority of the trustees, who shall be always one of the trustees residing upon the place, if the same conveniently may be ; who is hereby empowered to receive all the rents, profits and perquisites of the lands, and also the interest money of 400*l.* in South-Sea annuities, transferred by the said John Michel to the said Streynsham Master for the use of the poor ; and who is hereby required to view and examine the state and condition of the repairs of the site of the Hospital, and the buildings thereunto belonging, in order to make good all needful and necessary reparations ; and to disburse the money for the same out of the rents of the lands and estate ; and also to view and examine the state and condition of the farm-house, barns, stables and outhouses, in order to give an account to the governours, whether the same are maintained and kept in sufficient repair, according to such covenants and conditions as the lands now are or hereafter may be let out by lease or otherwise ; provided always, that no receiver shall lay out or expend above the sum of forty shillings, without the

the consent and approbation of two or more of the trustees living upon the place, or nearest thereunto, or any other of the governours who shall think fit to view the said Hospital and farm house.

7. That the residue of the income arising out of the lands, the charges of necessary repairs being first deducted, shall be applied, by even and equal portions by way of corrody, pension or allowance, as the same shall come quarterly or half yearly into the hands of the receiver, to the use of the brothers and sisters, share and share alike; and that the interest money arising from the South-Sea annuities shall also be divided in the like manner and proportions.

8. That, for the due observation of these orders and rules, a large book shall be provided for the receiver; wherein all the receipts and disbursements shall be entered; and whereunto every governour or trustee may resort to inspect the same. And the receiver is hereby required to make up the account for the year preceding between michaelmas and christmas following; which account shall be audited, allowed and signed, annually, by the major part of the trustees, or by three at least of such of them as shall reside upon the place or live nearest thereunto.

9. That, for the better securing the peace and good government of this Hospital, there shall be a table of penalties annexed to these orders; according whereunto the master is required to take an account of the neglects and misdemeanors of each brother and sister, and to deliver the same to the receiver at the time of his making payment of the pension or allowance; according whereunto, upon due proof of each neglect or misdemeanor, the receiver is hereby required to deduct all such penalties or forfeitures out of the payment due to each brother or sister, and to place the same to his receipts for the benefit of the Hospital; and in case any of them shall remain obstinate or incorrigible in their offences against the peace and good order of this house, the receiver is hereby required to give notice thereof to the major part of the trustees, that they may be expelled out of the Hospital.

10. That the lands, tenements and hereditaments belonging to this Hospital shall from time to time be let out and demised, for years, to honest and sufficient persons, who shall inhabit thereupon, and to the best advantage and improvement in yearly rent that in good conscience may be, and with such cautions, conditions and covenants as the change of times and the discretion of the governours shall devise; as they tender the honour of almighty God, and relief of the poor, for whose benefit this charity was originally given and appointed.

Lastly: we, the present governours and trustees, do unanimously nominate and appoint Mr John Hayward junior to be receiver, and paymaster, of this Hospital, during the pleasure of the trustees or the major part of them.

The table of penalties.

1. Any person failing to go to divine service at the parish church every sunday, being in health, shall forfeit six pence ; and neglecting to come to the sacrament three times in a year, for each default half a crown.
2. Any person that shall swear or curse shall forfeit for each offence twelve pence.
3. Any person that shall use railing or uncharitable speeches to any of the brothers or sisters shall forfeit for each offence six pence.
4. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to attend upon or watch with the sick in course, being in health, shall forfeit for each neglect or refusal six pence.
5. Any person who shall keep disorderly hours, or be found drunk in an alehouse or elsewhere, shall forfeit for each offence twelve pence.

Lastly. In case any of these neglects or misdemeanors are frequently repeated by any of the brothers or sisters, notice shall be given to the governors, as in the ninth order, that they may be expelled the Hospital.

The

The following are all the particulars I have met with concerning THOMAS ELYS and his family, and the first feoffees of this Hospital.

THOMAS ELYS was a wealthy draper at Sandwich, and is mentioned in Rymer* as having lent forty pounds to king Richard the second, in the first year of his reign, to supply his necessities. His wife's name was Margaret†; and he had a son, Thomas‡; and a daughter, Constance§, who was married to John Septvans, esquire, son of sir William Septvans, knight, by Ann daughter and heir of sir Nicholas Sandwich, knight: which Constance, || upon the death of her husband, became the wife of John Notbeame†; by whom she had Bennet, married to Thomas Aldey of Chequer in Ash; whose daughter Margaret was married to John Monins, esquire, lieutenant of Dover Castle. In a manuscript, in my possession, Thomas Elys is said to have been a worshipful merchant, and to have been buried, with his wife, in the north ile of St Peter's church. He represented Sandwich in the 43^d parliament of Edw. III. and the 1st of Rich. II. and was mayor there in 1370 and 1382 **. His name occurs among the witnesses to a number of deeds between the years 1356 and 1389. He or his son was a commissioner of sewers 3^d H. V. as was another Thomas Elys 18 Edw. I†.

William

* *Fœdera*, vol. 7, p. 178. † Philipott's visitation of Kent, 1619. ‡ Evidences of St John's Hospital number 9, in the original. § From a grant of arms to Christofer Septvans alias Harflete by Robert Cooke clarencieux, dated 1574, in the possession of Mr Thomas Jull of Molland. ** Harris's Kent, and records of Sandwich. † Dugdale on imbanking. || See names of other children in no. 2 of the appendix to the chantries.

William Elys was a commissioner of sewers in the 3d and 17th of Ric. II. and the 2d and 8th of H. IV. *

The arms of Ellis are by Philipott said to be ; Or, on a cross fable, five crescents argent : but the arms on the font at St Clement's, which I conjecture to have been the gift of Thomas Elys, the founder of this Hospital, are five escallop shells on a cross engrailed, with a crescent in the first quarter, perhaps, for difference.

Thomas Rollyng was a capellan of some chantry, and vicar of St Mary's in Sandwich, in the 14th of Richard the second and at the beginning of the reign of Henry the fourth †.

I find no other notices of William Swan, than what occur in the evidences of this Hospital.

John Godard was mayor of Sandwich in the years 1379, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1392, 1403, 1404, 1405 and 1406, † and was one ‡ of the barons in parliament for Sandwich in the 10th, 18th and 20th of Richard the second, and in the 1st and 3d of Henry the fourth †.

Richard Benge was mayor in 1407 and 1408, † and member of parliament for Sandwich in the 20th of Richard the second ‡.

* Dugdale on imbanking. † Evidences of St Thomas's Hospital and other deeds.
‡ Records of Sandwich. † Harris's Kent.

A list of the wardens or feoffees of St Thomas's Hospital.

1392. **T**HOMAS ROLLYNG, clerk.
 William Swan, clerk.
 John Godard.
 Richard Benge.
1426. Richard Framshaw.
 William Molland.
1464. Peter Frenshe, clerk, } surviving feoffees, who enfeoffed to
 John Green, } themselves and the rest.
 Thomas Norman, clerk.
 John Aldy.
 Nicholas Burton.
1531. John Swan. }
 John Cock. }
 Thomas Goddard.
 Thomas Iden.
 Robert Iden.
 John Salmon.
1554. John Master }
 Thomas Pynnock } of Sandwich.
 Thomas Menesse }
 John Salmon of Canterbury.
1637. Sir Edward Master, knight.
 Matthew Peke, jurat.
 Peter Peke, esquire.
 Joshua Jacob, gent.

1658. Matthew Peke.
 Peter Peke.
 James Thurbarne.
 Richard Master.
 Thomas Wilkes.
 Thomas Wilson.
 Peter Peke.
1683. James Thurbarne, }
 Peter Peke; } surviving feoffees.
 James Master, esquire.
 John Thurbarne, esquire.
 John Jacob, gent.
 Matthew Peke.
1702. John Thurbarne, esquire, sergeant at law, surviving feoffee.
 Sir Streynsham Master, knight.
 Streynsham Master, esquire.
 Peter Peke,
1713. Sir Streynsham Master, knight, }
 Streynsham Master, esquire, } surviving feoffees.
 Peter Peke of London, gent. }
 John Michel of Richmond, esquire.
 John Lynch of Staple, esquire.
 William Maundy of Greenwich Hospital, M. D.
 John Hayward of Sandwich, gent.
 John Revett, alias Thurbarne, of Chequers, esquire.
1725. John Michel, esquire, }
 John Lynch, esquire, } surviving feoffees.
 John Hayward, esquire, }
 John Revett, alias Thurbarne, esquire, }
 Legh Master of Newhall, esquire,
 John Lynch, rector of Alhallows, London.
 John Verrier of Sandwich, esquire.
 Streynsham Master of St Andrew's Holbourn, gent.
 John Hayward, jun. of Sandwich, gent.

1758. John Revett, alias Thurbarne, esquire,
 John Lynch, D. D. Dean of Canterbury, } surviving feoffees.
 Streynsham Master, clerk,
 Sir John Ruffel of Great Missenden, Bucks, baronet.
 Sir George Oxenden of Dean, baronet.
 Henry Oxenden of Broome, esquire.
 William Lynch, esquire.
 John Lynch, student of Christ Church Oxford.
 Thomas Fuller of Sandwich, gent.
1787. The present surviving feoffees are Sir Henry Oxenden, baronet,
 and the rev. John Lynch, LL.D. prebendary of Canterbury.

Z

The

The inscription upon the map of the Hospital lands.

THIS compleat map of their estate is given, for the use and benefit of St Thomas's Hospital in Sandwich, by John Michel of Richmond in the county of Surry, esquire, who has been elected and returned to five several parliaments by that corporation, for about twenty years almost successively : who upon the death of John Thurbarne, esquire, serjeant at law, took upon himself the care of the money belonging to the Hospital ; which being subscribed into the South Sea company, with the consent and approbation of sir Streynsham Master and the other trustees, in that fatal year of public calamity 1720 came out again, with a deficiency of near half the principal amounting to about 200l. which loss he voluntarily sustained, and, by his charitable benevolence, made good again to the brothers and sisters. He also used his utmost care and diligence, together with the other trustees, in renewing and settling the present trust of the lands, created in the year 1725 ; and in composing orders and rules for the good government of the Hospital, and for the well disposing of the revenues thereof ; and also provided a large paper book for the receiver, wherein, it is his earnest desire, that from henceforward all proper entries and accounts may be carefully set down, in a regular method, to all succeeding times.

There is belonging to this estate, more than this map shews,

A dwellinghouse in the butter market.

A dwellinghouse in St Peters.

Two dwellinghouses in Fishers street.

Two barns at Hoggs corner.

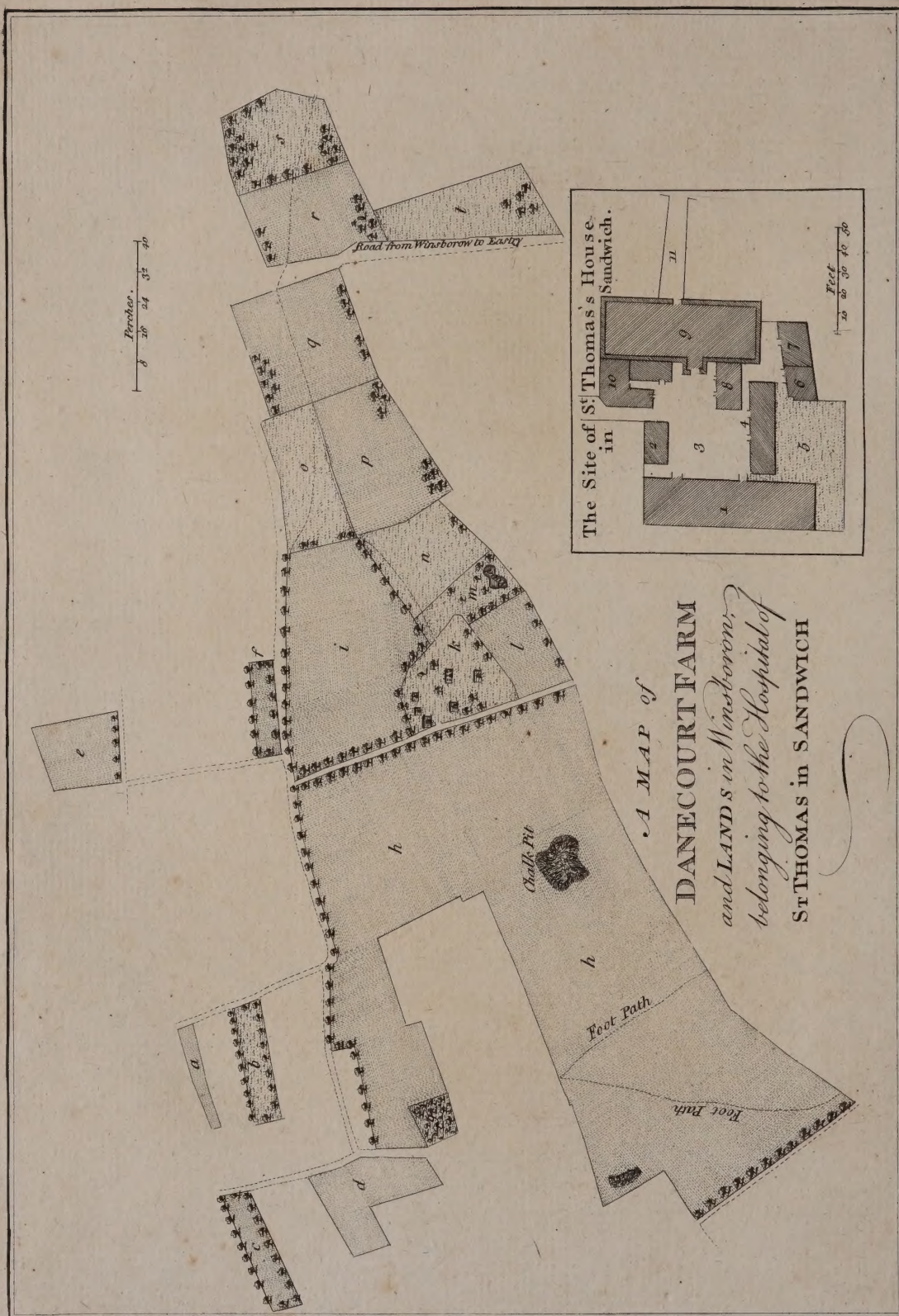
A dwellinghouse and stable near St Thomas's Hospital.

In a field called Littlejoy, by estimation 1 acre, in Winfborough.

A house and close in Worde, by measure 1 A. 0 R. 17 P.

} In Sandwich.

Refe-

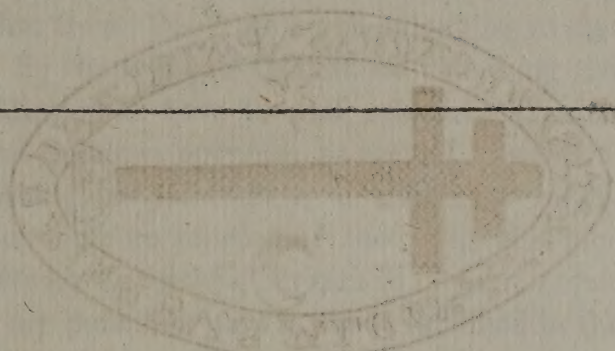


References to the map of Denncourt farm and to the plan of St
Thomas's Hospital.

		A.	R.	P.
a.	} Backhill. - - - - -	{	0	3 31
b.			1	3 35
c.	Crowpeck. - - - - -		1	3 0
d.	Hammels. - - - - -		4	0 31
e.	Three acres. - - - - -		2	3 9
f.	Tench land. - - - - -		1	2 20
g.	The wood. - - - - -		0	3 0
h. h.	Denncourt field. - - - -		75	2 25
i.	Busby clofe. - - - - -		14	2 12
k.	House, yard, gardens, &c. -		4	1 18
l.	Berry clofe. - - - - -		3	1 8
m.	The wilderness. - - - - -		2	1 0
n.	The horse pasture. - - - -		4	2 24
o.	} Winsborough hills. - - -	{	4	3 20
p.			7	0 25
q.	Lubberpetts. - - - - -		7	2 24
r.	Spit field. - - - - -		5	2 31
s.	Spit mead. - - - - -		5	0 35
t.	The four acres. - - - - -		4	3 29

Number of acres - 154 1 17

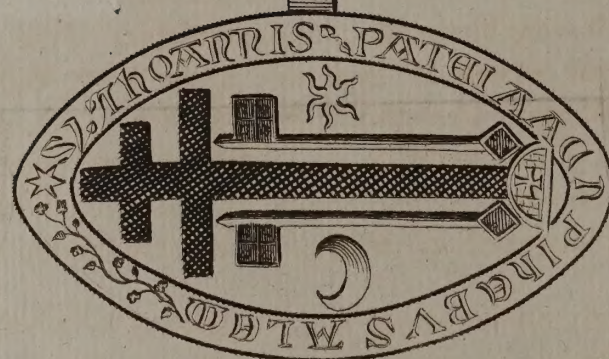
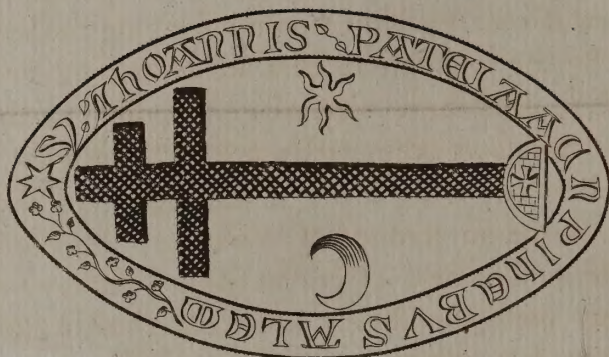
1. The barn.
2. A storehouse.
3. The yard.
4. Storehouses.
5. The garden.
6. A storehouse.
7. The privy.
8. Two tenements.
9. The Hospital.
10. Storehouses.
11. Passage from New street.



OF THE

CARMELITE FRIARS.





ON the fourth-west side of Sandwich, between the rampart of the town and New street, stood the house belonging to the Carmelites or White Friars. By the foundations that are remaining level with the ground, the building must have been of considerable extent, and the house, gardens and meadows occupied an area of somewhat more than five acres. According to John Bale, a Carmelite in the reign of Henry VIII. who wrote an account of the order, this monastery was founded here by Henry Cowfield a German in the year 1272 :* whereas a manuscript in my possession says it was established in the 20th year of Edw. I. at the sole expence of William lord Clinton lord of Folkestone and Goulstone. It was dedicated to St Mary.

Friaries† were seldom endowed ; nor do I find there were any possessions belonging to this house, beyond its extensive site, some quit-rents, and a few detached parcels of land and buildings of little value. Indeed they were mendicants by profession, and were to depend upon casual charity for support ; and yet their buildings were generally large and stately, and their churches in particular were magnificent, and esteemed more sacred than others, and for that reason the better sort of people much affected to be buried in them. In the church of the Carmelites in Sandwich were buried, besides the members of the fraternity, some of the principal persons of the town ; particularly, William Peynell gentleman ; Thomas Crawthorn and Maud his wife, of the family of Sandwich ; John Sandwich prior ; ‡ Thomas Legatt, † Thomas Hadlow, William Beckley and Denys Plumcooper, friars. This church had the privilege of sanctuary, as appears by the following original

* Anno Domini MCCLXXII fundatus erat conuentus Sandwici per Henricum Cowfeld de Alemania. See Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 62. † Warton's Poetry v. 1, p. 293. ‡ See his epitaph, p. 108. † For the epitaphs of Thomas Legatt and the rest, see appendix A.

ginal memorandum in my hands. “ ti day of aprill, the
 seconde yere of the reign of king Henry the vij^{the}, one Barnard Manny
 toke the freris chirche and there knoulaged bifore Robert
 Mayhewe esquier, mayer and coroner of Sandwich forseid, that
 day of septembre, in the furst yere of the reign of Richard the iij^{de} late
 king of England, in ht in Flamburgh, in the north party of Ing-
 land, felonfly kelled a man : for the which he asketh the
 forsworn the kings lande. And the seid meyer and coroner
 hath assigned hym his passage at Douorr.”

This monastery was suppressed by Henry the VIIIth, who granted it,*
 in the 32d year of his reign, to Thomas Arden of Faversham gent.
 under the title of the site of the priory of White Friars near Sandwich
 in Kent, with the church, bells and messuages belonging to the same in
 Sandwich, to be holden of the king in chief, by knights service. It then
 yielded to the crown an annual rent of 2l. 14s. 7d. † I meet with no
 account of the subsequent possessors of this estate, till the year 1614,
 when it was conveyed by George, Samuel and John Crisp to Nicholas
 Richardson ; who, the same year, settled it on his daughter Elizabeth,
 upon her marriage with Edmund Parbo. William Richardson, and
 Edmund Parbo and Elizabeth his wife, in 1617, conveyed the same to
 Nicholas Swinford. In 1641, it passed from Richard Wilde and Alice
 his wife, and Moses Potter, to Samuel Morton the younger, and from
 him and Robert Morton, in 1649, to John Gibbon ; who, the same
 year, conveyed it to Robert Morton. In 1654, it was conveyed by
 John Prettyman junior, esquire, and Margaret his wife, the only daugh-
 ter and heir of fir Mathew Mennes of the honorable order of the bath
 deceased, and William Long, to Elizabeth Parbo sole daughter and heir
 of Edmund Parbo ; which Elizabeth was married to Captain John
 Boys, and left five sons, John, Edmund, Edward, William and Tho-
 mas ;

* Rex concessit Thome Arderne de Fauersham gen. scitum prioratus vocati le White-
 fryers iuxta villam de Sandwych in comitatu Kancie, ac ecclesiam, campanas, ac omnia
 messuagia in villa de Sandwych predicta, tenenda de rege in capite per servicium militare.
 Escheat rolls 32 H. VIII. † Appendix B. No. 1.

mas ; who made partition of several estates, and the friary was allotted to William ; who, in 1684, conveyed it to William Verrier ; and he, in 1703, settled it to certain uses, under which it became the property of Thomas Alkin esquire and Susanna his wife of Canterbury ; from whom it descended on his death to their son the rev. Thomas Verrier Alkin ; upon whose decease the inheritance of it became vested in his only son and heir now an infant.

This estate is now, 1787, in the occupation of Joseph Stewart esquire at the yearly rent of 27l.

The Carmelites led at first very solitary lives in Asia ; but were drawn into companies by John patriarch of Jerusalem, at the beginning of the twelfth century ; and, coming into Europe, in the thirteenth they were by Honorius the third appointed to a rule and order, by the name of the brothers of the order of the blessed virgin Mary of mount Carmel. They wore a cassock, a scapulary, a patience,* a hood of a brown colour, a white plaited cloak, and a black hat.

The seal formerly belonging to the Carmelites in Sandwich is kept with the corporation seals. It is of copper, of an oval form, with a handle at the back. The figure is a patriarchal cross sable, with a key on each side of the shaft of the cross, a crescent on the dexter side of the field, and a star of six points on the sinister. In a segment of a circle, at the foot of the cross, a cross patée. The inscription is, in letters of an ancient form, s' IHOANNIS PATEIAACNP IHEBVSALEM ; evidently designed for s' IOHANNIS PATRIARCHE IERVSALEM. Sigillum Johannis patriarche Jerusalem. The seal of John Patriarch of Jerusalem. The engraving of the keys, till lately, was filled up with pewter.

Tanner in his *Notitia Monastica* has the following references to documents concerning this monastery.

Rot. pat. 8 Ed. 1. m. 2 vel 3. Pat. 10 Ed. 3. p. 1. m. 39 vel 40. Rymer vol. 9. p. 385.

It

* The slips hanging from the scapulary before and behind.

It appears from the records of Sandwich, that doctor Robert Lone, or Love, was, in the year 1508, the superior of the Carmelites in England, and that John Trapham was then prior of the monastery in Sandwich.*

Benefactions to the Carmelites in Sandwich.

E testamento Johannis Sackett de S. Petro in Taneto 1444.

Item lego ad opus ecclesie fratrum in villa Sandwich decem solidos, ut fratres ibidem dicerent unum trentall † pro anima mea et pro quibus teneor.

E testamento Johannis Malyn de Monketon 1464.

Item lego fratribus Carmelorum de Sandwich xld.

E testamento Thome Walter de Birchington 1414.

Item lego fratribus Carmelitis de Sandwich vjs. viijd.

Lewis's MSS. in the possession of E. Jacob esq. vj. jule, xxij. yer of Eduard the iiijth. At which day it is agreid, that the tresorers of this town shall deliuer and pay to the prior of the freris in Sandewich v. marcs sterling, to ther costs and charges of the generall chaptour of that ordre ther to be holdyn before the fest of the assumpcion of our lady next komyng.

Old Black Book, folio 273.

* Appendix No. 2. † Thirty masses.

A P P E N D I X.

A.

From Weever's Funeral Monuments p. 62.

CARMELITA Thomas Legatt, qui theologie
Doctor erat quondam, conditur hoc lapide.

Epitaphium fratris Thome Hadlow.

Hic prior iste Hadlow, nunc hoc sub marmore tectus,
Turmas celicolas adeat nostra prece vectus.
M C quater et X septeno transiit anno,
Huic decimo sexto septembris lumina nexo.

Magister frater Willelmus Becklee* hic sepultus cum hoc epitaphio.

Nunc me petra tenet, saxoque includor in isto,
Et lacerum vermes laniant nunc vndipue corpus.
Quid mihi diuicie? Quid alta palacia profunt?
Cum mihi sufficiat paruo quo marmore claudor.
Quam fastus, quam pompa leuis, quam gloria mundi
Sit brevis, et fragilis humana potentia quam sit,
Collige ab exemplo, qui transis perlege posco.

Obiit anno Domini M. cccc. xxxviii.

Epitaphium fratris Dionysii Plumcooper.

Cuspide lethifera mors que premit impia cuncta
Mole sub hac gelida clausit et ossa viri.
Qui rogitat nomen, cognomen postulat ipsum;
Hoc Dionysius est, Plumcooper illud erat.
Mollibus hic annis Carmeli dulcis alumnus
Exstitit, et placide pacis amator erat.
Ad canos veniens nature iura reliquit,
Mors dedit et lassis artubus hic requiem.
Valedicit mundo xx febr. anno Dom. M. cccc. lxxxi.

1. Le

* This person was a native of Sandwich, and prior of the monastery there. Leland says he was doctor of divinity of Cambridge. His works were, Ordinary Questions. Of the Friars tythes. Quodlibets. Sermons &c.

Stevens's Continuation of Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. 2, p. 171.

1. **L**E Fryars infra villam de Sandwych.

Computus Thome Patche firmarii ac collectoris.

Arreragia. Idem oneratur super computum de xlix s. viij d. de arreragiis ultimi computus anni proximi.

Scitus dicti nuper prioratus cum aliis firmarii ibidem.

De xijs. pro firma scitus dicti nuper prioratus, cum domibus, ortis, gardinis &c. in occupatione predicti Thome ad voluntatem : et de iijs. viij d. pro firma gardini in parochia sancti Petri in tenura Thome per indenturam : et de xs. pro firma unius et j stabuli, et j clawi pasture ad scitum ejusdem nuper prioratus annexi, in tenura El. Ingham et Gylbert per indenturam : et de vjd. pro pecia terre, in parochia sancti Clementis in Sandowne streat, dimissa Jacobo Halle per indenturam : et de vs. pro firma j gardini in parochia sancti Petri dimissi Johanni Wanton per indenturam. et de ijs. pro firma j gardini in parochia sancti Petri dimissi Agneti Crispe per indenturam : et de j proficuo sive reddito j vacue platille terre in parochia beate Marie virginis in tenura Johannis Trapham : et de xij d. pro reddito ij gardinorum in parochia sancti Petri in tenura Johannis Goldston : et de iijs. iiij d. pro firma cuiusdam prati ibidem, extra muros dicti nuper prioratus, dimissi Joh. Parker ad voluntatem. Summa xxxvijs. viij d.

Et de xvj s. de redditibus assize ibidem per annum, viz. de Joh. Master pro reddito j gardini in Harnestret per annum ijs. de Laurencio Burrowe pro reddito j gardini jacentis inter Moteshol ad portam dicti nuper prioratus iij s. pro reddito j tenementi, in Fringelsham in parochia de Northbone, per annum vs. de Joh. Watson clerico pro cantaria de Jenkin Grene, per annum iijs. et de Jeromino Rowe pro reddito j domus in parochia sancti Clementis ibidem, per annum ijs. *

2. xx july, xxxij H. viij. Also the said day and yere abovesaid, afore the mayer and jurats, William Norres of Sandwiche merchaunt requyred a certen dede to be registred in recorde, as by the tenor of the said dede hereafter maketh mencion.

Sciatis nos, Robertum Lone (forfan Love) sacre theologie doctorem omniumque fratrum Carmelitarum infra regnum Anglie provincialem, et fratrem Johannem Trapham priorem domus fratrum Carmelitarum ville et portus Sandwici, et eiusdem loci conuentum, unanimi assensu et consensu nostris, dedimus, concessimus, et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Johanni Goldestone de Sandwico, et heredibus suis, imperpetuum, duo gardina nostra in parochia sancti Petri ville Sandwici, inter orreum cantarie sancti Petri et regiam viam versus e. gardinum pertinentem domui sancti Bartholomei versus f. et domus ac terras eiusdem fratrum Carmelitarum versus w. et n. habendum &c. imperpetuum ; reddendo nobis et successoribus nostris prioribus, et eiusdem loci conuentui, annuatim duodecim denarios sterlingorum singulis annis. Data decimo die nouembris, anno millesimo, quingentesimo octauo, et anno regis H. octavi primo.

Old Red Book, folio 125.

* Taken from a parchment roll of account of the king's revenue in the court of augmentation from michaelmas anno 31 Hen. 8th to the michaelmas following ; which roll formerly belonged to that court, but is now in the hands of Edward Hasted of Canterbury esq.

OF THE
CHANTRIES

AND OTHER

RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS IN SANDWICH.

CHANTRIES were establishments, made by pious persons, in cathedrals and in parish churches, with a revenue for the maintenance of one or more priests to chant or sing mass or other services every day for the souls of the founders, their relations and benefactors, either in chapels annexed to the churches or at particular altars within them. Each of these was dedicated to some particular saint, and ornamented with his image or picture. Sometimes the founder's monument served for the altar. The ministers were called indifferently capellani, capellans, or cantaristæ, chantry priests; though perhaps, in strict propriety, none were capellans but those who officiated in the capellæ or chapels. They were instituted and inducted into their places like parish priests, and were totally independent of the incumbents. They were not especially bound to assist the latter in the services of the church, but they used to do it occasionally, and sometimes they were enjoined * by the deed of endowment to attend some part of the service. These secular priests were all suppressed by H. 8th and Edw. 6th.

Brotherhoods were religious societies, the several members of which were mutually bound to pray for each other, and also for the souls of such of the fraternity as were departed this life. These were likewise endowed.

A hermitage was a retired cell, or chapel, in which a single person sequestered himself from the rest of mankind and devoted himself to prayer and meditation; depending chiefly upon the charity of his neighbours for support.

The oldest chantry in Sandwich, of which there are any notices remaining, was founded, about the beginning of the 14th century, in St Mary's church, by John County and William his son. I do not find the name of the saint to whom it was dedicated. The patronage

* Appendix, number 2.

of it was assigned by the founders to the mayor and commonalty of Sandwich; and the capellan was bound to celebrate a morn-mass in this chantry.* The name of John Condi is among the witnesses to two deeds of St John's Hospital dated 1293 and 1296; and John Cundy was mayor in 1327, and bailiff in 1349. William Condy is a witness to other deeds dated 1311, 1354, 1366; and was bailiff in 1354.† The name likewise of Hamon Cundy appears in a deed of 1296; as does that of Thomas Condy in another of 1347.‡ There was a tenement belonging to the capellan in or near Saint-mary-lane, 1474;§ and there were lands belonging to the chantry somewhere by Barnsend, 32 H. 8.

In a manuscript belonging to me it is said, that William Condie merchant and Maude his wife were buried in the south ile of St Mary's church near unto the lord Clinton; and that he of his own charges erected a chantry, superstitiously persuaded that it was for his soul's health.

Burton's chantry was founded in some chapel at or near David's gate. Mention is made in some deeds of a tenement near Davy's gate belonging to the chaplain, and of a garden belonging to the chantry. This chantry was sold by virtue of a commission under the great seal, dated 27th april, 2d Ed. 6th, 1549. Brown Willis** mentions two incumbents of this chantry, John Hall and John Steward, to each of whom was paid a pension of six pounds in 1553.

Jenkyn Green founded a chantry in St Clement's church, and endowed it with lands; concerning four acres of which, in Sandown, there was a dispute between the people of St Bartholomew's Hospital and Thomas Holie the king's tenant in the 4th of Edw. VI. John Watfon and Roger Powell the capellans, when the chantry was sold, were allowed pensions one of six and the other five pounds respectively. Thomas Clerc was a capellan of the chantry of St Clement in 1483.

* Habent maior et communitas cantariam Johannis County et Willielmi filii eiusdem Johannis in ecclesia beate Marie dicte ville; in qua cantaria si quis capellanus eiusdem cantarie fuerit missam matutinalem celebrabit.

Ex libro custumali.

† Evidences of St John's Hospital, numbers 5, 6, 7, in the originals.

‡ Evidences of St Bartholomew's Hospital, no. 79. ** Mitred Abbies, vol. 2, p. 104.

The principal establishment of this kind in Sandwich was the chantry of St Thomas the martyr, founded by Thomas Elys, in St Peter's church. This wealthy merchant enfeoffed to Thomas Rollyng vicar of St Mary's, William Swan clerk, John Godard and Richard Benge two messuages, and two hundred and sixteen acres of land, and rent to the amount of four pounds, in the parishes of Eastry, Wodeneshbergh, Worthe, Henxhell and Wynelesbergh, for the endowment of this chantry; and in 1392, upon payment of sixty pounds by the feoffees, the king* granted to them a license of mortmain to assign the said estates to three capellans, to pray every day in St Peter's church for the souls of Thomas Elys, his parents, ancestors and benefactors, and of all the faithful departed this life; and for the said capellans to receive and hold the premises to themselves and their successors for ever: and, on the 20th of october in the same year, the feoffees, by virtue of the power granted to them by the above license, conveyed the estates mentioned therein to three chaplains by name: who by the clauses of the instrument† were to fill up the vacancies within three months after they should happen; and upon their neglect the patronage was to go to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich; and, if they should fail to appoint within a month, then the abbot of St Augustin; and, on his failure for another month, the archdeacon of Canterbury was to supply the vacancies. The capellans were to have a house for their residence; they were to keep the estates in repair; they were to hold no other benefice beyond six months after being inducted into the chantry, nor exercise any office by which their duty in the chantry might be interrupted; they were to be qualified for the office and sober men, not quarrelsome or malicious, nor dissolute in their manners; they were under the jurisdiction of Canterbury; and were bound to residence in their chantries, in the same manner as perpetual vicars were obliged to reside upon their cures; but were not sworn, like them, to strict

* Appendix number 1.

† Appendix number 2.

strict personal residence. In case of nonresidence, after notice given, they were made liable to be removed from their chantries, like rectors within the province of Canterbury in similar cases from their livings. On Sundays and festivals they were to attend divine service during the chants and singing of the psalms; and they were to say their own masses at seasonable times, so as not to interfere with the duty of the minister in the parish church: and these masses were to be celebrated every day for the souls of Thomas Elys and Margaret his wife; Thomas, Cicely, John, Mabel, Richard, Fitzbernard, Richard, Beatrice, John, Joan, Margaret, William, Constance, Thomas, Isabel, John, Joan, Helen, William, Amy, Gustach, Joan, John, their sons and daughters; of John Godard and Joan and Cicely his wives, and his ancestors; and of the capellans of the chantry; and of all the faithful departed this life. They were to have a new suit of vestments every other year at least; and they were to find five wax tapers of five pounds weight for the altar of the blessed virgin Mary in St Peter's church, to be lighted only during the chant called *Salve regina*, and to be renewed every year against the feast of the purification. To the performance of all which they were bound by oath.

This foundation was confirmed by a bull of pope Boniface the 9th, dated at Rome the 12th of march, 1404.*

The feoffees of this chantry were the same as were appointed for St Thomas's Hospital; and both charities were dedicated to the same patron. It is remarkable that these two capital endowments of Thomas Elys were made in the course of five months.

A manuscript says, that one of the priests of this chantry was bound to instruct the youth of Sandwich; that the last of these chaplains was a Mr Green, a learned schoolmaster, and a great beater-down of papistry; and that the house for the three chaplains was situate at the east end of St Peter's church.

One of the chantry houses was in Doggerenlane, and another in Lovelane opposite St Peter's churchyard.

Names

* Appendix, number 3.

Names of some of the capellans.*

1392. { William Colyer.
 { John Nelot.
 { Roger Segar.
 Ser Jamys Dowlyng.

1481. John Fitzharry, by the mayor and jurats.

1500. Ser Robert Fuller, by ditto.

At the suppression, this chantry was valued at 47s. and it was sold the 2d of Edw. 6th.

About the year 1480, the corporation granted six shillings and eight pence to the wardens of the brotherhood of the church of St Clement, for the maintenance of the procession when the figure of the George is yearly born about the town, to be paid yearly by the treasurers.†

In a will dated 1519, mention is made of St George's chancel in that church; and a piece of land without the walls by Newgate, called St George's lees, was given to the parish of St Clement for the maintenance of a lamp to burn for ever before the image of St George in St Clement's church.† It is probable therefore that St George was the adopted patron of this fraternity, and that the twenty stalls in the chancel of this church were made for the accommodation of its members.

There was a brotherhood ‡ of St Catharine in the chapel of St Jacob in St Mary's parish; to which belonged an enclosed garden in Dreggerlane § near St Jacob's churchyard, given in free alms for its improvement and support by the will of John Wynchelfe of Sandwich; which garden was conveyed by the wardens of the fraternity, in 1416, to Walter Daniel in perpetuity at a reserved yearly rent of 2s. 8d. The brethren likewise received a perpetual annual rent of 4s. out of another messuage in St Mary's, and 4s. more out of another enclosed garden in Dreggerlane. § It appears from the evidences in the appendix, that the fraternity consisted of both men and women. In

* From the records of the corporation.

† Old Black Book, fol. 262.

‡ It is called the sisterhood of Katherine in a deed registered in the Red Book, folio 79.

§ These gardens in Dreggerlane from the description, see appendix no. 4, 5, 6, 7, seem to have formed a part of what is now called Paradise garden.

In a deed, dated 24 march, 3 Eliz. there is mention of a corner tenement called the Cage in the Fishmarket belonging to Jesus brotherhood lately dissolved.

In St Peter's church were the fraternities of Corpus Christi, St John of Bredlington, the holy Cross and St Peter, and the holy Trinity.*

It appears from a deed, that there was a chapel or hermitage called the chapel of Gascoign lane: and there was another hermitage at the south-west corner of St Jacob's churchyard, the patronage of which was in the corporation.† On this piece of ground are now two tenements with gardens, situate on the left hand side of the narrow passage leading out of the churchyard into Paradise-row. This estate was sold by a decree of common assembly, in october, 1776, to William Legget for sixty pounds.

Walter le Drapere of Sandwich, in 1311, gave to God and the church of St Mary a yearly rent of six shillings and eight pence out of a messuage on the west side of Yeldhalstrete, for the maintenance of a lamp, to be burning early and late before the image of the holy cross in St Mary's church. Which grant was in 1445 confirmed by Gilbert Jackmyn. §

Robert Philipp, chaundeler, and John Reede, barbour, of Sandwich, in 1427, confirmed to the wardens of St Mary's an annual rent of four shillings out of a tenement, adjoining to the vicarage of St Mary's north and to the street south; which had before been granted for the same purpose by Thomas Rollyng clerk in 1409, for the maintenance of a lamp in the middle of the quire of the church, in medio alti chori. §

Thomas Marleburgh of Sandwich, in 1463, gave to the wardens of St Mary's an annual rent of twelve pence out of three cottages in Dreggereflane, for the maintenance of a lamp in the quire, in summo choro, of St Mary's church: and, the same year, John Warre of London, wollemman, gave the same sum out of a messuage and garden near St Jacob's churchyard for the like purpose. § There

* From wills of the 15th century in the courts at Canterbury.

† Habent maior et communitas unum heremitagium iuxta sancti Jacobi cimiterium, in quo solet esse heremita, et ipse capellanus.

§ Deeds of St Mary's parish.

There is mention, in a deed, of a messuage near Luckisboat given for the support of the mass of St George.

In St Peter's church were an image of St Michael, and an altar of our blessed Virgin.*

In St Clements were the chapels of St James, St Margaret, and St Thomas the martyr.*

In St Mary's church were St John's chancel, altar and chapel, St Christopher's altar, St James's altar and chapel, " St Lawrens' chauncell and awter," Jesus altar and mass, and the " morn messe" altar.†

Besides these establishments belonging to the town, there were divers lands and tenements in Sandwich, belonging to Boxley abbey,‡ which were sold, 36th H. 8th to John Masters esquire: and the priory of St Sepulchre at Canterbury had possessions here; which were granted by the crown to James Hales, 38th H. 8th.

Some other lands here, in 35th H. 8th, were granted by the king to fir Thomas Cheyney knight.

There was a house of lepers in Sandwich called the Maldry,* and a small piece of land on the north-side of the causeway leading to Eachend is now called the Maldry, and probably was part of the estate belonging to this house.

* From wills of the 15th century in the courts at Canterbury.

† Church-wardens accounts, and parish deeds. ‡ Appendix number 8.

A P P E N D I X.

1. **R**ICARDUS, Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruerenint, salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri Anglie statutum sit, quod non liceat viris religiosiis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius, ita quod ad manum mortuam deueniat, sine licencia nostra et capitalis domini de quo res ille immediate tenentur, de gracia tamen nostra speciali, pro sexaginta libris quas Thomas Rollyng vicarius ecclesie beate Marie de Sandwico, Willielmus Swan clericus, Johannes Godard et Ricardus Benge nobis soluerunt in hanaperio nostro, concessimus et licenciam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, eisdem Thome, Willielmo, Johanni et Ricardo, quod ipsi et qui eorum diucius vixerint, duo messuagia, ducentas et sexdecim acras terre, et quatuor libratas redditus, cum pertinenciis, in Estry, Wodenesbergh, Worthe, Henxhell et Wynelesbergh, que de nobis non tenentur in capite, dare possint et assignare tribus capellanis, diuina, pro anima Thome Elys de Sandewico et animabus patris et matris ac antecessorum et benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, in ecclesia beati Petri de Sandwico, singulis diebus, celebraturis: habenda et tenenda eisdem capellanis et successoribus suis, diuina in ecclesia predicta pro animabus predictis singulis diebus celebraturis, iuxta ordinationem ipsorum Thome Rollyng, Willielmi, Johannis et Ricardi in hac parte faciendam, imperpetuum; et eisdem capellanis, quod ipsi predicta duo messuagia, ducentas et sexdecim acras terre, et quatuor libratas redditus, cum pertinenciis, a prefatis Thoma Rollyng, Willielmo, Johanne et Ricardo recipere possint, et tenere sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, sicut predictum est, tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem; dicto statuto, de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, non obstante; nolentes quod predicti Thomas Rollyng, Willielmus, Johannes et Ricardus vel heredes sui, aut prefati capellani seu successores sui, racione statuti predicti, per nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros vel heredes nostrorum quoscumque, occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu grauentur. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, primo die februarii, anno regni nostri quintodecimo. (1392.) White Book fol. 166, 167.

2. Composicio cantarie Thome Elys.

Nouerint vniversi per presentes, et ad perpetuam rei memoriam transeat in futurum, quod, cum Ricardus, Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, nobis Thome Rollyng clerico, Willielmo Swan clerico, Johanni Godard et Ricardo Benge, de villa Sandewici Cantvarie diocesis, de licencia et gracia sua speciali in hac parte facta, habita et obtenta, dederit nobis predictis, concesserit et carta sua confirmauerit, in puram et perpetuam

tuam elemosinam et in Domini cultus augmentatum stabiliendam et fundandam, vnam cantariam trium capellanorum, in ecclesia sancti Petri in Sandewico predicto, pro animabus Thome Elys et Margarete vxoris sue et antecessorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, ac vltius pro sustentacione eorundem trium capellanorum et successorum suorum, nobis predictis Thome, Willielmo, Johanni et Ricardo potestatem contulit dare et ordinare predictis tribus capellanis, et successoribus imperpetuum, certas terras et tenementa cum suis pertinenciis et iuribus, vt in cartis regiis nobis inde confectis plenius continetur: nos, vltius volentes omnia et singula premissa, indubie effectantes* pro tempore perpetuo ex consensu nostro communi tam prescripta quam subscripta fideliter adimpleri, immobiliter fore obseruanda et debere obseruari; quapropter, ne in posterum aliqua premissorum aut subscriptorum haberentur in dubiis, hinc est quod volumus per presentes, vt omnes et singuli patentes agnoscant nos predictos Thomam, Willielmum, Johannem et Ricardum dedisse, concessisse et carta nostra confirmasse Willielmo Colyer, Johanni Nelot et Rogero Segar capellanis et successoribus suis, diuina celebrantibus in ecclesia sancti Petri in Sandewico predicto pro animabus Thome Elys, antecessorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum et uiuorum, pro eorundem sustentacione trium capellanorum et successorum suorum sic antedictorum temporibus perpetuo duraturorum, omnia illa terras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, ut in carta excellentissimi regis Anglie et Francie et domini Hibernie Ricardi, Dei gracia, secundi superius nominati per predictam specialem gratiam ac licenciam suam regalem, vt antedictum est, euidenter apparet in forma subscripta, stabiliiter custodiri. In primis, volumus et ordinamus, quod, vacantibus cantariis vel vna cantaria earundem vacante, presentes vel presens qui vel quis supervixerint uel supervixerit, et eorum successores aut successorum alios capellanos ydoneos seu capellanum ydoneum, infra tres menses postquam vacauerint vel vacauerit, ad easdem cantarias vel cantariam vacantem seu vacantes admittere, et ipsos capellanos seu capellanum in corporalem possessionem canonice imponere teneantur seu teneatur. Et si dictæ cantarie vel aliqua earum vacauerint vel vacauerit ultra tres menses de tempore vacationis eiusdem aut earundem, extunc liceat maiori ville Sandewici cum iuratis ville Sandewici, infra spacium vnus mensis immediate sequentis, de dictis cantariis omnibus sic vacantibus vel aliqua illarum sic vacante de capellanis vel de capellano ydoneo seu ydoneis perpetuis seu perpetuo, pro illa vice vacationis, tum prouidere: et si, per mensem post illos quatuor menses immediate sequentes, de personis ydoneis seu persona ydonea, dictis cantariis vacantibus seu alteri ipsarum sic vacanti per dictos maiorem et iuratos non fuerit debite prouisum; ex tunc liceat abbati sancti Augustini Cantuarie qui pro tempore fuerit, pro illa vice, dictis cantariis vacantibus prouidere de personis ydoneis seu persona ydonea: et si dictis cantariis vacantibus seu alteri ipsarum sic vacanti per dictum abbatem non fuerit prouisum; extunc liceat archidiacono Cantuarinensi qui pro tempore fuerit, illa vice dictis cantariis vacantibus canonice tum prouidere. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod dicti tres capellani, et eorum successores sic in dicta ecclesia ad ipsorum cantarias admissi et eisdem officiantes in divinis, in tenemento pro mensacione eorundem per nos prefatos Thomam, Willi-

* The entry of this passage is evidently incorrect.

elmum, Johannem et Ricardum dato et concesso, simul continue quadam capella earundem cantariarum fuerint, de die et de nocte conuersari et morari teneantur, nisi subfit rationalis (causa :) et quod dicti tres capellani et eorum successores reparacionem domorum, grangearum et aliorum dicte cantarie pertinentium manutenebunt et sustentabunt. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod nullus capellanus cantariarum predictarum alibi sit beneficiatus pro tempore quo cantariam huius obtinuerit, presertim ultra sex menses postquam pacificam possessionem curati vel non curati primo fuerit pacifice assecutus ; et quod nullum obtineat seu aliunde exerceat officium, per quod impediatur quo minus officium cantarie sue huiusmodi libere valeat adimplere. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod dicti tres capellani, et eorum successores quicunque fuerint, sint ydonei, sobrii, non querelarum vel lienis assumptores, nec incontinentes aut notabiliter viciosi ; et quod ipsorum correctio et punicio ad superiores iurisdictionis Cantuariensis, quibus sic incumbit, pertineat : et quod in cantariis suis predictis quilibet eorundem capellanorum, et eorum successorum quicunque, personaliter residere teneantur et teneatur, sicut ad modum quod perpetui vicarii ecclesiarum parochiarum in suis beneficiis residere tenentur ; hoc tamen saluo, quod nolumus eosdem capellanos nec eorum successores iurari ad personalem continue residenciam, prout huiusmodi vicarii iurati teneantur : volumus tamen et ordinamus, quod, si debiter non resideant, et cum legitime moniti fuerint ad residendum extunc non resideant iuxta formam monicionis eis in hac parte facte, quod solomodo propter eorum huiusmodi non residenciam, et eciam propter alia crimina contra eos cooperta et inuenta, destitui valeant vel valeat, amoueri valeant vel valeat, destituantur vel destituatur, amoueantur vel amouentur a cantariis suis, prout rectores ecclesiarum parochiarum prouincie Cantuarie in consimilibus casibus possint de iure destitui et a suis beneficiis ecclesiasticis amoueri. Item volumus, quod dicti tres capellani diebus dominicis et festiuis, in quibus diuina in dicta ecclesia parochiali cum votis celebrari contigerint, psallendo et cantando teneantur interesse, impedimento legitimo cessante : iidem quoque capellani horis competentibus missas suas totaliter celebrare teneantur, quod, pretextu celebrationis missarum suarum, curato predictae parochialis ecclesie preiudicium non generetur. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod dicti capellani et eorum successores, in celebrationibus missarum cotidie, pro animabus Thome Elys, Margarete vxoris sue, Thome, Cecilie, Johannis, Mabilie, Ricardi, Fitzbernard, Ricardi, Beatrice, Johannis, Johanne, Margarete, Willielmi, Constancie, Thome, Isabelie, Johannis, Johanne, Helene, Willielmi, Amicie, Gustachii, Johanne, Johannis, filiorum et filiarum suorum Johannis Godard, Johanne et Cicilie vxorum suarum, nec non pro animabus antecessorum suorum, dicte cantarie capellanorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, teneantur Deum specialiter exorare : et quod iidem capellani et eorum successores alternis annis simul ad minus vestiantur de vna secta secundum decensiam status sui. Item volumus et ordinamus, quod predicti capellani manutenebunt quinque cereos cere super beate Marie virginis altare dicte ecclesie sancti Petri, ad arandum tantummodo antiphona que dicitur Salue regina cantabitur, ponderantes vli. et renovabuntur annuatim contra festum purificationis beate Marie virginis : et ad omnia premissa custodienda dicti

dicti tres capellani et eorum successores iurare teneantur. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra sunt appensa. Datum apud Sandewicum vicesimo die octobris, anno regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum Anglie sextodecimo. Et quia sigilla nostra pluribus sunt incognita, sigillum maioratus ville Sandewici hiis apponi procurauimus.

Old Black Book, folio 88.

3. Bonifacius episcopus, seruus seruorum Dei, dilectis filiis capellanis cantarie sancti Thome martyris site in capella beate Marie virginis ecclesie sancti Petri de Sandewico, Cantuariensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Justis petencium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere assensum, et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant prosequenti complere. Cum olim quidam Thomas Elys de Sandewico, laicus, de bonis sibi a Deo collatis quandam cantariam in eadem ecclesia canonice ordinauerit, eamque sufficienter dotauerit, ac tres perpetuos capellanos, qui in dicta cantaria, pro sui et eciam parentum et benefactorum suorum animarum salute, missas et alia diuina officia perpetuo celebrarent, deputauerit; nos vestris iustis postulacionibus in hac parte grate concurrentes assensu, cantariam, dotacionem et deputacionem predictas, sicut iuste et rationabiliter facte sunt, dummodo in dicte ecclesie vel alterius preiudicium non redundent, ratas et gratas habentes eas, sicut iuste et pacifice possidetis vobis et per vos ac successoribus vestris in dicta cantaria auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino homini liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis et comunicacionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire: si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius nouerit incursum. Datum Rome apud sanctum Petrum, iij nonas marcii, pontificatus nostri anno quinto-decimo. (1404.) White Book, folio 166.

4. Carta Willielmi Craue, Johannis Page et Thome Frengeham, feoffatorum Johannis Cardon, qui quidem Johannes Cardon erat unus feoffatorum Johannes Wynchelse senioris defuncti dudum de Sandwico; per quam dimittunt et confirmant Stephano Gerard et Johanni Buke, gardianis fraternitatis beate Katerine virginis in ecclesia sancti Jacobi apostoli eiusdem ville, totum illud gardinum cum clausuris &c. quod dictus Johannes Wynchelse, per ultime voluntatis disposicionem, post decessum Matilde uxoris sue, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ordinavit remanere dicte fraternitati in emendacionem et sustentacionem eiusdem fraternitatis: quod quidem gardinum dictus Johannes Cardon, una cum aliis feoffatis, quondam inter cetera habuit ex dono et feoffamento dicti Johannis Wynchelse; et situatum est in parochia beate Marie, in venella vocata Dreggerenelane, inter tenementum Roberti Hedon e. et cimiterium ecclesie sancti Jacobi s. et gardinum Willielmi Wolpette w. et regiam stratum n. habendum prefatis gardianis, et suis successoribus dictum officium gardianorum occupantibus, in usum et proficuum negocii fraternitatis predictae, imperpetuum. Data in crastino purificationis beate Marie virginis, anno Domini millesimo, eccemo, sexto decimo secundum computacionem ecclesie Romane, et anno Henrici quinti tercio. Testibus Thoma Loueryk tunc maiore, et aliis. (1416.)

C c

5. Stephanus

5. Stephanus Gerard et Johannes Bukke, gardiani fraternitatis beate Katerine virginis in ecclesia sancti Jacobi ville Sandwici, de consensu et assensu Thome Coving, Skynner clerici, Roberti Hede, Henrici Derey, Alexandri Norman, ac aliorum omnium confratrum eiusdem fraternitatis, concedunt, et carta sua indentata confirmant, Waltero Daniel de eadem villa, vnum gardinum cum muris et clausuris ac omnibus pertinenciis in parochia beate Marie iacens, (ut supra:) habendum &c. imperpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim duos solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum liberi et perpetui redditus. Data penultimo die marcii, anno Domini millesimo, cccc^{mo} sexto decimo, et anno Henrici quinti quarto. (1416.)

6. Scriptum cirographatum, quo Thomas Couentre clericus, Willielmus Whytcherche clericus, Thomas Loueryk, Stephanus Gerard et Robertus Cherche, fratres fraternitatis beate Katerine, in capella sancti Jacobi in parochia beate Marie in Sandewico ab antiquo fundate, concedunt et in perpetuum feodi firmam dimittunt Johanni Foort, de villa predicta carpentario, totum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in parochia predicta, inter mesuagium Johannis Rumbold e. et regias stratas w. et n. et cotagium heredum Johannis Petwode f. habendum &c. imperpetuum; faciendo reparacionem dicti mesuagii et omnia alia onera secundum usum et consuetudines ville predictae; reddendo inde annuatim quatuor solidos sterlingorum libere et perpetue annualis firme. Quod quidem mesuagium &c. quondam dominus Thomas Rollyng, vicarius ecclesie beate Marie, per quoddam scriptum suum indentatum, ad feodi firmam dimisit Roberto Adam et Idome uxori sue; reddendo inde annuatim dicto Thome octo solidos annualis firme: quos quidem octo solidos idem dominus Thomas, in ultima voluntate, causa sustentacionis fraternitatis predictae, sponte et pure assignavit fratribus et sororibus fraternitatis eiusdem, et successoribus suis, libere et imperpetuo remansuros. Et in idem mesuagium, ob defectum solucionis firme predictae et reparacionis, fratres predicti ingressi sunt, prout ius exigit et requirit: habendum sibi, et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Datum xj^o. maii, anno Henrici sexti quarto. Testibus Johanne Shelle maiore, et aliis. (1426.)

7. Carta Johannis Aldy, Johannis Sturston, Willielmi Salmon, Johannis Archer, Willielmi Gyls, Willielmi Hande, Willielmi Gerarde, Johannis Wylkyn, Johannis Whyte, Roberti Mayhew, Thome Aldy, Henrici Upton, Johannis Hobard, iunioris, et Johannis Joseph de Sandwico, qua, nomine et loco omnium fratrum et sororum fraternitatis sancte Katerine, in capella sancti Jacobi infra parochiam ecclesie beate Marie virginis ville Sandewici, concedunt et confirmant Johanni Gyldard de S. unum gardinum cum muris et clausuris, iacens, in Dreggerlane, inter tenementum Johannis Gyldard e. tenementum Johannis Archer w. cimiterium dicte capelle f. et regiam stratom n. quod quidem gardinum, inter cetera, habuerunt ex dono et seoffamento Johannis Gerard et Johannis Russhelyn nuper ville predictae: habendum &c. imperpetuum; reddendo gardianis et custodibus dicte fraternitatis, qui pro tempore fuerint, et eorum successoribus, quatuor solidos liberi redditus annualis. Et dictus Johannes faciet edificari in dicto gardino unam domum

domum infra sex annos. Data primo junii, anno Edwardi quarti decimo octavo. Testibus Johanne Tetenham maiore, et aliis. (1478.)

The preceding four deeds are copied from the originals in the parish chest.

8. Memorandum; quod frater Ricardus, minister* domus de Motynden†, ordinis sancte Trinitatis, in comitatu Kancie, venit coram Johanne Sturston maiore ville Sandewici, Johanne Adam balliuo, et aliis iuratis, xvj^o die mensis septembris, anno Edw. quarti xij^o. et monstravit copiam cuiusdam conuencionis, facte inter abbatem domus de Boxle‡ et conuentum eiusdem ex vna parte, et quendam ministrum et fratres predictæ domus de Motynden ex parte altera, testificatam, et figillatam sigillo officii maioratus dictæ ville, de quodam redditu, eisdem ministro et fratribus de Motynden debito, de quodam marisco extra muros dictæ ville, iacente ex parte australi a regia via ducente versus Cantuariam, et inter Maidenbour et le Poldre ex parte vna, et gurgitum marinum, ex parte altera, ut mete et bunde dividunt et demonstrant. Tenor cuius conuencionis et testificationis sequitur in hec verba. Universis Christi fidelibus, ad quorum noticiam presentes littere peruenerint, Johannes Aldy maior Sandewici, et eiusdem ville iurati, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum pium sit et rationi congruum testimonium veritati perhibere, vniuersitati vestre, tenore presencium, innotescimus per presentes; quod, die confectionis presencium, personaliter comparuit Ricardus Lamisfyng, frater et procurator domus de Motynden; qui quidem Ricardus coram nobis monstravit copiam cuiusdam conuencionis, facte inter abbatem et conuentum domus de Boxle ex parte vna, et ministrum et fratres de Motynden predicto ex parte altera, per mediacionem Ricardi Rokefle militis, filii et heredis Roberti Rokefle militis, cuius quidem copie tenor sequitur. Hec est conuencio facta inter abbatem et conuentum de Boxle ex parte vna, et ministrum et fratres de Motynden ex parte altera; videlicet, quod, cum dicti abbas et conuentus consueuissent annuatim persolvere Roberto de Rokefle, et dictis ministro et fratribus, sexaginta solidos sterlingorum, pro quodam molendino et quodam marisco apud Sandewicum, et processu temporis monstrassent dictum molendinum non esse tanti valoris quanti fuerit a principio, nec ideo se vellent tantum persolvere; ita tandem conuenit inter ipsos, quod dicti ministri et fratres de Motynden, assensu et voluntate domini Ricardi de Rokefle, qui successit predicto Roberto patri suo in hereditatem, remiserunt supradictis abbati et conventui, et eorum successoribus, decem solidos censuales de supradictis sexaginta solidis; tali tamen condicione, quod, sine diminucione et contradiccione, dicti abbas et conuentus, et eorum successores,

per-

* The head of the house was so called. Haisted.

† This friary of Trinitarians, founded in 1224 by sir Robert Rokefle at Mottenden in the parish of Hedcorn in Kent, was the first house of that order that was established in England. Tanner's Mon.

Muttenden fratris ordinis sanctæ crucis. Robertus de Rokesley miles, originalis fundator; modernus, comes de Northumbreland. Lelandi coll. v. i. p. 88. 1774.

‡ This abbey was founded, about the middle of the twelfth century, for monks of the Cistercian order, by William de Ipre, earl of Kent. Cambden. Leland says, Ricardus primus rex primus fundator.

The seals of both these priories are engraved in the second volume of Mr. Haisted's Kent.

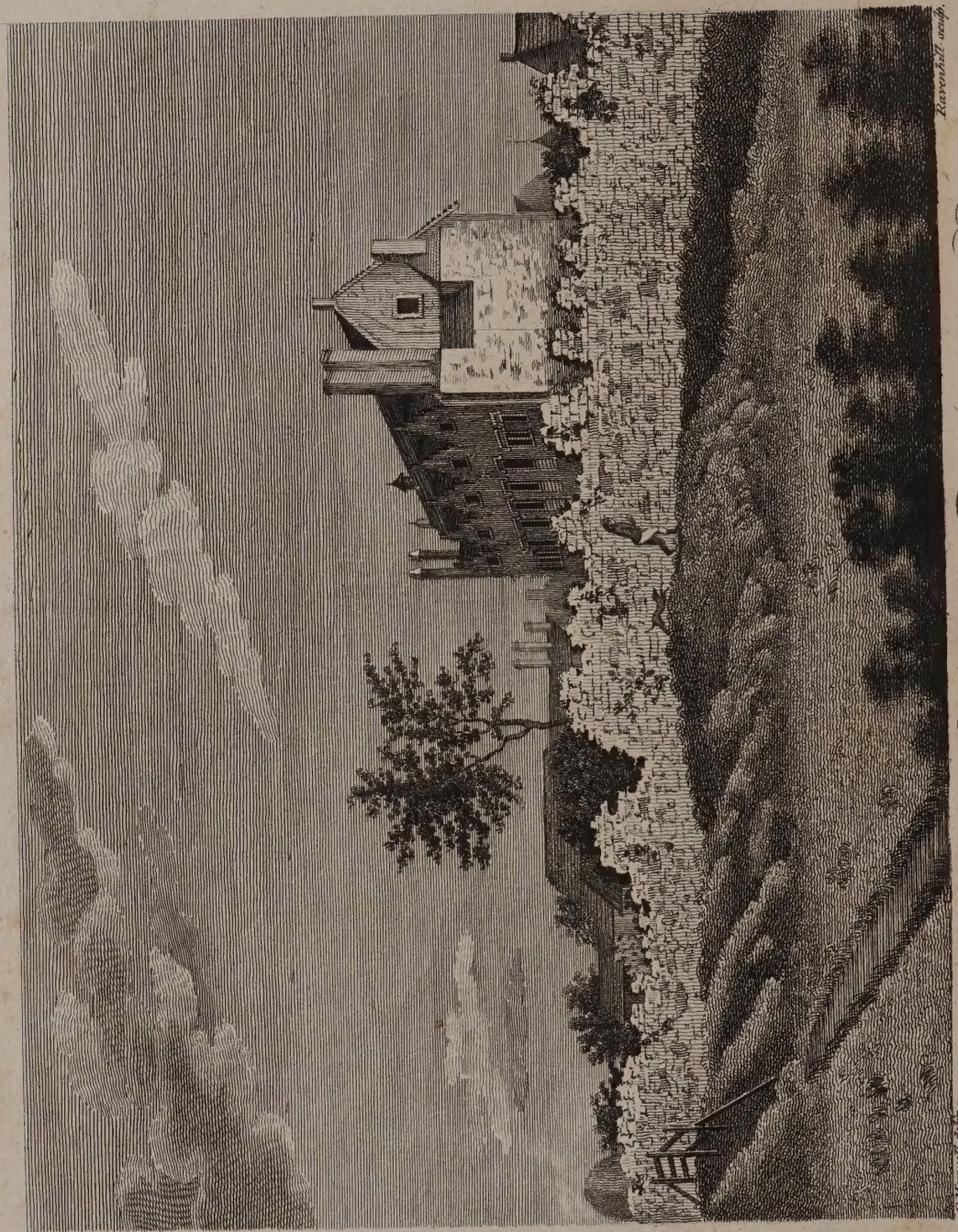
persoluent annuatim, imperpetuum, dictis ministro et fratribus, et eorum successoribus, quinquaginta solidos, in domo de Boxle, nomine prefati Ricardi de Rokesle, ad duos anni terminos, scilicet, medietatem infra quindenam pasche, et aliam medietatem infra quindenam sancti Michaelis: quod si a dicta solucione aliqua ad dictos terminos cessauerint, licebit dictis ministro et fratribus, et eorum successoribus, super dictum molendinum et mariscum distringere, donec dictos redditus plenarie persoluerint, et eisdem de dampnis et expensis, occasione huiusmodi detencionis factis, per visum bonorum et legalium virorum competenter satisfecerint. Istam conuencionem ex vtraque parte firmiter tenendam, partes bona fide et sine malo ingenio compromiserunt, et ad maiorem securitatem hiis ciographis signa sua mutuo apposuerunt; de quibus, vnum remanet penes abbatem et conuentum de Boxle communi sigillo ministri et fratrum sigillatum, et aliud penes ministrum et fratres communi sigillo dictorum abbatis et conuentus signatum. Hiis testibus, Johanne Watton, Nicholao de Ores, Gilberto de Wulfrinton. Quapropter, premissis per nos predictos maiorem et iuratos diligenter visis et examinatis, ad instanciam predicti Ricardi fratris et procuratoris domus predictae, volentes iustum et congruum remedium in premissis apponere, vt tenemur, rogamus et requirimus partes infrascriptas, ad persoluendum prefatis ministro et fratribus de Motinden redditum supranominatum, in loco et forma premissis, ne causam habeamus, pro defectu huiusmodi, vltius contra vos et successores vestros procedere, secundum leges et consuetudines portus predicti ab antiquo vsitatas. In cuius testimonium sigillum officii maioratus ibidem presentibus est appensum. Datum, apud Sandewicum predictum, vicesimo tercio die mensis octobris, anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum nono.

Old Black Book, folio 214.

OF THE

FREE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL

IN SANDWICH.



To the Rev. JOHN COMARANT, M.A.
 this plate of the FREE SCHOOL in SANDWICH,
 is respectfully inscribed by Wm. Boys Esq.

Published as the Act directs, June 4th 1707. by Wm. Boys Esq.

IN the year 1563, the mayor, jurats and principal inhabitants of Sandwich agreed to raise a sum of money, by subscription, for the purpose of erecting a building for a freeschool; under a promise from Mr. Roger Manwood, then a barrister, to endow the same with lands, of sufficient value to support the building and maintain a master. Accordingly, the sum of 286l. 7s. 2d.* was immediately collected, and other measures were taken to forward the work. It happened fortunately, that Archbishop Parker was then in the neighbourhood, and, approving the design, he became eminently instrumental in founding the school. He made application to the dean and chapter of Canterbury, for a grant of some land, belonging to their church, which was judged to be a proper site for the school: and moreover he wrote to his friend secretary Cecyl, for his interest with the queen to procure her license for the foundation and endowment. The license in mortmain† issued the 1st of October 1563, by which Roger Manwood of Hackington esquire is empowered to erect a free grammar-school in Sandwich, by the name of the free grammar-school of Roger Manwood in Sandwich; and the queen grants, that the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, and their successors, shall be governours of the school, and be one body incorporate in deed and name, by the title of governours of the freeschool of Roger Manwood in Sandwich; that they may sue and implead by that name in all Courts; may purchase estates in fee, to the value of forty pounds a year; and have a common seal: and she further gives special license to the said Roger, to give and grant to the said governours the particular estates recited in the subsequent deed of feofment; with other grants usual in instruments of that sort. On the second of November following, Mr Manwood obtained

* Appendix, number 1.

† Appendix, number 2.

tained from the dean and chapter a grant*, in fee farm, of a piece of ground, inclosed with a stone wall, sometime called St Thomas House, in Sandwich, near Canterbury gate, between St Thomas lane, east, a garden and the mill creek, south, a void hill and the highway leading out of Canterbury gate, west, and the same highway, north; together with a piece of salts, overagainst the same ground, inclosed between the salts belonging to the commonalty of Sandwich, east and west, the haven, north, and the foresaid highway, south; to the use of the said Roger, his heirs and assigns for ever, at the yearly rent of twenty pence: both which pieces of land, on the 20th of february, 1566†, with ninety acres of meadow, pasture and woodland, in Hackington and Northgate, Mr Manwood enfeoffed to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, by the name of the governours of his free grammar-school, and to their successors, for ever, for the perpetual support and maintenance of the said school. And the mayor and jurats obtained possession of these estates, by livery of seisin, in march following.

On the 30th of july, 1568‡, Roger Manwood sergeant at law, and Richard Heywood esq. executors of the will of Joane Trapps, late of London, widow, deceased, in part of accomplishment of the said will, do bargain, sell &c. to the custos, or rector, and scholars of the college of Blessed Mary and All Saints Lincoln, in the university of Oxford, fifty two acres of land, in the parish of Whitstable in Kent, towards the finding of four scholars, for ever, in the said college; of which, two to be placed and nominated by the said custos &c. and two by the governours of the free grammar-school in Sandwich, out of the said grammar-school, alternis vicibus; first, one by the custos &c. and after, one other by the said governours; and so, by like turn and course of election and nomination, for ever; which lands, the said Roger covenants, shall yield to the said custos &c. a clear yearly rent of 11l. 6s. 8d.; of which sum, the custos &c. covenant to pay yearly to the said four scholars, 10l. 13s. 4d.; that is to say, 2l. 13s. 4d. a piece.

* Appendix, number 3.

† Ibid. number 4.

‡ Ibid. number 5.

piece, half-yearly, towards the exhibition and charges of finding of the said scholars; which four scholars shall be called the scholars of Robert Trapps of London, goldsmith, and of Joane his wife. The custos &c. to give notice to the schoolmaster, at the school-house in Sandwich, within twenty Days, of every vacancy; and, upon failure of the governours nomination in turn within twenty days after such notice, the vacancy to be filled up by the custos &c. The remaining 13s 4d. to the use of the said custos &c. And the governours of the school covenant that, after the death of the said Roger, upon every avoidance of the schoolmaster's place, they will within twenty days give notice to the said custos &c. at the college house; and if, within twenty days next after such notice, the said custos &c. in writing under their common seal, to the mayor of Sandwich, or to the usher at the school house shall deliver the names of two persons, fellows of the said college, duly qualified, they the said governours will make choice of one of them within twenty days; or, in default thereof, the nomination of such master to be in the archbishop of Canterbury, the fee being full, and he within the realm; or else, the fee being void, or he being out of the realm, in the dean of Canterbury for the time being.

September 10th, 1570*, sergeant Manwood conveys to the governours of his free grammar school, the salts opposite thereto: and the mayor and jurats obtain corporal possession of the same, by livery of seisin, in march following.

Thomas Manwood, by his will dated 2d october, 1570, directs his brothers Roger and John, or the survivor, within two years after his decease, to convey to the governours of his brother Roger's free grammar-school in Sandwich, as much of his lands and tenements as shall amount to the clear yearly rent of ten pounds, to and for the better main-

* Appendix number 6.

maintenance and sustentation of the same school, for ever; that is to say, for an usher, when cause shall require; or for other necessary matters of maintenance of the said school, in such form, as during the life of the founder shall be thought meet to him: and, after his death, as shall be thought meet to the governours. Under this will, Roger Manwood, the surviving executor, by an instrument in his own hand-writing, dated the 30th of Sept. 1572, conveys to the said governours a corner messuage, sometime a store-house, near over-against Giles key and Jesus key, in St Mary's Sandwich, of the rent of five pounds; and another messuage, near to the said corner messuage, in the said parish, of the yearly rent of forty six shillings and eight pence; and a tenement, and certain ground called the Pound garden, at or near the water-lock in Sandwich, of the rent of forty shillings; and a parcel of ground and a yard, at or near the Butchery in Sandwich, of the rent of sixteen shillings; the whole together being of the clear yearly value of ten pounds, according to the intent and meaning of the said will.

By indenture tripartite, dated 30th january, 1581,* between Sir Roger Manwood knight, lord chief baron of the exchequer, the master or custos and fellows of the college of Gonville and Caius founded in honor of the annunciation of the blessed Mary virgin in the university of Cambridge, and the governours of the free grammar-school of Roger Manwood in Sandwich, the said Sir Roger, as surviving executor of the will of Joan Trapps widow, by bargain and sale, conveys to the said master or custos &c. a messuage, or farm house, called Bodkins, in Swalecliff, near Whitstable in Kent, together with fifty seven acres and three rods of land in the parishes of Swalecliff, Whitstable, and Hackington, in Kent; and Sir Roger covenants, that the premisses are of the clear yearly value of 11l. 6s. 8d. In consideration of which, the master or custos, &c. covenant to pay annually to four scholars of their college 10l. 13s. 4d. four marks to each. The said scholars to be nominated by Sir Roger during his life, and afterwards by

* Appendix number 7.

by the governours of the said free school, and by the said master or custos, &c. alternately. Notice of avoidance to be given, in writing, by the said master or custos, &c. to Sir Roger, or the governours, within fifteen days; such notice to be left with the master or usher of Powle's† school for the time being; and upon failure of nomination within one month, then the vacancy to be supplied by the said master or custos &c. The scholars to be called, the scholars of Robert Trapps of London, goldsmith, and Joane his wife. In default of notice as above, then the master or custos, &c. to forfeit to Sir Roger, or the governours, four marks, *nomine poenae*, and for every day, after the said fifteen days, twelve pence. The remaining 15s. 4d. to the said master or custos, &c. to the use and behoof of the said college.

Sir Roger, during his life, took the rents of the estates, which he had enfeoffed to the governours of his school, paying the master's salary regularly to his death, which happened in the year 1592. After which, Sir Peter Manwood knt, heir and executor of Sir Roger, received the rents, and paid the master's salary, till a few years before he died. Sir John Manwood knight, his son and heir, or others claiming under him, took the issues of the said estates to their own use, without making any payment to the master; upon which the governours of the school, in 1633, sued out a commission * upon the statute for charitable uses; which came out the 14th may, in that year; and an inquisition was taken, and a return made, by Sir Edward Boys, Launcelot Lovelace, Edward Hadde, Thomas Denne, William Watmer and Edmund Parbo, esquires; who, in march, 1634, decreed and ordered, that the governours should enter into the several estates, and take the rents, and hold and enjoy the same for ever, according to the purport and intent of the deed of feoffment and grant made by Roger Manwood esquire to the mayor and jurats; and that the said mayor and jurats should pay to the schoolmaster all arrears of salary, and forty pounds for damages. Upon this followed a writ of execution, dated 6th may,

1634.

† St Paul's.

* Appendix number 8.

1634. But Sir John Manwood and Lady Frances Manwood, widow, put exceptions into the court of chancery against the decree of the commissioners ; upon these grounds, principally, that Sir Roger Manwood intended to the school only twenty pounds a year for the school-master ; and that, before the making of the feoffment to the mayor and jurats, he did make a lease of the lands, mentioned therein, for the term of 500 years to Edward Peke and William Claybroke ; reserving only the yearly rent of twenty pounds, to be paid to the said mayor and jurats and their successors, for the maintenance of the said master : which lease was afterwards, viz. the 10th january, 1571, lawfully assigned back again to the said Roger Manwood, his executors and assigns ; who by his will disposed of all his leases in Kent to his heirs for the time being, who should have his house at St Stephens. In june, 1635, the matter was argued before the lord keeper, who confirmed the decree of the commissioners, as to the arrearages of the stipend, and the forty pounds damages ; and, in favor to Sir John Manwood, directed that the same should be paid by Sir John Manwood to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, on behalf of the master, by thirty pounds per annum, over and above the said twenty pounds per annum ; but the other part of the commissioner's decree, respecting the possession of the ninety acres in Hackington and Northgate, was reversed ; and it was decreed, that Sir John Manwood should hold the lands according to the said lease. The salary of twenty pounds has been paid with tolerable regularity, ever since, by the proprietors of the estate ; which has passed from the Manwood's to the Colepepper's, and from thence to the Hales's, and is now in the possession of Sir Edward Hales, baronet, of St Stephens.

Edmund Parbo esquire, by his will dated 26th october 1640,* besides many other legacies to the parishes, conduits, St John's hospital, the mayor and jurats &c. in Sandwich, bequeaths to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, governours of the grammar-school, an annuity of 10l. out of his messuage or inn, called the Pelican, in Sandwich ; of which 4l.

to

* Register book of the school.

to the master of the school, and 5l. to the rector and fellows and scholars of Lincoln college Oxford, in augmentation &c. of the scholars sent from Sandwich. If none sent, the money to remain in the governors hands to accumulate for such scholars as shall be afterwards appointed. The remaining twenty shillings to the mayor and jurats, for wine at their ordinaries, when they shall hold the same at the Pelican. In case of abuse or misemployment of this benefaction by the mayor, &c. he gives the same to his daughter Boys and her heirs for ever.

It does not appear that the school was ever benefited by this bequest, nor how it happened, that it was not so. There is reason to think, from a loose paper in my hands, that a suit was instituted, after the death of Mr Parbo's widow, by the mayor and jurats against the heirs of Mr Parbo, for the recovery of this benefaction, in the court of chancery at Dovor; but I have not been able to get any information concerning the proceedings or issue.

There is a deed, bearing date the 5th january, 1685,† to declare the uses of a fine, levied of a piece of land divided into two backfides, whereon are erected two stables, one kitchen and one cove, situate in St Mary's parish Sandwich, abutting to a tenement belonging to the free grammar-school and Black lane, west; to Strand street, north; to the messuage and malthouse of the heirs of John Does, east and south; purchased by the mayor and jurats of William Ellwood, late of Sandwich gentleman, deceased, and Phineas Ellwood* of Corpus Christi college Oxford, doctor in physick, to the use of the said mayor and jurats, and their successors, for ever; in trust for the sole use and benefit of the schoolmaster of the said school for the time being: And the premisses were soon after conveyed to the said mayor and jurats by William and Phineas Ellwood, sons, and coheirs in gavelkind, of Phineas Ellwood of Sandwich gentleman, by an instrument dated the third of july, 1685. ‡ In

† The original in the hands of the mayor and jurats.

* Mentioned by Anthony Wood in his *Diary* 7 sept. 1688. *Lives of eminent antiquaries*, vol. 2, p. 366. ‡ Appendix, number 9.

In 1684, Mr Rich. Culmer, then master of the freeschool, complained to the commissioners for charitable uses, that "the mayor and jurats of Sandwich detained from him a piece of land lying over against the school-house; and that divers of the houses belonging to the school are out of repair; and that the defendants ought to repair, &c. which they refuse." At the same time it was alleged to the commissioners, that one Thompson had bequeathed his two new houses in Thompson's street to the freeschool. But it appeared to the commissioners, that the school had never been in possession; that the houses, supposed to have been given, were quite down; and that there was at that time no such street as Thompson's street. To this account, taken from Tanner's manuscripts, number 126, f. 216, 228, the following remark is subjoined; that, "both in Sandwich, and in Faversham, they acquaint us, that there have been former commissions, but without fruit; for that no one dares urge the execution of the orders, by reason of their bylaws in the Cinque Ports." From whence it appears, that nothing came of the inquiry.

This Mr Culmer, under what pretensions I know not, made a forcible entry into the freeschool in 1678; and, though considerable efforts seem to have been made by the corporation * to dispossess him, he nevertheless continued master of it till his death. From the name and turbulence of behaviour, I am induced to think he was the famous Blue Dick, who worked so hard in destroying the "great idolatrous window" in Canterbury cathedral; and gave a narrative of his proceedings there entitled "Cathedrall newes from Canterbury, Lond. 4to, 1644;" in which he styles himself a minister of God's word and a master of arts.

Sir Roger drew up rules for the government of the school; which, with a few other particulars from the register book, will be given in the appendix. †

* Appendix number 10. † Number 11.

A P P E N D I X.

I. From the records of the corporation.

21st may 5th Elizabeth.

IT was moved by the maior, what a godly acte and worthie of memorye yt shuld be, to make and fowend a free schoole within the towen, for the godly educacion of children in the knowledge and feare of God, and that God therfor wold blesse the towen the better; and required therfore, that euery inhabitante within this towen wold confyder so good an acte, and to knowe what euery man wold willengly give therto; and that he and his brethren as they dyd judge that a very godly worke, so thei wold lardgely give of their portions, that the same might be stablISHED; which said moçion liked well all men. And so with one consent they offeryd to giue euery man for the same worke accordinge to their abillitye, as followythe, viz.

Jurats.

Henry Boteler, maior,	-	x li.	Stephen Wood	-	x li. in iij yers.
John Tyfar	-	x li.	Mat. Menys	-	x li.
John Manwood	-	x li.	Thomas Manwood	-	x li.
John Gilbert	-	x li.	Riche Parrott	-	vj li. xiijs. iij d.
Symon Lynche	-	xx li.	Wm Courthopp	-	vj li. xiijs. iij d.

Common counsell.

Alex. Cobbe	xij li. vjs. viij d.	Robt Harryson, eyther x tunes of tymbre	
Walter Shetlerden	iiij li.	or v li.	
Thomas Scavern	- xls.	Th. Parker, draper,	vj li. xiijs. iij d.
Christ. Kempe	iiij li. vj s. viij d.	Jno Elnor	- xl s.
Edward Woodd	iiij li. vj s. viij d.	Wm Richardson	v li.
John Iden	iiij li. vj s. viij d.	Wm Jacobe	v li.
John Abyrryd	- liij s. iij d.	Franc. Virrall	- xl s.
Th. Parke, byerbruer,	iiij li.	Jno Clarke	- iiij li. vj s. viij d.
Jno Dale	- liij s. iij d.	Robt Nasbye	
Jno Alexander	- xl s.	Rich. Perforthe	- xx s.
Jno Chilton	- xl s.	Th. Hodgekyn	- xl s.
Th. Gull	x s. quarterly to xl s.	Stephen Rucke	- xl s.
Th. Harleston	- xl s.	Peter Knight	- xx s.
Robt Wafferer	iiij li. vj s. viij d.	Rich. Boreman	- x s.

Mar-

Martyne Fyeld - iij li. vj s. viij d.
 Jno Strentinge - iij li.
 Jerome Pyneoke - iij li.
 Roger Peake - iij li. vj s. viij d.

Oliver Frende - iij li. vj s. viij d.
 Th. Cripps - iij li. vj s. viij d.
 Wm Cripps

		£	s.	d.
From 20 persons in the 1st ward		9	9	6
11 ditto	2 ditto	4	13	0
8 ditto	3 ditto	4	14	8
17 ditto	4 ditto	4	9	2
14 ditto	5 ditto	3	1	6
18 ditto	6 ditto	8	6	6
		34	14	4
The other six wards		48	9	6
The mayor and jurats		103	6	8
The common council		99	16	8
Total	-	286	7	2

		£	s.	d.
From 12 persons in the 7th ward		2	18	4
20 ditto	8 ditto	7	16	2
11 ditto	9 ditto	10	16	0
21 ditto	10 ditto	4	11	10
8 ditto	11 ditto	13	12	0
21 ditto	12 ditto	8	15	2
		48	9	6

One person subscribes "work with painting."

23 July 5 Eliz. Whereas the inhabitants of this towen have frely given dyvers and fundrye somes of moneye, towards the buyldinge and erectyng of a perpetuall free skoole to be founded within this towen of Sondwiche for euer, as followythe. And for thentent that the same somes frely given to so good a purpose maye be hadd and levied according to the good meaninge of the givers, be yt enactyd and decreed, by virtue of this present assembly, that all and euery the same some and somes, as they are grauntyd, shalbe levyed of the lands, tenements, rents, goods and cattayles of every donor, according to the gifte, by thes persones vnder wrytten, beyng wardens appoynted, that is to faye, Mr Maior for the tyme beyng, John Manwood, John Gilbert, Symon Lynche, Th. Manwood, Wm Courtopp, jurats; Wm Southaike, gent. Edw. Wood, Th. Parker, draper, St. Rucke and Th. Thompfon.

3 April 9 Eliz. Decreed, that a causey-way to the scoole shalbe made and paved; and that within the walles of the same schoole, to eche of the dores of the scoole a causey-waye shall also be made, and the premiffes to be don at the townes chardge.

2. Elizabetha, Dei gracia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regina, fidei defensor &c. omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Cum dilectus nobis Rogerus Manwoode, de Hackington iuxta Cantuariam in comitatu nostro Kancie, armiger, ea intencione, quod, infra villam et portum nostrum de Sandwiche in comitatu nostro Kancie, quedam libera scola gramaticalis erigeretur, et imperpetuum permaneret, terras et tenementa eiusdem

eiusdem Rogeri propria, clari annui valoris viginti librarum ad minus, et in presentibus subterius specificata, dare et concedere intendit pro perpetua sustentacione et manutencione eiusdem libere schole gramaticalis infra predictum villam et portum nostrum de Sandwiche; cumque eciam decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis et metropolitice Christi Cantuariensis quandam parcellam terre sue muro lapideo inclusam, in Sandwiche predicto, quondam vocatam seynt Thomas house, cum parcella terre sue marisci falsi ex opposito dicte terre incluse existente, locum idoneum pro educacione et instruccione domus scole predictae, tam pro discipulis ibidem instruendis et docendis quam pro mansione ludimagistri ibidem, dimittere et concedere intendunt prefato Rogero et heredibus suis imperpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis antiquum redditum, videlicet, viginti denarios per annum, ea intencione quod domus et scola predicta super predictam parcellam terre muro lapideo inclusam edificaretur: sciatis, quod nos, intime cupientes pium propositum predictum promoueri, necnon predictam liberam et perpetuam scolam gramaticalem, infra villam et portum nostrum de Sandwiche predicto, ad perfectum redigi perpetuo firmiter duraturam, de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, concedimus et licenciam damus predictis decano et capitulo, quod ipsi predictam parcellam terre muro lapideo inclusam ac predictam parcellam terre falsi marisci in Sandwiche predicto, licet de nobis tenentur in capite per seruicium militare seu aliter aut de aliquo alio, prefato Rogero Manwoode, heredibus et assignatis suis dimittere et concedere licite valeant et possint, reddendo eisdem decano et capitulo et successoribus suis predictum redditum viginti denariorum; ac eidem Rogero, quod ipse easdem parcelas recipere et obtinere valeat et licite possit: habendum et tenendum tenementa illa prefato Rogero Manwoode, heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum, absque impetitione aut alia interrupcione per nos, heredes aut successores nostros, seu officarios aut ministros alicuius nostrum. Sciatis insuper, quod nos, de ampliori gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, per presentes damus et concedimus prefato Rogero Manwoode licenciam, potestatem et auctoritatem, quod ipse licite possit et valeat concedere, erigere et facere, infra predictum villam et portum nostrum de Sandwiche, quandam liberam et perpetuam scolam gramaticalem, ac ordinationes et regulas pro meliori regimine et gubernacione eiusdem libere scole gramaticalis, et quod eadem scola perpetuo vocabitur libera schola gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche; et quod maior et iurati de Sandwiche predicto pro tempore existentes imperpetuum sunt et erunt gubernatores eiusdem libere scole gramaticalis, et imperpetuum vocabuntur gubernatores libere scole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche; ac Henricum Butler armigerum, modernum maiorem de Sandwiche predicto, et Johannem Manwood, Simonem Lynche, Riceum Parrott, Johannem Tisar, Johannem Gilbert, Stephanum Awoode, Thomam Manwood, Matheum Menesse et Willielmum Curtoppe, modernos iuratos ibidem, gubernatores libere scole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwood in Sandwiche per presentes facimus, creamus, ordinamus, constituimus et incorporamus; ac quod idem maior et iurati

et successores sui decetero imperpetuum sunt et erunt vnum corpus in se incorporatum, re et nomine, per nomen gubernatorum libere scole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche; et quod, per idem nomen gubernatorum libere scole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwood in Sandwiche, implacitare et implacitari possint in omnibus et singulis curiis, ac per idem nomen licite valeant et possint habere, perquirere, possidere et obtinere sibi et successoribus suis, in feodo et perpetuitate, non solum terras et tenementa in presentibus specificata, verum etiam alia terras et tenementa que de nobis non tenentur in capite, dummodo omnia terre et tenementa eis data seu danda in toto non attingant ultra clarum annum valorem quadraginta librarum; et quod predicti gubernatores libere scole predictæ et successores sui imperpetuum habeant sigillum commune pro gubernacione, disposicione et regimine omnium et singulorum terrarum, tenementorum, possessionum, rerum, causarum et negociorum quorumcumque, liberam scolam predictam tangencium seu quoquo modo concernencium. Et ulterius, de vberiori gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, licenciam damus specialem prefato Rogero Manwoode, quod ipse non solum predicta tenementa in Sandwiche, verum etiam nonaginta acras prati, pasture, et bosci, vocatas ambrye meade, saynt Gregories meade, kyngs meade, le ffrethe alias le hurst, le harpe, shurte forstall, et shootingcrosse grounde, in Hackington prope Cantuariam, et in Northgate prope et infra libertates Cantuarie predictæ, licet de nobis tenentur in capite per seruicium militare, ad libitum suum dare et concedere possit et valeat predictis gubernatoribus libere scole predictæ: habendum et tenendum eisdem gubernatoribus et successoribus suis imperpetuum, ad vsum eorundem gubernatorum et successorum suorum gubernatorum libere scole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwoode in Sandwiche imperpetuum; et quod iidem gubernatores et successores sui omnia et singula premissa cum pertinentiis de eodem Rogero recipere et obtinere possint et valeant sibi et successoribus suis, absque fine seu feodo pro licencia in hac parte: nolentes quod predictus Rogerus Manwoode, heredes vel assignati sui, aut predicti gubernatores vel successores sui, occasione seu racione premissorum vel earum alicuius, in aliquo molestentur seu grauentur, nec eorum aliquis molestetur seu grauetur, sed super solam demonstracionem harum literarum nostrarum patencium, aut irrotulamenti earundem, tam ipsi et eorum quilibet, quam omnia et singula premissa, inde sint acquietati et exonerati per presentes, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio statuto, actu, ordinacione, prouisione, aut aliqua alia re, causa seu materia incontrarium inde in aliquo non obstante. Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine premissorum, siue eorum alicuius, aut de aliis donis siue concessionibus per nos vel aliquem progenitorum nostrorum prefato Rogero Manwoode ante hec tempora factis, in presentibus minime facta existit, aliquo statuto, actu, ordinacione, prouisione siue restriccionem inde incontrarium facto, edito, ordinato, siue prouiso, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante. Et ulterius, ex vberiori gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, volumus et concedimus, quod predictus Rogerus Manwood habeat has literas nostras patentes sub magno sigillo nostro Anglie debito modo factas, absque fine seu feodo magno seu paruo nobis in

hanaperio

hanaperio nostro seu alibi ad usum nostrum proinde reddendo, soluendo vel faciendo. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Wyndfour, primo die octobris, anno regni nostri quinto. (1563.)

Per breue de priuato sigillo et de data predicta, auctoritate parliamenti.

Nailour.

Autograph. penes majorem et juratos. Sigillum appendet.

3. A graunt, in seefarm, from the dean and chapter of Cantuar. to Roger Manwood esquier, of the ground wheron the schole is builded, and mersheis againste the same.

This indenture made the second daie of november, in the fiste yere of the reigne of our souereigne ladie Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, Fraunce and Ireland queene, defender of the faith, &c. betweene the deane and chapter of the cathedrall church of Canterburie on thone parte, and Roger Manwood of Hackington neare Canterburie aforesaid in the county of Kent esquier on thother parte, wytnesseth, that the said deane and chapter, for the consideracion hereafter expressed, and according to the queenes maiesties lycense vnder her highnes greate seale dated the firste daie of october laste paste, haue demised, graunted, and by theis presentes letten to the said Roger Manwood their ground enclosed with stone walles in Sandwich, somtime cauled saynt Thomas howse, with their ground or fault mershe overagainste the same, which the deane and chapter of the said church, by indenture bearing date the xxvth daie of november, in the xxxvijth yere of the reigne of our late soueraigne lord kinge Henry theighte, dyd demyse and lette farm, by the names of a certen peece of land or ground enclosed with a stone wall round aboute, somtime cauled st Thomas howse, lienge and being in Sandwich aforesaid beside Canterburie gate theare, betwene the lane cauled st Thomas lane towards the easte, a garden platt of William Blithe and the mill creek southe, a voyd hill and the highwaie leading owte of the said gate weste, and the same highe waie northe, together with a peece of faults to the same peece of ground aperteininge, lieng and beinge overogainste the same ground enclosed betwene the faultes aperteininge to Sandwich comminaltie easte and west, the haven theare northe, and the foresaid hyghewaie southe, vnto Thomas Patche of Sandwich aforesaid gent. for term of threeskore yeres, and for the yerlie rentt of twentie pence; to haue and to hould the said grownds and other the premisses to the said Roger Manwood, his heires and assignes for ever, to thuse of the same Roger, his heires and assignes for ever, in ffee ffarm; yelding and payeing therefore yerlie for ever to the said deane and chapter and their successors the accustomed yerlie rent of twentie pence of lawfull money of England at the feasts of st Mychael tharchaungell and the anuntiacion of our ladie, or within xxviij daies nexte after either of the same feasts, at Christe church aforesaid, by even portions; and if the said yerlie rentt of twentie pence shall fortune to be behind unpaid in parte or in-all, by the space of twentie and eighte daies after either of the said feasts, that then it shalbe lawfull to the said deane and chapter and their successors, not only into the said premisses by theis presentes letten and graunted, but also into all other the landes of the said Roger within the paryshe of Hackington neare Canterburie to enter and distreine,

and the dyffres to haue awaie and reteine vntill the said rentt so being behind, and three shillings and fower pence in a name of a paine, and the arrerages of either of them together with all costs and damages in that behalfe to be had or susteined, shalbe fully satisfied and paid: provided allwaies that, yf within or vpon the premisses by theis presentes graunted, within the space of three yeres nexte comynge, an howse shall not be theare builded for a grammer schole theare to be tawghte, and also yf land, tenementes or rentts, to the cleare yerlie valewe of twentie pounds or more, shall not be conueighed by assuraunce to and for the perpetuall maintenaunce and sustentacion of the said schole, or yf the same schole howse, after the same shalbe fynished and schole theare begonne to be tawghte, shalbe turned or converted from the vse, keping and sustentacion of the said schole to or for any other vse or purpose, that then yt shalbe lawfull to and for the said deane and chapter and their successors into the premisses by theis presents graunted to reenter, and the same to reposses, as yf this graunte had not ben had nor made. And the said deane and chapter doe ordeine, make and constitute their welbeloued John Manwood and Rice Perott of Sandwich gent. their attornies, joyntly and seuerally, to enter into the premisses by theis presentes graunted, and therof to delyver seisen to the said Roger Manwood, or to his certen attorney, to haue and to hould according to thentente, forme and effecte of this presente demyse and graunte, and under the condicion in theis presentes expressed. In wytness wherof, to theis presentes aswell the said deane and chapter their common seale, as the said Roger Manwood his seale, interchaungeably haue set. Dated the daie and yere fyrste above written.

Subscribed, Concordat cum registro.

Endorsed, Present at the state deliuerie of theis presentes by the attornies within named, Mathewe Menes, mayor, John Tyssar, Symon Lynche, Henrie Butler, William Curtopp, juratts, Adam Aldeye, towne clark, Thomas Parker draper, Cristofer Kempe, Frauncis Virrall, Thomas Gull, John Alexander, Peter Knighte, Henrie Duffield, of the common councell, Richard Wild, Gryffen Amore, John Smythe, sericaunts at mase, John Inge, Christofer Hatche, ----- Pelham, with other.

Copied from the register of the freeschool.

4. Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quos hoc presens scriptum indentatum peruenerit, Rogerus Manwood, de Hackington iuxta Cantuariam in comitatu Kancie, armiger, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Sciatis, quod cum domina nostra regina Elizabetha, Dei gracia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regina, fidei defensor, &c. per literas suas patentes, sub magno sigillo suo Anglie, gerentes datam primo die octobris, anno regni sui quinto, de gratia sua speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu suis, licentiam specialem dederit michi prefato Rogero Manwood quandam parcellam terre muro lapideo inclusam, infra villam et portum de Sandwich in dicto comitatu Kancie, quondam vocatam saynte Thomas house, cum parcella terre marisci salis ex opposito dicte terre incluse, ac etiam nonaginta acras prati, pasture et bosci, vocatas ambry meade, saincte Gregoryes meade, kynges meade, le freth alias le hurst, le harpe, shurte forstall, et shootingerosse grounde, in Hackington
prope

prope Cantuariam et in Northgate prope et infra libertates Cantuarie predictæ, licet de ipsa domina regina tenentur in capite per seruicium militare, ad libitum meum dare et concedere possim et valeam gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis mei Rogeri Manwood in Sandwich predicto, pro perpetua sustentacione et manutentione eiusdem libere scole grammaticalis, prout per easdem literas patentes plenius liquet et apparet : noueritis, me prefatum Rogerum Manwood, in complemento ac virtute literarum patentium predictarum, feofasse, tradidisse, concessisse et per hoc presens scriptum confirmasse maiori et juratis de Sandwich predicto, gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis mei dicti Rogeri Manwood in Sandwich predicto, predictam parcellam terre muro lapideo inclusam vocatam saynte Thomas house in Sandwich predicto, ac etiam predictas nonaginta acras prati, pasture et bosci, vocatas ambry meade, sainct Gregories meade, kynges meade, le freth alias le hurst, le harpe, shurte forstall et shootyng crosse grounde, in Hackyngton prope Cantuariam et in northgate prope et infra libertates Cantuarie predictæ, excepta predicta parcella terre marisci falsi ex opposito dicte terre incluse : habenda et tenenda omnia et singula premissa cum pertinentiis, excepta preexcepta, prefatis gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis predictæ et successoribus suis imperpetuum, ad vsum eorundem gubernatorum et successorum suorum imperpetuum, ad et pro perpetua sustentacione et manutentione libere scole predictæ imperpetuum ; tenenda de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per seruitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Noueritis insuper, me prefatum Rogerum Manwood fecisse, ordinasse, constituisse, locoque meo per presentes posuisse dilectum michi in Christo Adamum Aldey, de Sandwich predicto, generosum, meum verum et legitimum attornatum ad intrandum in omnia et singula premissa superius specificata, posteaque ad deliberandum plenam et pacificam possessionem et seisinam inde pro me et nomine meo predictis maiori et juratis, gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis predictæ, siue eorum attornato vel attornatis in hac parte constitutis ; habenda et tenenda eisdem maiori et juratis, gubernatoribus libere scole grammaticalis predictæ, et successoribus suis imperpetuum, secundum vim, formam, tenorem et effectum presentium. In cuius rei testimonium, ego predictus Rogerus Manwood vtrique parti huius presentis scripti mei sigillum meum apposui. Datum vicesimo die february, anno regni domine nostre Elizabeth, Dei gratia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regine, fidei defensoris, &c. octauo.

Per me Rogerum Manwood.

In dorso.

Presentibus tempore sigillationis et deliberacionis presencium Erasmus Fynch. Wyllyam Lott clerke. Henricus Seth. Per me Rogerum Peak. Edwardus Peke. Johannes Lee. Ricardus Forth.

Presentibus tempore deliberacionis status ac seisine presencium, per Adamum Aldy, infra nominatum attornatum, de terris et tenementis infra scriptis infra villam et portum de Sandwiche, viz. Edwardus Wood. Thomas Dawson. John Inge. William Harwerd. Thomas Linche. Robert Harryson. Rychard Porrydge. Thomas Gull. Charles Aldey. John Wood. William Herres. Roger Manwood junior.

Presentibus

Presentibus tempore deliberacionis status et seisine prefencium, per Adamum Aldy, infra nominatum attornatum de terris et tenementis infra scriptis prope et infra libertates Cantuarie: presentibus tempore deliberacionis status et seisine prefencium, per Adamum Aldy, infra nominatum attornatum de terris et tenementis infra scriptis prope Cantuariam, viz. Per me Petrum Lyly. Henricus Seth. Ricardus Forthe. Robert Harisson.----- W. Lynche. Edward Pennell. George Smyth.

Autograph. penes maiorem et juratos, cui appendet sigillum Rogeri Manwood.

5. This is an indenture tripartite indented between the executors of the last will of Joan Trapps of the first part, the custos or rector and scholars of the college of blessed Mary and all saints Lincoln in the university of Oxford of the second part, and the governours of the free grammar-school of Roger Manwood in Sandwich of the third part; in which deed the lands bequeathed by the testatrix are thus described. "Thirtie and
"five acres of pasture grownde by estymacion, in sondrye closes and parcelles, at or
"neare Mearedale, and seaventene acres of pasture and groundes, in sondrye closes and
"parcelles, at or neare Bollyshall, or called or knowen by the same name; and all woddes
"and vnderwoods in and vppon the same; and the reuercion and reuercions of the saide
"pastures and groundes, and other the premysses; together with all dedes, evidences and
"wrytynges onely towching or concernynge the premysses or onely any parte thereof;
"which premysses do lye in the parishe of Whitstable in the countie of Kente."

To this deed is annexed a letter of attorney, from the custos or rector and scholars, empowering William Morres and William Harris, bachelors of art, in their names to accept, receive and take assurance of the lands, and to execute the indenture. The originals remain with the mayor and jurats.

6. Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quos presens scriptum indentatum peruenerit, testatur, quod ego Rogerus Manwood, seruiens ad legem, pro certis bonis et iustis consideracionibus me specialiter moventibus, dedi et concessi maiori et juratis de Sandwich, gubernatoribus libere schole grammaticalis mei dicti Rogeri in Sandwich, totam illam parcellam terre marisci falsi, ex opposito terre muro lapideo incluse infra villam et portum de Sandwicho predicto quondam vocatam st Thomas howse, vbi nova domus vocata le schole howse modo construitur et edificatur; que quidem parcella terre marisci falsi, vna cum predicta terra muro lapideo inclusa, per decanum et capitulum ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis michi et heredibus et assignatis meis data et concessa fuere, habendam et tenendam predictam parcellam terre marisci falsi predictis gubernatoribus et successoribus suis imperpetuum, ad vsum eorundem gubernatorum et successorum suorum imperpetuum, ad et pro perpetua sustentacione et manutencione libere schole predictae imperpetuum. Noveritis, me prefatum Rogerum Manwood fecisse, ordinasse, constituisse, et loco meo posuisse dilectum mihi in Christo Ricardum Forthe, de Sandwich predicto, generosum, meum verum et legitimum attornatum, ad intrandum in predictam parcellam terre marisci falsi et inde deliberandum seisinam: habendam et tenendam secundum formam et effectum presentium. In cuius rei testimonium, ego predictus Rogerus Manwood vtrique parti huius presentis

scripti

scripti mei indendati sigillum meum apposui. Datum decimo die septembris, anno regni domine nostre Elizabethæ, Dei gracia Angliæ, Frauncie et Hiberniæ regine, fidei defensoris, &c. duodecimo.

Per me Rogerum Manwood.

Copied from the register of the freeschool; in which is entered a letter of attorney from the mayor and jurats of Sandwich to John and Thomas Manwood, to receive full and quiet possession and seisin of the lands in Hackington and Northgate, and of the ground given by the dean and chapter of Canterbury, and another letter of attorney to John Manwood and John Gilbert for a similar purpose respecting the salts opposite the school; and by the endorsements on each deed it appears, that the governours obtained regular and legal possession of those estates.

7. " Whereas by one parte of a former indenture trypartyte indented, bearinge date the
 " xxj day of januarye, in the xijth yeare of the reigne of our souereigne lady Elizabeth,
 " ment to have bene a lawfull deed to the master or custos and fellowes of the colledge of
 " Gonville and Caius, Sir Roger Manwood, then seriant att lawe, one of the executors
 " of the testament and last will of Johane Trappes, late of London, widowe, deceased,
 " in parte of accomplishment of the same testament and last will, for a certen some of
 " money did bargaen, sell and graunte to the said master or custos and fellowes &c. divers
 " messuages, lands &c. in the parishes of Eleham and Hardres in the countie of Kent,
 " lyMITTED to be of the cleare yearely valewe of eleaven poundes, sixe shillings and eight
 " pence, for thintent of the perpetuall maintennance of fower poore skollers in the said
 " colledge; to which indenture of bargaen &c. the same master &c. by the perswasion and
 " procurement of doctour Caius, a parte founder of the said colledge, not likinge the same
 " nor other landes in the said countie of Kent to him offered, towchinge the perpetewall
 " mainteynauce of the said fower skollers, but obiectinge his scrupulous doubte of the
 " continewance of the yearely valewe of the said landes in tyme hereafter to come, and
 " covetinge to have landes in Dorsetshire, or there abowt, in the west countrey, of like
 " yearely value of the olde rente; and from tyme to tyme disagreed, and woulde not assent
 " to enseale eny one parte of the said former indenture; nor, by their attorney auctorised
 " or otherwise, to accept as any deed in lawe that parte of the said former indenture,
 " which was by the said Sir Roger Manwood, then seriant at lawe, and Richarde Hey-
 " woode, an other executor of the said testament and last will, and by the governours
 " of the free grammer-skoole of Roger Manwood in Sandwich ensealed, nor eny parte
 " theareof; by reason wheareof the said messuages, landes &c. in Eleham and Hardres
 " be not, or at eny tyme heretofore weare not, assured to the said master or custos &c.
 " and as all the masters or custos and fellowes of the said colledge, from tyme to tyme
 " allwaies to this tyme, have likewise dissented and disagreed from the said former in-
 " denture, so the now master or custos &c. doe by theis presentes viterly dysagree and
 " dissent from the said former indenture, and from all and every thinge and thinges what-
 " soeuer in the said former indenture conteyned or specified, to all intents and purposes
 " as yf the said former indenture had never bene had or made: nevertheles, duringe all
 " the

“ the said tyme hethertoe, the said somme of eleaven poundes, fix shillings and eight
 “ pence hath bene euery yeare paied to the said master or custos &c. and fower skollers be
 “ and have been kept and mainteyned in the said colledge, accordinge to the intent of the
 “ said last will; howbeit hethertoe noe assurance hath bene agreed vppon for the perpe-
 “ tuall mainteynauce of the said fower skollers. Nowe, to avoid the further protract of
 “ tyme or deley of makinge assuerance for perpetuall mainteynauce of the said fower
 “ skollers, the same dependinge vppon the only lyf of the said Sir Roger Manwood, for
 “ that the said Richard Haywood ys dead, he the said Sir Roger Manwood, for a certen
 “ some of money of the goodes of the said Johane Trapps deceased to him before then-
 “ sealinge of theis presents trewly paied, for the perpetuall mainteynauce of the said
 “ fower skollers in the said colledge, accordinge to thintente of the said last will and
 “ testament, doth by theis presents bargaen, sell and graunte to the said master or custos
 “ &c. a messuage and farme howse called Bodkins, with barnes, stables and appurte-
 “ naunces, in the parish of Swalclyff neare Whitstable, in the countie of Kent, and se-
 “ uerall closes of pasture and errable, by estimation thirtie fower acres, late of Webbes,
 “ and two parcells or closes of pasture and errable, by estimation two acres three roddes,
 “ late of Sir Henrie Crisp knight, and two greate closes of pasture and errable, called
 “ Savnder tye, and a knoll, by estimation xxj acres, sett, lienge and beinge in the said
 “ parish of Swalclyff and in the parishes of Whitstable and Hackington in the said
 “ countie of Kent, and the reversion and reversions of the said messuage or farm howse,
 “ pastures and landes, and all evidences and writinges concerninge the premisses only;
 “ to have and to houlde the said messuage, &c. to the said master or custos &c. and to
 “ their successors for ever, for and to thintente” mentioned at pages 202, 203.

8. This commission was sued forth by Mr. William Wilson and Mr. Richard Selwin,
 solicitors for the school; and the following persons were named commissioners. George,
 archbishop of Canterbury. John, bishop of Rochester. Sir George Fane, knight. Sir
 Walter Roberts, knight and baronet. Sir John Ryvers, baronet. Sir John Sidley, Sir
 Edward Dering, Sir Humfry Stile, knights and baronets. Sir Thomas Stile, baronet.
 Sir William Brooke, Sir Edward Scott, Sir Percyvall Harte, Sir Edward Boys the younger,
 Sir Edward Duke, Sir Humfry Tufton, Sir Francis Leigh, Sir John Heyward, Sir Peter
 Hayman, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Edward Gilborne, Sir Henry Snelgrave, Sir
 Henry Palmer, Sir James Oxenden, Sir Henry Boseville, Sir Robert Filmere, Sir John
 Howell, Sir Henry Grymeston, Sir Philip Landen, knights. Isaac Bargrave, dean of
 Canterbury. Walter Bellkanquall, dean of Rochester. The chancellour to the arch-
 bishop of Canterbury for the time being. Francis Rogers. William Kingsley, doctor
 of divinity. Lancelot Lovelace, Edward Hadd, Thomas Denn, Samuel Shorte, Tho-
 mas Seylyard, Henry Dixon, James Francklin, Ralph Whitfield, John Porter, Henry
 Clarke, Richard Lee, Richard Parker, William Boys, Richard Champneys, George
 Tucker, Robert Baynham, Edward Bishop, William James, Thomas Fludd, Peter Peke,
 esquires. Edward Manning, William Watmere and Edmund Parboe, gentlemen.

The

The writ of execution.

Carolus, Dei gracia, Anglie, Scotie, Francie et Hibernie rex, &c. maiori et iuratis ville Sandwici in comitatu Kancie, ac Johanni Manwood militi, Roberto Turner et Johanni Rumfield, respectivis tenentibus terrarum et tenementorum inferius specificatorum aut alicuius partis inde; necnon omnibus aliis personis quibuscunque quorum interest aut interesse poterit, et eorum cuilibet, salutem. Cum, que ex communi consilio regni nostri Anglie ad Dei gloriam et populi nostri commodum provisa sunt et ordinata, ea nos et regia autoritate nostra debite executioni mandari teneamus; ac nuper, ex certificatione Edwardi Boys militis, Lanceloti Lovelace, Edwardi Hadde, Thome Denne, armigerorum, Willielmi Watmer et Edmundi Parboe generosorum, commissionariorum nostrorum iuxta formam statuti editi in anno quadragesimo tercio Elizabethe de piis usibus autorisatorum, nobis in cancellariam nostram missa et ibidem de recordo residente, datur nobis intelligi, quod prefati commissionarii inquisitionem quandam sive presentationem, manibus et sigillis suis ac manibus et sigillis eorum per quos huiusmodi inquisicio facta fuit signatam, fieri mandaverunt, cuius tenor sequitur in hec verba. Whereas our soveraigne lord the kings majesties comission vnder the great seale of England, bearinge date at Westminster the fowreteenth day of may laste paste, in the ninth yeare of his majesties raigne, grownded on the statute made in the high court of parliament holden the seaven and twentieth day of october in the three and fortieth yeare of the raigne of our late soveraigne lady queene Elizabeth, intituled, An acte to redresse the misemployment of lands, goods, and stocks of money heretofore given to charitable uses, is directed vnto vs, whose names are subscribed, and vnto others, as by the same comission herevnto annexed may appeare: and whereas, for the due execution of the said comission, there was lawfully returned, tryed and sworne by and before vs, att the lord archbishopps pallace neare Canterbury in the county of Kent, on the tenth day of october laste past, Richard Drayton, George Terry, William Tybball, John Peake, William Foord, Nicholas Henneker, John Nethersole, Thomas Beane, John Denne, Edmond Rowse, John Hufon, John Knowler, William Denne, Thomas Berry and Adam Cleter, lawfull men of the said county, to inquire of and touching the premisses; whoe doe say and present vpon their oathes, that our soveraigne lady queene Elizabeth, by her lettres pattents, bearinge date at Windsour the first day of october, in the fifte yeare of her raigne, reciting (as in page 199, and number 2 of the appendix;) which lettres pattents weare inrolled accordingly: And the said jury vppon their oathes doe say, that the said Roger Manwood, in performance of the said agreement and by vertue of the said lettres pattents, by his deede of ffeoffment, bearing date the rwentieth day of ffebruary, in the eighth yeare of the raigne of the said queene Elizabeth, did infeoffe, grant and confirme to the maior, &c. the aforesaid nynety acres of meadowe, &c. in Hackington and St Mary Northgate, to have and to hold the same to the aforesaid governors and their successors for ever, for the perpetuall sustenance and mayntenance of the said schoole for ever; and that the said lands and tenements weare then valued at twentie pounds a yaere yearly; and that twenty pounds a yaere

should be paid and allowed, in respect to the said lands and tenements, vnto the schoole master of the said schoole for the time being for ever; and that Christopher Cholfont is, and hath bene, schoole master of the said schoole by the space of twelve yeares now last past and more; and that twenty powns a yeare hath bene paid to the schoole master of the said schoole for the time being dureing all the life time of the said Roger Manwood; whoe dureing all that time tooke the rents, yssues or profitts of the said lands and tenements; whoe dyed in the yeare of our Lord Iesus Christ one thousand five hundred ninetic and two; and that imediately after his death Sir Peter Manwood knight, heire and executor of the said Roger, tooke the rents &c. of the premises yearely, and payed twenty poundes a yeare vnto the schoole master of the said schoole for the time being, except only some yeare or yeares before his death; who dyed in the yeare of our Lord Christ one thousand six hundred twenty and fyve: and that Sir John Manwood knight, sonne and heire of the said sir Peter, imediatly from and after his the said sir Peter's death, or some others claiminge under him as lessee or lessees for a yearely rente payed vnto him, have taken the rents, issues or profits of the said premises; and that there hath not bene payed or any waye satisfyed vnto the said governors or their successors or any of them, or vnto the said master Cholfont schoole master of the said schoole, the summe of twenty pounds by the yeare yearely, for soe long time as that there is behind and vnpaid the summe of two hundred and eight poundes, which was due and behind at the feast of St. Michael last past, besides for the time ever since; all whiche hath bene chiefly in the defaulte of the said sir Peter and of the said sir John. And the said jury doe further say vppon their oathes, and find, vppon some viewe and consideration of the matters touching the premises or a great part thereof, and vppon testimony and depoficion of some wittneses which are yet lyvinge, others beinge dead, that the said parcells of land called the hurste and the harpe are woodland lyeinge in the said parish of Hackington in the said county of Kent, and that the said land called the hurste doeth abutte or adioyne vnto certaine woodland called thorneden towards the northweft, and to certaine land there called hicks lees towards the south, and that there is a banke or dike at one end of the said land called the hurste; and that the said land called the harpe lyeth to the pasture land in the occupation of Thomas Andrewes towards the south, and to thorneden aforesaid towards the north, and that the said land called the hurste and the said land called the harpe conteyne in all by estymacion six and twenty acres; and that the said forfall lyeth in Hackington aforesaid, and conteyneth by estymacion six acres, and that a yard of grownd by estymacion, since the death of the said Roger, hath been incroached owt of the said forfall by the lessees of the said sir Peter or of the said sir John, and is nowe in the occupation partely of Thomas Ambrose and partely of John Appesley; and that the said land called shootinge crosse conteyneth by estymacion twenty acres, and lyeth in the parishe of Northgate aforesaid, whereof ten acres is now in the occupation of Robert Turner by the demise of the said sir John Manwood, and lyeth betweene the citty of Canterbury and the parish of Sturry in the said county att or neere a place there called shooting crosse, and neere a stone there

there comonly called milestone, being betweene the said citty and Sturry aforesaid; and that the other parcell of land called shootinge crosse lyeth in the parish of Northgate next adioyninge to the said ten acres, and is now in the occupacion of John Runfeild lessee of the said sir John Manwood, whereof one parcell conteyneth by estimacion five acres lyeth there towards the ryver, and the other parcell conteyninge by estymacion five acres, nowe of late sowed with barley, lyeth towards Sturry, and adioyneth to the said ten acres in the occupacion of the said Robert Turner; and that the lande called st Gregories meade lyeth in Hackington towards a mill called shaffords mill sowthe, and conteyneth by estimacion six acres, and lyeth betweene twoe ryvers there, and now is or late was in the occupacion of James Hudson, whoe hath claymed vnder the said Sir John Manwood; and that kings meade lyeth in Hackington towards cole harbor bridge there est, and conteyneth by estymacion three acres; and that ambrey meade lyeth betweene the said st Gregories meade and the said kings meade towards the north, and conteyneth by estimacion five acres; and that the said ambrey meade and kings meade lye alsoe betweene the said ryvers, and are or late weare in the occupacion of John Prickett and James Hudson, who clayme the same vnder the said sir John Manwood. And the said jury further say, vppon their oathes, that they cannot finde any more of the premisses. In wittnes wherof, wee comissioners as aforesaid, and the jury aforesaid, haue herevnto set our hands and seales. Dated the five and twentieth day of march, in the nyynth yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne lord Charles, by the Grace of God &c. By vertue of a comission to vs and others directed and herevnto annexed, and vppon and by reason of a presentment and finding by a jury accordinge to the said comission sett downe in writing vnder the handes and seales of the said jury and of us the said comissioners, which presentment is alsoe vnto the said comission annexed, we the said comissioners doe order and decree, that the nowe mayor and juratts of Sandwich, mencioned in the said presentment, shall and may ymediatly from henceforth enter into the meadow-land, pasture and woodland, called ambrey meade, &c. mencioned in the said presentment, and take and have the rents, issues and profits therof, and hould and enioy the same, and alsoe shall hould and enioy the said meadow-land, &c. vnto them the said maior and jurats and their succeffors forever, accordinge to the purport and intent of the deed of feoffment and grant made by Roger Manwood esquire, mencioned in the said presentment, for the sustentacion and maintenance of the grammer schoole mencioned in the said presentment; and that the said maior and jurats shall, with and out of the profits, rents and issues of the said meadowe land, pasture land, woodland and forfall, pay vnto Christopher Cholfont, mencioned in the said presentment, schoole master of the said schoole, the summe of twoe hundred and eight powndes mencioned in the said presentment, and alsoe the summe of forty pownds for damages in that the said twoe hundred and eight pownds hath not hitherto beene paid. And wee the said comissioners doe further order and decree for the consideracion aforesaid, that the said maior and jurats and their succeffors shall forever hereafter paye vnto the said Christopher Cholfont, soe long as hee shall remaine schoole master of the said schoole, for the maintenance and sus-

tentacion of the said schoole, yeerely and every yeare, the summe of twenty powndes by the yeere of currant money, and soe likewise to him and them that shalbe schoole masters of the said schoole from time to time forever the like summe of twenty pownds by the yeare, towards the maintenance and sustentacion of the said schoole, accordinge to the purport and intent of the ereccion of the said schoole, &c. In wittnes whereof wee the comissioners aforefaid haue herevnto sett our handes and seales. Dated the five and twentieth day of march in the nyynth yeare of the reigne of our soveraigne lord Charles, &c. Edward Boys. La. Lovelace. Edw. Hadde. Tho. Denne. William Watmer. Edm. Parbo. Prout in inquisicione et decreto predicto plenius continetur. Vobis igitur precipimus, firmiter iniungendo, quod omnia et singula in decreto predicto contenta et specificata, quatenus ad vos seu aliquem vestrum spectant vel pertinent, inviolabiliter fac perimpleteis et exequamini, ac fieri et exequi permittatis, iuxta tenorem et veram intencionem eiusdem decreti, sine impedimento aliquo vel interrupcione, sub pena quingentarum librarum. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, sexto die maii, anno regni nostri decimo.

Cesar Ce.

Abstracted from the original in the hands of the governours.

An exemplification of a decree at the request of the mayor and juratts of Sandwich.

Carolus, Dei gracia &c. Inspeximus irrotulamentum cuiusdam finalis iudicii siue decreti, coram nobis in cancellaria nostra nuper facti et reddit, ac in rotulis eiusdem cancellarie nostre de recordo remanentis, in hec verba: Whereas &c. (reciting the decree of the commissioners as in the preceding deed.) Unto which said decree afterward, that is to say, the sixeteenth day of june, in the tenth yeare of our said soveraigne lord king Charles, the said sir John Manwood knight, and dame Frances Manwood widdow, late wife of the said sir Peter Manwood knight of the honorable order of the bathe, did exhibite into this most honorable court diuers excepcions in writing; vnto which excepcions the said maior and juratts of Sandwich, in maintenance of the said decree, exhibited into this most honorable court their answers in writing; and therevpon a jointe commission, for examinacion of witneses in the said cause, issued forth of this honorable court, which was afterwards retorned and duly published according to the rules of the same court. Wherevpon afterward, that is to saie, on tuesday the ninth day of june, in the eleaventh yeare of the raigne of our said soveraigne lord &c. this cause came to hearing before the right honorable the lord keeper of the great seale of England; and after debating of the matter, in presence of the counsell learned on both sides, vpon the excepcions put in by the said sir John Manwood and dame Frances Manwood against the foresaid decree made by the foresaid commissioners, his lordshippe sawe noe cause, vpon the said excepcions, to alter the said decree, as touching the two hundred eight pounds, arrearages of the said twenty pounds per annum issueing out of the lands in question vnto a schoolemaster, which were by deede conveyed by the foresaid Roger Manwood esquire, after sir Roger Manwood, to the maior and juratts of Sandwich, for the sustentacion and maintenance of a free grammer schoole, nor for the fortie pounds damages likewise decreed vnto Christopher Chalfont,

Chalfont, the now present schoolemaster, for the forbearance of the said monie; but, in favour vnto the said sir John Manwood, it is ordered and decreed by the lord honorable Thomas lord Coventry, lord keeper of the great seale of England, according vnto the power and authority given vnto his lordshippe by the statute of quadregesimo tercio Elizabeth, that the said two hundred and eight pounds arrearages, and the said fortie pounds damages, shalbe from henceforth paid by the said sir John Manwood vnto the maior and jurats of Sandwich, on the behalfe of the said schoolemaster, by thirtie pounds per annum, over and above the said twenty pounds per annum, the said lands being now better worth then fiftie pounds per annum; the said thirtie pounds per annum to be paid halfe yearly untill the said arrearages and damages shalbe fullie satisfied; the first half yearly payment thereof to beginne at michaelmas next; and, in case the said Christopher Chalfont shall happen to die before all the said monie shalbe paid, then the same remayning soe vnpaid at the time of his death shalbe paid vnto his executors. But whereas, by the said decree soe made by the said commissioners, the said maior and jurats are to hould and enioye the said lands &c. to them and their successors for euer, according to the deed of feoffment made by the said sir Roger Manwood, forasmuch as it appeared vnto his lordshippe, that the said sir Roger Manwood, in the eight day of november, in the fiftie yeare of the late queene Elizabeth, made a lease of the said lands to one Edward Peake and William Cleybrooke, to hold from michaelmas then last paste for five hundred yeares, without ympeachment of waste, vnder the said yearlie rent of twentie pounds; and about three yeares after made a feoffment of the freehould vnto the said maior and jurats; and afterwards the said Peake and Cleybrooke did by their deed, in tercio decimo Elizabeth, assigne the said lease backe againe vnto the said sir Roger Manwood, his executors and assignes; who by his will disposed of all his leases in Kent, whereof the said lease for five hundred yeares was one, vnto his heires for the time being who should have his house at st Stephens, which is now the said sir John Manwood, who is also administrator of the goods vnadministered of the said sir Roger, who was his grandfather; and the heires and assignes of the said sir Roger have ever since enioyed the said lease, and the same is now in the possession of the said sir John Manwood or his tenants: It is therefore ordered and decreed, that the said sir John Manwood, notwithstanding the said decree of the said commissioners, shall hold and enioy the said lands according to the said lease; and least the said lease, being for a greate number of yeares, should at any time miscarrie, it is ordered, by the assent of the said maior and jurats being present in court, that the said lease shalbe enrolled; and lastly, as touching the arrearages of twenty pounds per annum incurred since the said decree made by the said commissioners, forasmuch as it was alleaged that parte thereof was in the tenants hands, itt is ordered, that the said tenants shall pay vnto the said maior and jurats soe much thereof as is yet in their hands vnpaid to cleare the same, and the said sir John Manwood shall pay the residue thereof, if that which is in the tenants hands shall not suffice; and if there be any surpluse in the tenants hands of the said arrearages incurred since the decree of the said commissioners, more than will satisfie the said maior and jurats since the said decree of the said commissi-

oners,

owners, it is ordered, that the same be paid to the said sir John Manwood or his assigns. Nos autem tenorem irrotulamenti decreti predicti, ad requisicionem. Ricardi Sellwyn armigeri, maioris dicte ville Sandwici, et Johannis Philipott armigeri, ballivi eiusdem ville, necnon juratorum ville predicte, duximus exemplificandum per presentes: In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo octavo die novembris, anno regni nostri vndecimo.

Cesar Ce.

From the original in the hand of the maior and jurats.

9. The conveyance is lost, but the lease for six months, the better to enable the Ellwoods to convey, remains with the mayor and jurats properly executed.

10. A common assembly of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, 9th aprill, 1674. At the same time this assembly, having taken into consideration the great irregularity of Richard Culmer, who hath lately entred the free grammar schoole in this towne by force, and continues his possession thereof by threats and menaces, as also that the said schoole and the well government thereof is of great concerne to the good and welfaire of this towne, doe make it their humble and earnest desire to the maior and juratts, that they will vse their vtmost endeavour to repeale the force comitted as before, and to remove the said Mr Culmer out of his possession of the said schoole: and to that ende that they may take advice of councell, or vse such other lawfull meanes as they shall thincke fitt, declareing the former quallification and deportment of the said Mr Culmer; whereby the vnfitnesse of the said Mr Culmer for that place may be made knowne. And that the same may the more effectually be done, it is now ordered, that all charges and expences in and about the same be borne, paid and discharged out of the treasury of the towne: and the treasurers are hereby ordered from time to time to pay and dischargd the same.

Sandwich records, vol. 8th.

In Dei nomine amen. 11. The xxjth daie of marche, anno domini 1580, and in the xxij yere of the raigne of our foueraigne ladie queene Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Rogerus Manwood miles, &c. Be yt knowen vnto all chrissteane people by theis presente wrighting, that, whearas I Roger Manwood, of Hackington neare Canterburie in the countie of Kent, knight, lord cheife baron, heretofore haue erected a free grammar schole in the towne and porte of Sandwich in the said countie of Kent, perpetually to endure and remaine for the bringing vpp of yowth in vertewe and learnynge, for the better accomplyshment of the same I have apointed certain rules, ordynaunces and statutes to be observed, as hearafter doe followe; viz.

1. In primis, I ordeine, that the master of the said schole, at everie avoidaunce
The eleccion of the master. from time to time duringe my lyfe, shalbe at my apointemente; and that, from tyme

tyme to tyme at everie avoidaunce after my deathe, the master of the said schole shalbe from tyme to tyme chosen by the governours of the schole*, viz. the maior and juratts of Sandwich for the tyme beinge, or by the more number of them, owte of Lyncolne colledge of Oxforde, yf meete persones be presented, accordinge to certen wrightings in that behalfe; to which† maior and jurattes discreacion I comyt the governaunce of my said schole after my deathe, and they to be therof governours. The scholemaster to be well reported of, master of artes in degree yf it maie be convenientlie; alwaies forsene, that the scholemaster and vscher teache the grammer for the time apointed by common awthoritie, or shorter grammers beinge not prohibited; and that the scholemaster be firste allowed by the ordynarie, and by examynacion fownd meete bothe for his learnynge and discreacion of teachinge, as also for his honest conversacion and righte vnderstandinge of Godes trewe religeon nowe sett fourth by publique awthoritie; whervnto he shall stir and move his schollers, and also shall prescribe vnto them suche sentences of holy scriptures as shalbe moste expedient to induce them to godlynnes‡.

Item, I ordeine, that, after my death§ the master alwaies apointe and electe the vscher as ofte as the place shalbe void; whome so apointed and presented to the governours they to admitt hym, not knowinge sufficient cause to refuse hym; and after he be so elected and admitted, not to be displaced withowte the consente of the said governours or the more parte of them||.

Item I ordeine, that, of my proper landes by me given for maintenaunce of the said schole, the scholemaster yerlie for his fallarie or stipende shalbe paid xxli. ** and, of the lands and tenementes by me conveyed to the said schole according to the will of my late brother Thomas deceased††, the vscher yerlie for his fallarie and stipend shalbe paid tenn powndes; and yf by any occasion the vschers stipend cannot so arrise andbe levied, that the same be supplied of the rentts of the landes and tenements given by the testament of Thomas Thompson deceased: and after those twoe fallaries and stypendes paid, the ouerplus of the réntes and profitts of all the said landes and tenementes to be yerlie as an equall dividient betwene the scholemaster and vscher, after all chardges of reparacions and otherwies towching the said schole-house, lands and tenementes

* With consent of mine heir for the time being of full age. Mr. Elsted's copy.

† Which mayor and jurats I have made to be of the lands and possessions of my said school owners and the governors. Ibid.

‡ Good liues, Ibid. § When the gramer schollars shall be above the number of forty, Ibid.

|| And of mine heir for the time being of full age, Ibid. ** At least, Ibid.

†† And of the lands and tenements given by the testament of Thomas Thompson deceased the vscher for the time being shall be yearly paid ten pounds; and the overplus of the rents and profits of all the lands and tenements to be to the schoolmaster, after all charges of reparacions and otherwies touching the school-house, lands and tenements necessarily born and allowed, Ibid.

nientes necessarily borne and allowed: of which reparacions vewe from tyme to tyme is to be taken by the said governours; for doinge wherof in suche wise that things decayenge maie in tyme be repaired and things wantinge maie be supplied and all damages forseene, I ordeine, that twoe of the juratts everie yere, on the mundaie nexte after the feaste of St Mychaell tharchaungell, be chosen surveiours, and everie yere to vewe the same twice for all decaies and reparacions, and thervpon order from tyme to tyme to be taken.

4.
Number of *
schollers.

Item, I ordeine, that, of such schollers as in the same schole shalbe tawghte, those that be children of the inhabitaunts of Sandwich to be frelie tawghte, withoute any thing to be demaunded or taken, but of benevolence shalbe given at thend of everie quarter towards buieng and providinge of such dictionaries and other bookes as shalbe for common vse of the schollers: and the reste of the forreine schollers to be tawghte for such price and rate, as by the maior or his deputie and ij of the juratts at the lease and by the master, from time to tyme vpon thadmision, shalbe lymited vnto the master, having respecte to the childe and habilitie of his parentes: and, for such children as already are placed in the schole, the same order vpon pervsing is to be observed.

5.
Removing†
of the master.

Item, I ordeine, that the master and vsisher shall contynewe and enioye their howse and styponds with the garden and orchard adioyninge during theare lives not sufficientlie convicted to haue neglected their office: and if it happen either of them to be so convicted at any tyme, yet I will not that he be straightwaies removed, but gently warned and admonished, by me whiles I live, and after my deathe, by the governors aforesaid or the more parte of them; and so for the

* The fourth rule stands thus in Mr Elsted's copy.

Item, because upon experience found there be not so many grammer-schollers as do furnish the school-house, I do therefore ordain, that, from time to time when sufficient place in the school house is more than to suffice the grammer schollers, then one convenient person that can write well shall in the said school house, about the ushers end, in time of no usher being, teach scholers to read and write: which person from time to time is to be placed by the mayor and jurats or the more part of them in writing under their hands and seals, and shall during his teaching be paid of the revennues of the said school 4^{li}. yearly, and such gains as by his diligent teaching he can honestly get; and that, during such teaching, no other person shall be permitted within any other place of Sandwich town to teach writing of latin or english, but only and for such time as he shall be licensed by the mayor and jurats or more part of them in writing under their hands and seals.

† The fifth rule in Mr Elsted's copy.

Item, I do ordain, that the master and usher shall continue during their lives, unless upon one quarter's warning given by them they do depart, or unless after warning and admonition for misdemeanour or default given by me, whilst I shall live, in writing under my hand and seal, I denounce him or them not to be meet there to continue; after which denunciation, he, being paid one quarter stipend more than he has served for, shall depart at such time as by my said writing he shall be limited; and after my death, from time to time and for ever, the like order to be observed by warning and denunciation under the hands and seals of the mayor and jurats, or more part of them, and of mine heire for the time being of full age.

the second tyme; and then yf after the second admonicion he doe not amend, and diligentlie followe his office and chardge in the schole, I will that he foe offendinge be vtterlie expulsed and amoved, and another to be received in his rome; and that to be don, after my deathe, with all diligence by the said governours.

Item, I ordeine, that the master and vssher shall neither of them be a comon gamester, and haunter of taverns, nor by any extraordinarie or vnnecessarie expences in apparell or otherwies become an infamy to the school, and an evill example to the yonge; to whome in all points they owghte to shewe themselves an example of honest, contynente and godlie behavior.

Item, I, desiringe the benefytt of the inhabitaunts of the said towne of Sandwich in bordinge of schollers and otherwies, doe ordeine, that the master of the said gramer schole shall not take to boerde, dyet or lodge in his howse or romes or otherwies aboue the number of twelve schollers, and the vssher not to take aboue the number of fixe schollers, vnles yt shall seeme conveniente to the said governors that, vpon some good occasion and confideracion, the said master and vssher maie have a more number at boerd and lodging with them.

Item, yf it happen the master or vssher to be visited with a comon dislease, as the agewe or any curable sicknes, I ordeine, that he so visited be tollerated for the time, and his stipend allowed fully, so that his office be furnished by his sufficient deputie. But yf, which God forbidd, they or any of them shall fall into any infective and incurable dysease, specially thorowe their owen evill behavior, then I ordeine, that he so infected be removed and putt awaie, and another be chofen in his rome.

Item, if it happen the master or vssher, after longe tyme spent in the schole, to waxe impotente, and throwgh age or other infirmities not hable to endure the travell and labor necessarie in the schole, I ordeine, he be favorablely borne withall, so that his office be furnished by his sufficiente deputie, althoughe he himselfe be not hable.

Item, I ordeine, that the master and vssher be at libertie either to remaine single or to marie, or to take priestthoode, so he trowble not hymselfe with any benefice of cure or worldly busyness, in such wies that shall hinder his office and dilligent attendaunce in the schole.

Item, I ordeine, that, yf any contraverfie happen to arrise and growe betwene the master and the vssher at any time, that then yt be referred to me the fownder whiles I live, and after to the governours of the said schole, and they to stand to their order and determynacion vpon paine of depryvation from their office.

Item, I ordeine, that neither the master or vssher withowte licensse of the said governours absent themselves aboue xx^{tie} daies in the yere from the schole,

6.
Crimes not tolerable in the master and the vssher.

7.
Bordinge of schollers.

8.
The masters or vschers sicknes.

9.
The masters or vschers impotence.

10.
Marriage of noe.

11.
Contraverfies betwext the master and the vssher.

12.
Absence of them bothe nor xx^{tie} daies.

nor foe muche but vpon good and vrgent cause, and in that vacant tyme the one to supplie the others office, vpon some good convenient allowaunce as they can agree, so as bothe at once maie not in any wies be absente from the said schole.

^{13.}
Contagious
sicknes.

Item, yf yt happen to be suche contagious sicknes, as the plague or such like, that by consideracion of the said governours the teaching of the said schole for the tyme beinge muste cease and not meete to contynewe, yet nevertheless I ordeine, that both the master and vscher haue their stipendes fully paid, beinge allwaies in redines to teache so sone as God shall make suche contagious sicknes cease.

^{14.}
Death of the
master or vscher

Item, if it happen the master or the vscher to die at any time in their office, I ordeine, that their executors or assignes shall receave so muche money as for his or their service is accomptable to be dewe at the hower of his or their deaths after the rate per diem, and in suche case the same to be supplied with as muche convenient speed as maie be. And for that vacant tyme the survivor to furnishe the whole chardge, and to receave so muche as for both is dewe at that tyme.

^{15.}
Thadmission
of schollers.

Item, I ordeine, none to be tawghte in this schole but that firste the master be spoken withall by his or their friends, and to be allowed by the masters admission and by the maior or his deputie and twoe juratts at leaste, requiringe that the master by cawlinge to be redd doe cause his friendes to vnderstande suche pointes of the statuts and ordinaunces as hereafter followeth, and he or they beinge willinge to obey the same; then the master shall admitt anye suche scholler, provided that every scholler hereafter to be admitted be hable before his admission into the schole to write competentlye and to reade perfectlye both englishe and lattyne, and that the border doe vndertake, vnder the paine of fyve marcks, that the same scholler shalbe from tyme to tyme furnished with all necessities meete for his learninge, and that suche scholler shall not be taken from the schole vnder one monethes warninge, and not otherwiese but by publique order in the presence of the maior or his deputie and twoe of his bretheren, and so openly to take his leave, and further shewinge some probable cause of his departure; and vpon proufe and triall of anye schollers capacity, after a convenient tyme beinge in the schole and not fownd meete to learne, to signifie the same to his friends, and then, by assent of the maior or his deputie and ij juratts at leaste, to remove him; and none to be a scholler there but he doe boerd within the towen, vnlesse he doe lodge within one mile and a halfe of the towen; and none to tarrie aboue sixe yeres in learninge there withoute a great cawse alledged and allowed by the said governours for the tyme beinge; and suche as alredie are placed in the schole to attaine writinge competentlye within one quarter of a yere nexte comminge, or ells to be removed till they can attain the same.

Item,

Item, I will and ordeine, that in the said towne of Sandwich none other grammer schole be tawghte: and farther, yf aney scholler shall departe owte from this schole withowte cawse of sicknes and be tawghte in any other schole, that after suche departure the same scholler shall not be readmytted withowte speciall concent of the master, and that vpon suche cawse as shalbe allowed by the said governours.

16.
For other
schollers mix-
ture.

Item, I ordeine, that, yf the schollers parentes be noe dwellers in the towne of Sandwich afore said, then his freinds shall not place him in any such howse to be borden as the master shall signefy to the parents that yt hathe ben and is lykely to be an occacion of schollers to followe ydlenes, gamynge and other wayne pastimes not beseming studentes. Therefore, to avoid all suche inconvenience, not only the partie that taketh the scholler or schollers to boerd shall faithfully promise to the master before his or their admission to keepe them continually from all vnthrifte pastimes and games in his house, and further to lett the master betimes haue informacion in case he knowe that they be lewdlie occupied within or withowte his howse, not in aney pointe boulstringe vp their evill; but also, yf aney suche misorder or defaulte in the partie that taketh the scholler to borde shalbe fownde as the master shall therof make compleint vnto the governours, and then not reformed, then the said partie to be seclused from having aney schollers of this schole to boerde; and the lyke dilligence to be vsed by suche parents as shall dwell in Sandwich and haue their children schollers in the said schole, vpon paine of suche schollers to be removed and put from the schole.

17.
Proue of the
borders.

Item, I ordeine, that everie scholler at his firste admission into this schole shall paie vjd. yf his parentes be inhabitinge and the scholler lodginge in Sandwich, and xijd. if his parentts be not inhabitinge or the scholler not lodginge there, to the common boxe; with which money the master at his discreacion shall provide necessarie bookes, as dictionaries or other, for the common vse of the schollers.

18.
Book money.

Item, I ordeine, that as ofte as aney scholler dothe absente himselfe from the schole, having no occacion of sicknes, or shalbe wantinge withowte leaue of the master, he shall, besydes his correccion at his retourne, paie to the common boxe for everie daies absence a peney as the daies come to.

19.
Schollers ab-
sence.

Item, I ordeine, that the master keape a regyfter, and in the same write the names and surname of everie scholler and the daie of his entringe, which shall not be on aney other daie but on the workinge tewesdaie of everie week vsually to keape schole, and not withowte consente of the maior or his deputie and ij of the juratts firste had and thearat presente. And the said master of the grammer schole euerie yere, the mundaie nexte after the feast of s^t. Mychaell tharchangell, shall at the said schole house yeld to the said governours a trewe

20.
Regyfter and
admission of
schollers.

accounte of all suche schollers as haue ben receaved into the said schole, and the names of suche as haue departed thence; and that a trewe accounte be made and keapte therof, and in presence of the said governours fully answered to thuse of the schole of all suche admission money so receaved to the common vse of the said schole.

21.
Prayers in
the schole.

Item, acknowledginge God to be thonly awthor of all knowledge and vertewe, I ordeine, that the master and vssher of this my schole, or one of them at leaste, with their schollers, at halfe hower before seaven of the clock, doe, firste deuoutely kneling on their knees, praie to almightie God, according to the fourme by the master prescribed, on everie schole daie.

22.
Mornyng in
the schole.

Item, I ordeine, that, after praier, they bothe attend the schole dilligentlie, teachinge, reading and interpretinge, vntill xj of the clock of the forenoon, and not to departe withowte vrgent cause, but in anye wiese one to be present allwaie.

23.
Retorne after
dynner.

Item, I ordeine, that by one of the clock after dynner they bothe resorte eftsones to the schole, theare to attend the schole till five of the clock at eveninge, or more, according to the tyme of the yere, at the discreacion of the master; and then deuoutely on their knees to praie, in fourm by the master to be prescribed.

24.
Latyn speakinge.

Item, I ordeine, that the master and vssher do vsually speak in the lattyn tonge to their schollers that doe vnderstand the same.

25.
Examyneng
the vsshers
parte.

Item, I ordeine, that the master, twise in one moneth at the leaste, examine those which be vnder the vsshers hand, to vnderstand howe they profyt and goe forward in learninge.

26.
The vsshers
order in teachinge.

Item, I ordeine, that the vssher practise and vse suche order and fourme in teachinge as the master shall thinck good and prescribe.

27.
Remedie for
playe.

Item, I ordeine, that the master, or in his absence the vssher, shall not give remedie or leave to plaie aboue once in a week, vnlesse the said governours or some honorable or worshipfull person present in the schole house shall requier the same, so as that farther lycence be but once a week, and not two daies together, nor in any forenone, and not withowte shewinge some exercise of learninge in presence of hym that asketh the same.

28.
Reverent
and vertuous
manners for
churche.

Item, I ordeine, that all the schollers vpon the sabbath daie and holy daies resort in dewe tyme to the schole howse, and from thence by ij and ij in order to goe to devyne service in the nexte parishe church in Sandwich wherin Englishe service is vsed, the master if he be theare going before them, and the vssher if he be theare after them, but one of them at the least being present to oversee them; and in like order to departe by ij and ij owte of the churche when the master or vssher then present shall apointe them to departe. And on everie

sat-

fatterdaie in the afternoone, before their going to church, the master and vssher or one of them with all the schollers devoutlie on their knees, the schollers allowed*, to saie one prescribed fourme of praier, wherein shalbe made mencion of the church, the realme, the prince, the estate of the towne, and the fownder and his posteritie. And I ordeyne, that the master and vssher duellie everie mundaie, or nexte schole daie after the saboth daie, in the morning caul to reconing all such of the schollers as ither absent themselves from such comminge to the church, or from being att the church, or cam tarde to yt, or otherwies vse not themselves reverentlie theare in prayer, everie of them having a prayer booke in latyn or englishe according to the master his apointement, and in that behalfe to vse correccion as shalbe conveniente; and that by the said governours theare be appointed in the church place convenient for the said schollers to be together, and not aney other boyes or children to be theare emongest them, to thend their sylence and other demeanor maie the better be seene vnto and reformed.

Item, confideringe that vertewe and knowledge by praise and reward is in all estates maynteined and encreased and especially in yowthe, I ordeine, that, ^{29.} ^{Solempne ex^{ercises}.} after my deathe, euerie yere once, viz. the tewfdaie nexte after the feast of st. Mychaell tharchaungell, theare be kepte in the schole disputacions, vpon questions provided by the master, from vij. or viij. of the clock in the forenone till ix. or x. of the clock followinge; at which disputacions, I ordeine, that the master desier the parsons and vicars of the towne, with one or two other of knowledge or moe dwelling nighe, to be present in the schole if it please them to here the same. The disputacion ended, to determine which three of the hole number of feuerall fourmes haue done best by the judgements of the master and learned hearers: and I ordeine, that the first allowed haue a penn of sylver whole guilte of the price of ij^s. vj^d. the second a penn of silver parcell guilte of the valewe of ij^s. the third a penn of sylver of xx^d. for their rewardes; and then I will that the hole companey goe in order decentlie by ij. and ij. vnto the parishe church of our ladie aforesaid, the iij. victors to come laste nexte to the master and vssher, and ither of them having a garland on their hedes provided for the purpose, and in the church then and theare to kneele or stand, in some convenient place to be apointed by the discreacion of the governours and master of the schole, and to saie or synge some convenient psalme or himpne, with a collet having some convenient remembraunce and making mencion of the church, the realme, the prince, the towne and the fownder, as shalbe apointed and devised by the master.

Item, everie absence from church or from such assemblies, and everie unreverent behavior at any time, to be sharply punished; and likewies honestie ^{30.} ^{Corrections.} and

* Aloud.

and cleanynges of lief, speache and manners, and namelie lowlines and curtesie, to be stablished by all good meanes; pride, rybawdrie, lyeng, pyckinge and blasphemynge to be sharplie punished.

31.
Spoile at departure.

Item, yt shall not be lawfull for the master or vssher, or aney of their freindes, at going awaie from their office to spoile or take awaie with them aney suche thinge as ys or shalbe sett vp and fastened in their howse or howses, or planted in their orchardes or gardeins, or as stock or store placed in the schoole howsing, but frelie to leave the same with as good will as for their tyme they have enioyed thuse therof.

32.
Inventory.

Item, I ordeine, that the governours aforesaid shall haue in their handes an inventorie of all things that aperteine vnto the schole, be they bookes, or beddinge or other ymplementes, in the master or vsshers house, or in the schole, so that at the departure they maie be staied and reserved as aperteineth in that behaulfe.

33.
Form of teaching and exercises of learninge.

Item, for that digressing in order of teachinge according to the seuerall natures and disposicions of everie scholemaster or vssher maie greatly hinder the schollers, and for that a convenient direccion therein of some ordinarie bookes to be red and some exercises to be vsed maie greatly further the schollers; therfore I ordeine, that the schole shalbe devided into a convenient number of formes, some to be taught by the master and thother by the vssher, and as neare as shalbe thoughte convenient by the master for the tyme beinge; the bookes and order of teachinge hereafter mencioned to be vsed, or suche other as by common auctoritie, or ells by the fownder or archebyfshop for the tyme beinge, shallbe prescribed.

34.
The vsshers formes.

Of the vsshers formes, the first shall learne the accidence to the rules of construccion, and be exercised in declyning of nownes and verbes according to the fourm prescribed in the preface to the queenes grammer: the second fourm shall learne the rules of construccion, and therwith haue Cato red vnto them, and be exercised in making of latyne, and other lyke, by discreacion: the 3 forme shall haue red vnto them suche lattine catachisme as shalbe sett fourth by publique auctoritie, and the dialogs of Castilio, and be exercised in tourning of lattin into english and english into lattin, and other lyke, by discreacion.

35.
The master his formes.

The first fourm in the masters chardge shall haue redd vnto them Terrence, the epistells of Tulley chosen by Sturing, and Aphonii progymnasmata, and be exercised in varieng of latine and in practising the exercises of Aphonius at tymes apointed, and other lyke, by discreacion: the second fourme shall haue red to them Salust, Tullis offices, with the rules of verssefenge, and Virgills eglogs, or some chaste poet, and shall vse the exercises of the first fourme, with doing the same, and dysputinge extempore, and other lyke, by discreacion:

the

the third fourme shall haue red to them Tullies oracions, Virgills eneid, the epistells of Horace, and certen of his chaste odes chosen, and haue the exercices of the second forme, with making of verses, and other lyke, by discreacion.

Item, I ordeine, that as manie of the rules following shalbe observed as by discreacion of the master shalbe from tyme to tyme thoughte meete, or other-³⁶² lyk at his discreacion; that is to saie, everie lesson shalbe said withowte book ^{General} rules of teach-
and construed into engleshe by everie scholler reading that auctor: the wordes inge exercises.
shall first be englisshed feuerallie as the grammaticall construccion lieth, and afterwarde the hole sentence or lesson reherfed in engleshe as yt lieth together. In the pearcinge the teacher shall not need more then to examyn which scholler he will, at adventure, vpon which wordes he will in the lesson. The phraes, synonimies and elegances shalbe chosen owte and apointed to the schollers to write. Every mondaie the vscher shall deliver an engleshe of ij lynes to his second fourm, and of ten lynes to his third fourm, to be translated into latten at their vacant tymes against thursdaie afternoone. The master shall at and against the same tymes delyver to his first form some epystell which he hath englisshed owte of Tulley; to the second fourm some matter translated owte of Tulley, Cesar or Livie; to the third fourme some question wherof themselves shall write *marte proprio*. Everie thursdaie after dynner everie schollers doings to be red, the faultes gently shewed, the translacon compared with the original, and then the children dismissed to play at the discreacion of the master, not otherwies but as he findeth deserte. In such thursdaies doinges, and all other exercises, prompting and helping one of another to be more punished of ^{Punishment} promptings.
then lack of well doinge, with rodd, shame, restraint of plaie, or othewyse. Everie fridaie or satterdaie, or one of them, shalbe spent in reherfall of the learninge of that week neere spent. The schollers of the master his formes, for furnishing of their declaracions, disputacions and other exercises, shalbe cauled vpon to haue and read in private studie Livie, all good histories; poetes; bookes of common places, sentences, apothegmes, and such lyke; and according to their well doinge to have the highest places with other prefermentes and priviledges of favor, and in noe case any respecte therin shalbe had of birth, welth, parentes or any thing but of profyting in learning: and at everie christmas tyme, yf the master do thincke mete, to have one comedie or tragedie of chaste matter in latten to be plaied, the partes to be devided to as many schollers as maie be, and to be learned at vacant tymes. And yf the master for the time shall not see good to observe the fourm or course of teachinge the bookes or awethors before mencioned, that neverthelesse he doe followe som suche matter of the same as he shall thincke expedient. And in myne opynion, during a schollers remayninge in the grammer schole, he should learne but a fewe bookes in latten, and in greek correspondent to them, and not to be suffered to

rove in many awethors, but that that fewe should be learned most perfectlie, and then he maie after with better judgement reade as many as he lyst.

37. ^{Twoe copies of ordinances.} Item, besides theis rules, ordinaunces and statutes by me leste in a table hanging in the said schole, I ordeine, that theare shalbe truely written word for word ij coppies of the same ordinances, thone to remaine in the handes of the governours aforesaid and thother in the handes of the master of my schole, or at suche time as the master his place is vacant to remaine in the vsfers handes, so that they in each parte maie remember what aperteineth to their offices, chardge and dewties; and also, at the admission of any master and vsfer, they shall promise before honest wytnes for to kep and se executed all such points as concern them, and their schollers, to the vttermost of their power during all the tyme that they remaine in that office.

38. ^{Observacion of the articles.} Item, that both the master and vsfer shall endeavor themselves to the continuall profytinge of all the schollers of the said gramer schole, and of their partes faithfully observe and keepe all the points and articles within the foresaid orders conteyned, as by the same orders therof made more plainly doth and maie appeare.

39. ^{Contempt of the orders.} And fynally, if the said master and vsfer shall manifestly and wilfully neglecte or break any of the said orders, being therof twies solemplie admonished by the governours aforesaid, and notwithstandinge contynewe the breache therof, that then yt shalbe lawfull to the same maior and most parte of the juratts, governours aforesaid, first having the assent of the fownder whiles he lyveth, to expell and put owte the partie so offendinge and to place another hable man in his rome or office.

40. ^{Reformation of orders.} Provided allwaies, that, during the lyef of the founder yt shalbe lawfull for hym to add or alter everie or any of the rules and ordinances before mencioned, or hereafter to be mencioned, touching or concerning the said schole and other the premisses or any parte therof. And yf any ambiguitie shall hereafter arrise for the trewe vnderstanding of any rule or ordinance touching the schole, the interpretacion and construccion therof is to the fownder during his lise, and after his death to the archebyshopp of Canterburie for the time beinge ordinarie of the place.

Finis.

Per me predictum Rogerum Manwood militem, capitalem baronem scaccarii Regine, manu propria.

Pagine tres, et earum quelibet propria signata manu Rogeri Manwood.

Sorte contentus. Soli Deo honor et gloria. Vana salus hominis.

From the register of the school.

Memorand. that the 24th day of aprill, 1637, Mr. Andrew Gosfright maior of Sandwich and the jurats his brethren, governours of the free schoole in Sandwich, mett together in the counsell chamber to take, view, and heare Mr John Webberley his acceptation and lycence read, graunted vnto him from the most reverend father in God William lord archbyschopp of Cant. &c. to be master of the free gramer schole aforesaid; which acceptacion and lycence came by omission of the maior and jurats, governours of the said freeschoole, to accept of the said Mr Webberley according to eleccion and nominacion made, as by the said acceptacion and licence hereafter written at large may appeare.

Gulielmus, providentia diuina, Cantuar. archiepiscopus, totius Anglie primas et metropolitani, dilecto nobis in Christo Johanni Webberley clerico, in artibus magistro, ac collegii Lincoln. in academia Oxon. sociorum vni, salutem et gratiam. Cum, vacante nuper ludimagistri officio siue præfectura libere scholæ gramaticalis, ex fundacione bone memoriæ domini Rogeri Manwood militis defuncti, apud Sandwicum in com. Cantii nostræque Cantuar. diocesis, per mortem naturalem Christoferi Chalfont vltimi preceptoris siue pedagogi eiusdem, custos siue rector et scholares collegii predicti, (noticia de vacatione huiusmodi loci siue ludimagistri officii eis per maiorem et juratos oppidi et portus de Sandwico predicti, eiusdem liberæ scholæ gubernatores pro tempore existente, prius data et debite significata,) te prefatum Johannem Webberley, et Richardum Clarke sacre theologiæ baccalaureum collegii predicti etiam socium, infra viginti dies post datam noticiam, ad dictum officium ludimagistri siue prefecturam libere scholæ predictæ elegerunt, et per scripturam gubernatoribus predictis directam nominarunt, vt alterum vestrum Johannis Webberley siue Richardi Clarke ad et in locum siue officium predictum intra viginti dies post talem electionem et nominacionem acceptarent, iuxta tenorem cuiusdam indenturæ tripartitæ penes registrum collegii Lincoln. predicti remanentis, gerentis datum tricesimo die iulii, anno decimo regni nuper serenissime domine nostre Elizabeth regine, ad quam habeatur relatio, plenius liquet et apparet. Idem vero gubernatores talem acceptacionem alterius vestrum, prout tenentur, intra tempus limitatum facere omittentes siue negligentes: idcirco nos, ob illorum omissionem siue negligentiam, jure ad nos rite dissoluto per indenturam superius mencionatam, electionem et nominacionem de persona tui prefati Johannis Webberley ad et in locum siue officium ludimagistri libere scholæ gramaticalis predictæ, vt premittitur, factam acceptamus; teque, de cuius fidelitate, doctrina et morum probitate plurimum confidimus, prestitito primitus per te juramento suprematis regiæ maiestatis juxta tenorem, vim, formam et effectum statuti parliamenti in ea parte editi, ac subscriptis per te tribus articulis in xxxvj^o capitulo libri canonum descriptis, in ludimagistrum eiusdem libere scholæ tenore presentium admittimus, et cum omnibus juribus, membris, priuilegiis et pertinenciis vniuersis ad idem officium quomodolet spectantibus investimus, quamdiu te bene et laudabiliter gesseris: juribus nostris archiepiscopalibus Cantuar. necnon ecclesie nostræ cathedralis et metropolitice Christi Cant. dignitate et honore, in omnibus semper saluis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum archiepiscopale presentibus

bus apponi fecimus. Dat. decimo nono die mensis aprilis, anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo tricesimo septimo, et nostre translacionis anno quarto.

Willielmus Sherman registrarius.

Licence given to Mr Clarke to go into the country.

xj^o marcii, 1638.

Memorand. that, the day and yeare abouesaid, vpon request of Mr. Richard Clarke, schoole master of the freeschole in Sandwich, made in the guildhall of the same towne to Salomon Huffam esq. maior, Mr William Wilfon, Mr Richard Selwin and Mr Stephen Impet, jurats, there present, governours of the said freeschoole, licence is granted to the said Mr Clarke to goe forth of the said towne about his especiall busines and affaires; he hauing already agreed with Mr Miller, rector of st Maries parish, to teach his schollers after his owne method and forme during the whole time of his absence; and the said Mr Clarke did then and there offer and promise to the said governours that, if in his absence he should happen to fall sick or be taken lame, or otherwise stay longer then they should thinke fitting, he would be very well content they should putt any other in his place, and he to haue the whole stipend and wages as himselfe should haue and is allowed by the same.

Memorand. that, on satterday the xxiiijth day of march aforesayd, the sayd Mr Clarke did againe returne home.

William Halsnod maior. 1640.

Sandwich ff. Mem. that, on thursfday the nine and twentieth day of october, anno Domini 1640, in the sixteenth yeare of the reigne of our soveraigne lord Charles now king of England, &c. Mr Richard Clarke, master of the free grammer schoole of Roger Manwood in this towne and port of Sandwich, died, whereby the schoolemasters place of the said free grammer schoole became void; of the vacancy whereof William Halsnod esquier then maior of Sandwich aforesaid and the jurats his bretheren, governours of the said schoole, by their lettres, vnder the seale of the said schoole, beareing date the second day of november, anno Domini 1640, gave notice to the custos or rector and fellowes of Lincolne colledge Oxford, at the colledge house there, within twentie dayes next after the death of the said Mr Clarke schoolemaster there, according to certaine indentures tripartite betweene them in that behalfe amongst others made, the tenor of which lettre here followeth.

To the right worshipfull the rector and fellowes of Lincolne colledge Oxford present theis.

Right worshipfull.

Forasmuch as it hath pleased God to take to his mercy Mr Richard Clarke, late schoolemaster of the free grammer schoole of Roger Manwood here, who dyed upon thursfday last, we therefore, as governours of the said schoole, according to indentures tripartite in this behalfe made doe hereby give you notice thereof, prayeing you, according to your

wonted

wonted use and power graunted by the said indentures, to take course for the speedy and able supply of the said place; wherein not doubting of your love and care, we committ you to Gods sacred proteccion, and rest

Sandwich, 2^o novemb. 1640.

your very loveing freinds the
maior and jurats of Sandwich.

Stephen Impet maior.

And although the rector and fellowes of the said colledge vnder their common seale in writeing did not present vnto the said maior and jurats, governours of the said free grammer schoole, at the said schoolehouse within 20 dayes next after the receipt of the said governours lettre, the names of two persons fellowes of the said colledge, being able and meete to exercise the place, office and roome of the schoolemaster of the said free grammer schoole, as by the said indentures they ought; yet neverthelesse the said governours of the said free grammer schoole, not being willing to take any advantage of the lapse and neglect of the said rector and fellowes of the said colledge for any short tyme, did expect and awaite such nomination as aforesaid untill the eleaventh day of december, 1640, which was by the space of nine and thirty dayes after the date of the said governours lettre, although they should have presented as aforesaid in twenty dayes; but no lettre nor any answere coming in all that tyme, and the said governours being very vnwilling that the schollers of the said schoole should be any longer neglected, therefore they, videlicet, Stephen Impet then maior, William Willson, Mathew Peke, George Wood, George Willson, Henry Forstall, William Halsnod, Andrew Gosfright, Richard Sellwin, Robert Michell, Salomon Huffam and Hopestill Tilden jurats, governours of the said free grammer schoole, by vertue of and according to the said indentures tripartite, and certaine articles made by the said Roger Manwood founder of the said schoole bearinge date the nine and twentieth day of marche, in the two and twentieth yeare of the reigne of our late soveraigne lady queene Elizabeth, in default of the said rector and fellowes of the said colledge, the said eleaventh day of december aforesaid in the counsell chamber in the guildhall in Sandwich aforesaid, by most voyces by pricking did elect and choose James Smith, master of arts and of good report, to be schoolemaster of the said schoole, and to have, exercise and enioye the place, office and roome of schoolemaster there; and, by their lettres of presentacion vnder the seale of the said schoole, presented him to the right reverend father in God William, by the divine providence lord archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitane, who approved and allowed of him, and admitted him thereunto, as by the said presentacion and the archbishops approbacion vnder his seale of office more plainly may appeare; the true copies of both which hereafter followe, videlicet;

The presentation.

Gulielmo, divina providentia, archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, totius Anglie primati et metropolitano, nos maior et jurati ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, gubernatores libere schole gramaticalis Rogeri Manwood in Sandwico predicto, salutem in Do-

H h 2

mino

mino sempiternam. Cum Ricardus Clarke, nuper magister libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, die jovis, scilicet, vicesimo nono die octobris ultimi preteriti, mortem obiit; per cujus mortem locus et officium magistri libere schole gramaticalis predictæ vacare devenit: in cujus locum et officium magistri libere schole gramaticalis predictæ nos predicti maior et jurati, gubernatores libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, virtute tam quarundam indenturarum tripartitarum, gerentium datam tricesimo die julii, anno regni serenissime domine Elizabethæ nuper regine Angliæ decimo, quam quorundam articulorum factorum per prefatum Rogerum Manwood, fundatorem libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, gerentium datam vicesimo nono die martii, anno regni predictæ serenissime domine Elizabethæ nuper regine Angliæ vicesimo secundo, vndecimo die instantis mensis decembris, anno regni domini nostri Caroli nunc regis Angliæ, &c. decimo sexto, per maiorem numerum suffragiorum inter nos elegimus Jacobum Smith, in artibus magistrum et bone reputationis, ad essendum magistrum libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, et ad exercendum locum et officium magistri libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, et ad habendum et gaudendum stipendio magistro libere schole gramaticalis predictæ debito, vna cum omnibus et singulis aliis proficiuis et comoditatibus eisdem loco et officio incidentibus. Vobis igitur humilime requirimus, quatenus hanc nostram electionem gratiam haberetis, et predictum Jacobum Smith ad essendum magistrum libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, et ad exercendum locum et officium magistri libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, admittere dignaretis. In cujus rei testimonium nos maior et jurati predicti, gubernatores libere schole gramaticalis predictæ, sigillum nostrum schole predictæ presentibus apponi fecimus. Datum apud Sandwicum predictum quinto decimo die decembris, anno regni domini nostri Caroli nunc regis Angliæ, &c. decimo sexto, annoque Domini 1640.

The archbishop's allowance.

Gulielmus, providentia divina, &c. dilecto nobis in Christo Jacobo Smith in artibus magistro salutem et gratiam. Ad instruendos, erudiendos et informandos quosunque pueros in literis gramaticalibus aliisque documentis licitis et honestis, ac de jure, legibus, statutis et institutionibus hujus incliti regni Angliæ in ea parte permissis et approbatis, in libera schola gramaticalibus Rogeri Manwood in villa et portu Sandwici in comitatu Kancie, juxta leges, statuta et institutiones in ea parte edita et provisæ et non aliter, tibi, de cujus fidelitate, literarum scientia, conscientie puritate, morum probitate et diligentia plurimum confidimus, prestitum primitus per te juramento de agnoscendo regiam supremam potestatem in causis ecclesiasticis et temporalibus, ac de renunciando, refutando et recusando omni et omnimode jurisdictioni, potestati, auctoritati et superioritati foraneis, juxta vim, formam et effectum statuti parliamenti hujus incliti regni Angliæ in ea parte editi et provisæ, subscriptisque per te tribus illis articulis descriptis in tricesimo sexto capitulo libri canonum sive constitutionum ecclesiasticarum, anno Domini milesimo sexcentesimo quarto, regia auctoritate editi et promulgati, licenciam et facultatem nostras tenore presentium concedimus et impartimur, per presentes ad nostrum beneplacitum tantummodo duraturas. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum, quo in hac parte utimur, presentibus apponi fecimus. Datum decimo

decimo octavo die mensis decembris, anno Domini 1640, et nostre translationis anno octavo:

Tho. Eden surrogat. Wm. Sherman registrarius.

The next day after the said m^r. Smith was elected schoolemaster as aforesaid, viz. the 12th day of the said month of december, the governors of the said schoole received a lettre from the rector and fellowes of the said colledge, wherein they excused themselves for not presenting before, and laid the fault on m^r Webberley and m^r Edmund Houghton, as by their lettre, being without date, more plainly appeareth; the true coppie whereof as also of the answere thereunto hereafter followe, viz.

To the worshipfull their very loveing freinds the
maior and jurats of Sandwich in Kent theis.

Right worshipfull,

and our very good freinds. Upon the receipt of your lettre in november last, whereby you certified us of the vacancie of your free gramer schoole, we thereupon nominated two of our fellowes for that place m^r John Webberley bachelour in divinity and Edmund Houghton master of arts, of which we certified you by our lettres beareing date the 19th of november; and haveing now some grounds to conceive that we have beene abused by the said John Webberley and Edmund Houghton, and doe feare least, by their detaineing of our lettres from you, you may receive some prejudice allsoe, we have thought fitt by theise our lettres to acquaint you therewith, and doe further request you to certifie us whether any such our lettres have come vnto you, and, in case they have beene for some sinister ends of theirs detayned, we allso entreat to be certified what use or advantage hath beene made thereof, that it may appeare vnto us how you and we have beene both abused.

And, in case our former choyce have not beene presented to you according to our first intention, we doe by theis our lettres now present and nominate unto you Nicholas North and Edmund Millar two masters of arts of our colledge, to make choyce of eyther of them as shall seeme good vnto you: and have the rather presented vnto you the said m^r North, bycause he was formerly desired by you, and our good freind m^r Parbo now with God, and some others of your towne, as allso of late by his good wife m^{rs} Parbo, whome we have the rather gratified therein.

We did allso in our former lettres certifie you of the vacancy of a schollers place in our colledge belonging to your choyce, which now againe we commend vnto your supply, according to your composition in that case provided: and thus, requesting your speediest answere, in much love we rest

yours in all true affection the rector and fellowes
of Lincolne colledge Oxon.

Paul Hood rector.

Ri. Kilbie.

Daniel Hough

Rob. Crosse.

Tho. South.

Right

Right worshipfull,

and our very loveing freinds. Yours without date we received the 12th of this present, wherby you give us to vnderstand that by ours of the second of november last, which you received, we certified you of the vacancy of the schoolemasters place of the free grammer schoole of Roger Manwood here by the death of m^r Clarke late schoolemaster there, and that thereupon by your lettres of the 19th of november you nominated two fellowes of your colledge for that place, namely, m^r John Webberley bachelor in divinity and Edmund Houghton master of arts; and allso certified us of the vacancy of a schollers place in your colledge belonging to our choyce.

Now may it please you, we received no such lettres from you, though m^r Webberley himselfe was here in the interim, but expected your lettres and the names of two fellowes of your colledge fitt and able to supply that place vntill the 11th of this present month, which was almost 40 dayes after you received ours, and then, in regard you nominated none unto us to supply that place, we, according to the indentures tripartite, and certaine articles made by Roger Manwood founder of the said schoole, did make choyce of James Smith master of arts, a man well reported of and by examinacion found meete both for his learneing and discrecion of teacheing; and allso for his honest conversacion and right vnderstanding of Gods true religion sett forth by publique authority, to be master of the said schoole, who is allso admitted and allowed therevnto by the lord archbishop of Canterbury his grace.

And we doe allso hereby nominate vnto you John Boatman, a scholler taught in the said free grammer schole, whose parents are not conveniently able to find him at the vniuersity, to supply the said vacant schollers place in your colledge, according to composition in that case provided, who shalbe sent vnto you as soone as his parents ability can fitt him with such things as are necessary for him in such a place. And soe, with our heartiest love and best respects, we rest

your very loveing freinds, the maior
and jurats of Sandwich, governors
of the free grammer schoole of
Roger Manwood there.

Sandwich, 21^o decemb. 1640.

The day of the date of this lettre, videlicet, the one and twentieth day of december, 1640, m^r maior and his bretheren governors of the said free grammer schoole invested the said m^r Smith into the said place, office and roome of schoolemaster, and putt him in possession of the said schoole, and delivered him the keyes thereof, and allso delivered to his care and custody all the bookes, goods, household stufte, implements and vtensills belonging to the said schoole, to be by him used occupied and enjoyed by and dureing all the tyme that he continues schoolemaster of the said free grammer schoole, and then to be delivered upp againe safe, undefaced and vnspoyled to the governors of the said schoole. A true inventory of all which, taken before the said maior and jurats on friday the eight day of january, 1640, in presence of the said schoolemaster, hereafter followeth; videlicet;

In

In the first chamber in the gallery, in a great fower fold presse.

Institutio gramaticæ Emanuelis Alvari.
 Richardi Croci introductiones in rudimenta greca.
 Aesopus, grecolatin.
 Opus de sermone latino.
 Ortus vocabulorum.
 Institutionum Hebraicarum liber.
 Sulpitii Verulani de generibus nominum liber.
 Opera Salustiana.
 M. T. C. de inventionione liber.
 Two parchment manuscripts.
 Orationes Francisci Philelfi.
 Progymnasmata Francisci Silvii.
 Erasmi Rot. periphraſes in epiſt. Pauli apoſtoli.
 Libri duo epiſtolarum Francisci Philelfi.
 Ariſtoteles de natura.
 Commentar. in libr. Ariſtot.
 Prompterium parvum.
 Opus proſodicum græcum novum.
 Three greeke testaments.
 Jodocus Badeus de octo part. orationis.
 Bucolica Baptiſt. Mantuar.
 A latine testament.
 Libri duo retor. ad Heren.
 Iſocrat. oration. græcæ.
 Gram. græca Gualteperii.
 A booke of ſundry instruments.
 Two volumés of Tullies orations.
 Ariſtotelis meteorologica.
 De inventionione ad Herenn.
 Juvenalis fatyra.
 Eraſm. de conſcribend. epiſtoliſ.
 The generall theorie of teacheing.
 Apparatus lat. locution.
 M. T. C. epiſtolæ familiares.
 Geo. Bucan. periphraſis in pſalmos.
 Eraſm. colloquia.
 Cefars comentaries.
 De officiis liber.
 Ovidii metamorphoſis.
 Ovidii epiſtolæ.

Juſtini

Justini hiftoria.
 Donati minoris libri duo.
 Catalogus vocum latinarum:
 Dorpius in s. Pauli epiftolas.
 Martini Crufii nomenclator.
 Freigius.
 A great and fmall Virgil.
 Terrence.
 Tullies familiar epiftles.
 Riders dictionary.
 A booke of Erasmus.
 Two ferulas.

All theis bookes except two or three are very much torne and fpoyled by the negligent care that former fchoolemafters took of them.

The household ftuffe belonging to the fchoole hereafter followeth.

In the hall belonging to the fchoolemafter

Imprimis, one fire bedfteddle with curtaines and vallanfe. One wainfcott preffe. One paire of andirons with three brasse knobbs a peece. Two wainfcott chayres. One great defke. One fmall chift. One court cupboard and a cupboard cloth to it. Two wooden shutts for windowes. One fafe cupboard.

In the kitchin.

Three fhelves. One drefler board.

In the buttery.

Four fhelves. One drefler board. Two hanging fhelves. One ftilling.

In the beft chamber.

One wainfcott bedfteddle. One wooden shutt for a windowe.

In the fourth chamber.

Two fhelves. One wooden shutt for a windowe. Two treffells.

In the little chamber.

One old bedfteddle. Two old fhelves. One wooden shutt for a windowe.

In the gallery.

One chift.

In the roomes belonging to the vther.

In the little chamber.

Two fhelves.

In the ftudy belowe.

Six fhelves. One old chift.

In the parlour.

One fire fettle.

In the common schoole.

One firepan. One pair of tongs. One pair of bellows. A copie of the orders in paper.

Stephen Impet maior	}	governours of the free gramer schole aforesaid.
Mathew Peke		
Hopestill Tilden		
James Smyth		schoolemaster.

After which inventory taken as aforesaid, namely the sixteenth day of january aforesaid, the governours of the said free grammer schoole received a lettre from the rector and fellows of Lincolne colledge Oxford, wherein they complained how hardly and vnkindly the governours had dealt with them by takeing advantage for the lapse of a few dayes, the true copie whearof as allso of the answere thereunto hereafter followe; videlicet;

To the worshipfull their very loveing freinds the
maior and jurats of the towne of Sandwich in Kent give theis.

Worshipfull,

and our very good freinds. Had you knowne how desirous we were to supply you with an able and fitt man for your schoolemaster there, we presume you would not have made so suddaine advantage of our vnwilling and vnwonted stay. We received your lettres on the eight of november, and we presented our choyce unto you on the 19th of the same month: that faileing by the juggling of one of our owne societie with us, soe soone as we had notice thereof we comended our second choyce of m^r North vnto you with all speede, whoome we conceived would have beene a man every way pleaseing vnto you, and this came vnto your hands on the 11th of december followeing, and how hardly and vnkindly did you deale with us to take your advantage on us for the lapse of soe few dayes.

Which since you have done, we desire to knowe by what warrant or authority you have made your eleccion. If in case of our lapse of tyme there be any power given to you to elect or any provison made in your indentures for the same; if not, in case you stand upon such strict termes with us, we must intreate you to give us leave to try in whome the right now lyes; but if the election be devolv'd to you we shall the willinglier submitt vnto it, onely desire you to consult your indentures in this point, and give us a faire answere thereof.

And in case you think it meete to stand upon your owne priviledge herein, we hope you will give us the like leave to preserve ours in the choyce of the schollershipp now void; which however we have pardoned you at divers tymes, yet now you have taught us to retorne your owne measure vnto you, and to spare you the labour of sending any other now vnto us, since it is not sufficient for you to nominate a scholler, but to present him in person vnto us, and submitt him to examination, within twenty dayes; which tyme being lapsed, we shall not fayle to supply the place, and still continue

I i

your

This 29th of december, 1640.

your truely loveing and assured
freinds, the rector and fellowes of
Lincoln colledge Oxon.

Paul Hood rector.

Ri. Kilbie subrector.

Daniel Hough.

Richard Chalfont.

Thomas South.

The governors answere.

Right worshipfull,

and our very loveing freinds. The 16th of this present we received yours of the 29th of december last, wherein although you tax us with hard and vnkind dealing with you in taking advantage for the lapse of a few dayes to elect a schoolemaster of the free grammer schoole here, yet we are perswaded that when you have read out theise few lines you will have a better opinion of us.

Our lettres of the vacancy of the place you say you received the 8th of november, and by yours of the 19th of the same month, which we never received, did nominate vnto us two fellowes of your colledge, namely Mr Webberley and Mr Houghton, to supply the place. Afterwards in that month Mr Webberley came to this towne and stayed here by the space of a weeke or thereabouts, but in all that tyme did not acquaint us with what you had done, nor shewed us your lettres; but in lieu thereof lett fall speeches to others, that you would not present or nominate any to us to supply that place, but would leave it wholly to our care and choyce, and that none of your colledge would accept of it, if m^r North did not: whereof we being informed did imēdiately consult our indentures, as you now desire we should, and certaine articles made long after the said indentures by the founder of the said schoole; by which last we found that, if you according to the said indentures presented not in twenty dayes after notice, the election devolved to us; and if we made no choyce in twenty dayes next after the determination of your tyme, that then the election devolved to the archbishop of Canterbury, the sea being full, otherwise to the dean; and if there was no deane, then to the archdeacon of Canterbury. Yet nevertheless not being desirous to take any advantage against you for lapse of a few dayes, we determined and accordingly stayed till the fourtieth day after the date of our first lettres to you, expecting your nominacion; but not heareing any thing from you, we were verily perswaded that what m^r Webberley had uttered had beene trueth, and that he had received it from you, and that you were fully determined to leave the eleccion of a schoolemaster of this grammer schoole to our care and choyce.

And as for m^r North, he had beene as acceptable to us as any other and before another, and we had purposed to have made choyce of him and had chosen him for schoolemaster here, but that his father told one of us that his sonne was minded another way and regarded not this place; and therefore upon friday the eleaventh day of december last, which

was

was the 40th day from the date of our first lettres, we made choyce of m^r Smith to be schoolemaster of the said schoole, as formerly we certified you, by cause we would not let the choyce devolve eyther upon the archbishop, deane, or archdeacon of Canterbury, and soe both you and we be deprived of the eleccion. And this is the whole trueth of all our proceedings, and the reason why we elected that day and not before, and why we staid no longer: and we are verily perswaded that if it had beene your case, as it was ours, you would have done as we did; and therefore we are confident that your discreacion is such that, when you have weighed the trueth of the case in the ballance of your equall judgments, you will not take our accions ill or be displeased with us for doeing of it; for be you assured that if we had received your letters that day before our eleccion, as we received them the next day after, which was the 12th of december and not before, we should have given you that respect and have expressed our loveing affections soe farre towards you, that we would have laid aside all thoughts of our owne eleccion, and made choyce of one whome you nominated.

And as toucheing the schollers place, if for our lapse of not personally presenting you a scholler in twenty dayes after notice, as we confesse we ought to have done, you will supply the place, we cannot help it; we will not contend against your right, as we hope you will not against ours: but yet we hope better, for our case and yours are not alike; for in ours, for your and our lapse the archbishop, deane or archdeacon of Canterbury would have chosen a schoolemaster; but in case of our lapse none can make choyce but you; and the scholler whome we nominated hath beene brought upp in the said schoole vnder m^r Chalfont, m^r Webberley and m^r Clarke, all schoolemasters of your nominacion, and yet not sufficiently enough instructed in the greeke tougue, as m^r Smith whome we elected for schoolemaster informes us; which, next after his parents inability, was cause of his not personall presenting, though the youth be a very towardly and hopefull youth. And therefore we hope that theis our lettres will give you such satisfaccion that you will admitt of him at easter next, about which tyme his parents wilbe able to sett him forth; and hereunto we desire your answere.

Thus you see how fairely and freely we have dealt with you in unfolding the whole trueth of our proceedings, and therefore we hope that your wisdom is such that you will not hearken to any that for their sinister ends desire to doe ill offices by kindling the fire of contentions or difference betwixt us, but that our wonted and desired peace and amity may for ever remaine and continue; in hope whereof we committ you to Gods sacred proteccion, and for our parts will allwayes continue

your very loveing freinds,
the maior and juratts of Sandwich,
governors of the free grammer
schoole there.

Sandwich, 16^o jan. 1640.

The governours seal.



This seal, which is of filver, is kept with the corporation seals, and is lodged in a shallow cell cut in a small round piece of oak, at the back of which is marked with a pen, 1 march 1566.

12

John Wade Esq. March 1861

5 After the land survey was finished the school at the old place
 closed & the money in the school fund was
 three or more hundred dollars. The new
 school was built at the new place
 & the old school was sold for the money to
 new

Of the BENEFACTORS to the School.

SIR Roger Manwood, the founder of this school, was born in Sandwich in the year 1525; and received the first rudiments of his education in a school there belonging to Thomas Ellis's chantry*. His father, Thomas Manwood, was a draper† in the same town, "a goodly and pleasant gentleman, and one that was had in good account in Sandwich." His grandfather, Roger Manwood, was born near Chichester, in the territory of Manwood‡: he was mayor of Sandwich in the years 1517 and 1526; one of the barons in parliament for that town 1523; and a supporter of the canopy at the coronation of queen Ann Boleyn on the 1st of June, 1533†. Sir Roger applied himself to the study of the law; and probably became early eminent in his profession; for at the age of thirty-eight, while yet a barrister, he began the establishment of his freeschool in Sandwich, and three years afterwards endowed it liberally. He was made a sergeant on the 23d of April, 1567, and a justice of the common pleas the 14th of October, 1572. On the 17th of November, 1578, he was created a knight, and the same day appointed chief baron of the exchequer§. He appears at this time to have been in great favor with the queen and her ministers, and he obtained many valuable grants and favors from the crown both for himself and others. In 1575, he was named in a commission to enquire of piracies||: and in the 18th and 27th of Elizabeth he procured acts of parliament for the reparation of Rochester bridge, by which funds were established by the perpetual maintenance of

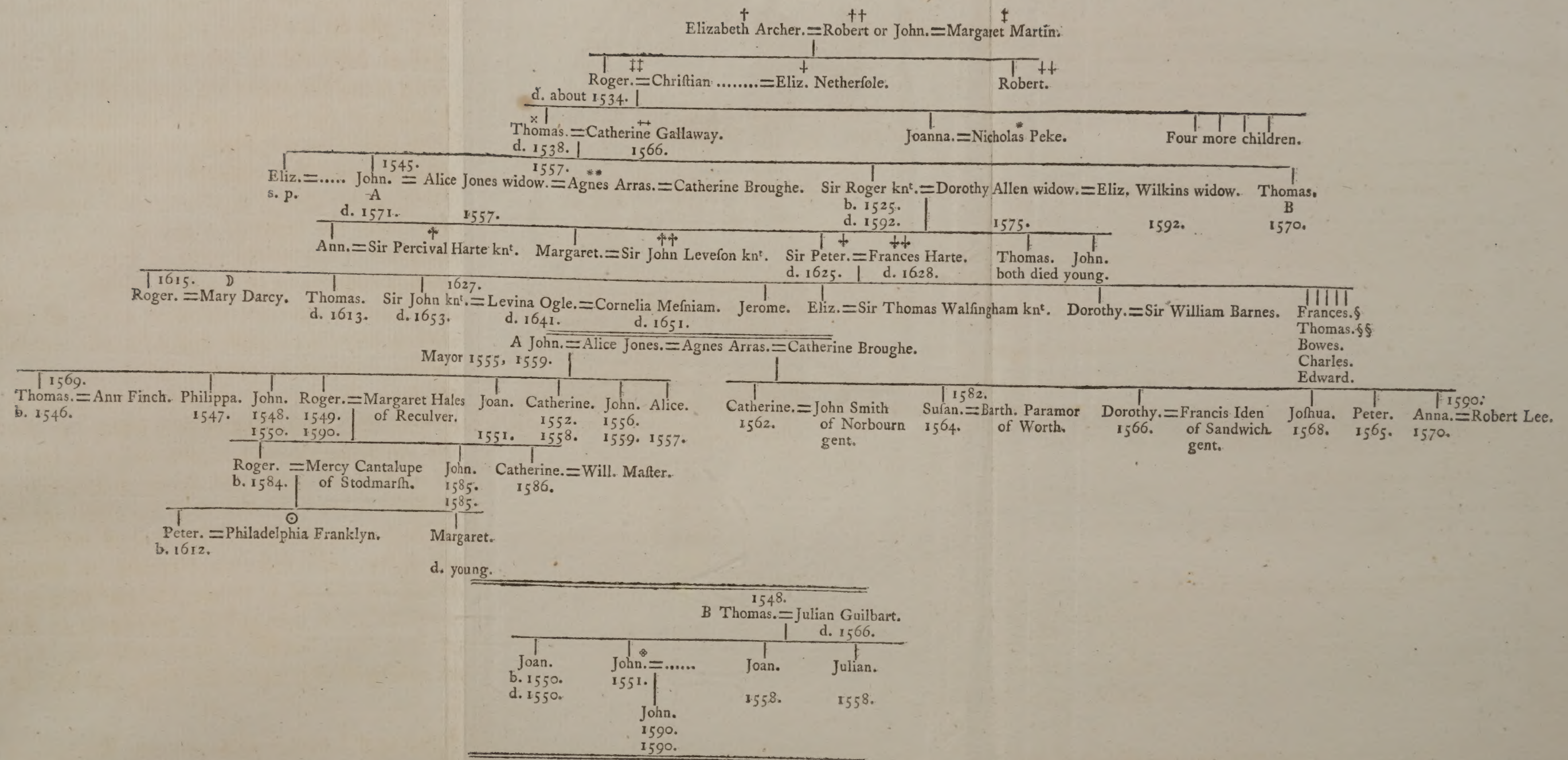
* Hollinshed. † Corporation papers. ‡ A manuscript in my possession, which I shall in future quote under this title S. MS. for Sandwich manuscript. § His monument. || A MS. of Mr Lewis in the hands of Edw^d Jacob esq^{re}.

of that structure*. He was steward of the liberties to the archbishop of Canterbury at the time of his preferment to the common pleas†. He was chosen to represent the town of Sandwich in parliament in the years 1555, 1557, 1559, 1562, 1571 and 1572; and amidst all his greatness retained and shewed a predilection for the place of his nativity, and for the cinque ports in general. He permitted the corporation of Sandwich to consult him on all occasions, and rendered the town many services in the way of his profession, and otherwise. He was one of the ports counsellors while he was a serjeant, and continued their principal adviser with an annual salary of three pounds even after he attained his highest preferment‡. His chief residence was at Hackington, alias st Stephen's, near Canterbury. He obtained from the crown the grant of a mansion house there, which had formerly belonged to the archdeacons of Canterbury; in which he lived, dispensing comfort to all the poor around him, especially to those of his own parish. He built there, in 1570, an hospital, consisting of six alms-houses for paupers, and a seventh building for the clerk of the parish; to which he added a cloister in 1583, and a conduit in 1590. He built the south ile of the church; and gave two new bells, and paid for the new-casting of two more. In consideration of the small and insufficient income of the vicars of Hackington, he surrendered his lease of the parsonage to the archdeacon, in 1588, and procured the great tithes to be settled on the vicars for ever, they paying to the archdeacon an annual reserved rent of ten pounds§. Sir Roger had two wives. His first was Dorothy the daughter of John Theobald esquire, of Shepey in Kent; who had been married twice before, first to John Croke LL. D. and afterwards to Ralph Allen alderman of London. She died the 14th of september, 1575, and was buried in the church of st Gregory London. By her he had three sons, and two

* History of Rochester. Magna Britannia, Kent.
 Parker. † Strype's life of archbishop
 ‡ Corporation papers. § MS volume by Richard Croke gent belonging
 to the parish of Hackington.

MANWOOD.

Arms. Sable, two pallets or.
Crest. On a ducal coronet a lion's head gardant or.



† Daughter of John Archer of Sandwich gent. †† Of Suffex. † Daughter of John Martin, a judge, by Ann da. and heir of John Butler of Graveney by the da. and heir of Frognall. †† Of Sandwich draper; born near Chichester in Suffex; jurat of Sandwich 1514; mayor 1517, 1526. In his will proved 1534 he desires to be buried in st Lawrence chancel in our lady church Sandwich, where wife Christian lieth; to have a stone with engravings on copper of himself between his two wives and of his six children; 4 scutcheons of copper, two with the ports arms, one of st George, and the last with the token of death; which stone is now in the chancel of st Mary's deprived of the plates: mentions his son Thomas, and daughter Joan wife of Nics Peke. † Da. of John Netherfole of Netherfole Kent. †† A monk of Battle, Suffex. * Of Sandwich, draper. †† Da. of John Gallaway of Clare in Norf. esq. * Of Sandwich, gent. ** Of Faversham, wid. † Of Lullingston, Kent. †† Of Hawlinge, Kent. † Knight of the bath. †† Da. of Sir Geo. Harte of Lullingston. † Second da. of Tho. lord Darcy, afterwards earl Rivers. § Died 1651. §§ Died 1613. © Married afterwards to Thomas Hardres. B Mayor 1564, 1566, 1569. * Jurat of Sandwich.

Very truly yours,
C. F. Johnson

Four more children.

Alfred, son of Mr. William Johnson, Thomas,
1890.

William, son of Mr. William Johnson, Thomas,
1890.

John, son of Mr. William Johnson, Thomas,
1890.

John, son of Mr. William Johnson, Thomas,
1890.

two daughters. Ann was married to sir Percival Harte of Lullingston in Kent; and Margaret to sir John Leveson of Hallinge in the same county. Peter the eldest son survived his father. Thomas and John died young. Sir Roger afterwards married Elizabeth Wilkins, widow of John Wilkins of Stoke parsonage, and daughter of mr John Coppinger of Alhallows near Rochester; by whom he had no issue*. Sir Roger wrote *De legibus forestae*, a work of reputation, which was published in 1598, after his death, in quarto: and his lectures, written in 1567, were among mr Thoresby's manuscripts, in quarto†. A fac simile of his writing is given in the annexed plate.

Sir Roger died on the 14th of december, 1592; and was interred in the parish church of Hackington, in a vault occupying the whole length and breadth of the south ile. An expensive monument was erected over him; on which is a carved representation of him in his robes of office, with small figures of his first wife and her children on his right hand, and of his second wife on his left. To the right of his bust is a tablet of black marble thus inscribed.

Omnia terrena per vices sunt aliena;
Nunc mea, nunc hujus, et postea nescio cujus.

Virtute duce, comite industria.

Sorte contentus.

Justitia est ratio approbata, habilis dubia discernere, autoritate publica fulcita ad exequendum leges, viz. malis poenam, bonis praemium, unicuique suum tribuere.

Justitia est anima civitatis et reipublicae.

Respublica est mater divitiarum cujuslibet.

Sandwici scholam fundavit et dotavit pro pueritia.

Hackingtoniae domus elemosinarum fecit

et dotavit pro senectute.

On

* My account of sir Roger's family and connexions is taken from Stow's London, p. 412; heraldic books; inscriptions on the coffins in the vault at s^t Stephen's; and S. MS. † Ducatus Leodienfis.

On the left of his figure is a correspondent tablet with the following lines.

Cum tumulum cernis, cur non mortalia spernis?

Tali namque domo remanebit quilibet homo.

Mors sceptrum et ligones aequat!

* * * * *

Inclines oculum, me conspice marmore pressum;

O vir sum speculum, mortis imago, tuum,

Nunc flens prospicito; stans ora, saepe memento;

Magnificam vitam mors inopina rapit.

Ante fui iudex, jam iudicis ante tribunal

Respondens paveo, iudicor ipse modo.

Transit lux, ubi lex, ubi laus, mea fama, filescunt;

Imo vix nomen, vox semiviva, sonat.

Non sum qui fueram, viduata caro sepelitur;

Ac prius acta male mens renovanda luit.

Nam post, carne mea, dotatus luce superna

Cernere, spero Deum te salutare meum.

Vivit post funera virtus.

On a black marble table under his bust.

In iudicio non est personarum respectus.

Memorare novissima, et iterum non peccabis.

Rogerus Manwood, armiger,

xxiii aprilis, 1567, serviens ad legem.

xiiii octobris, 1572, iusticiarius de banco.

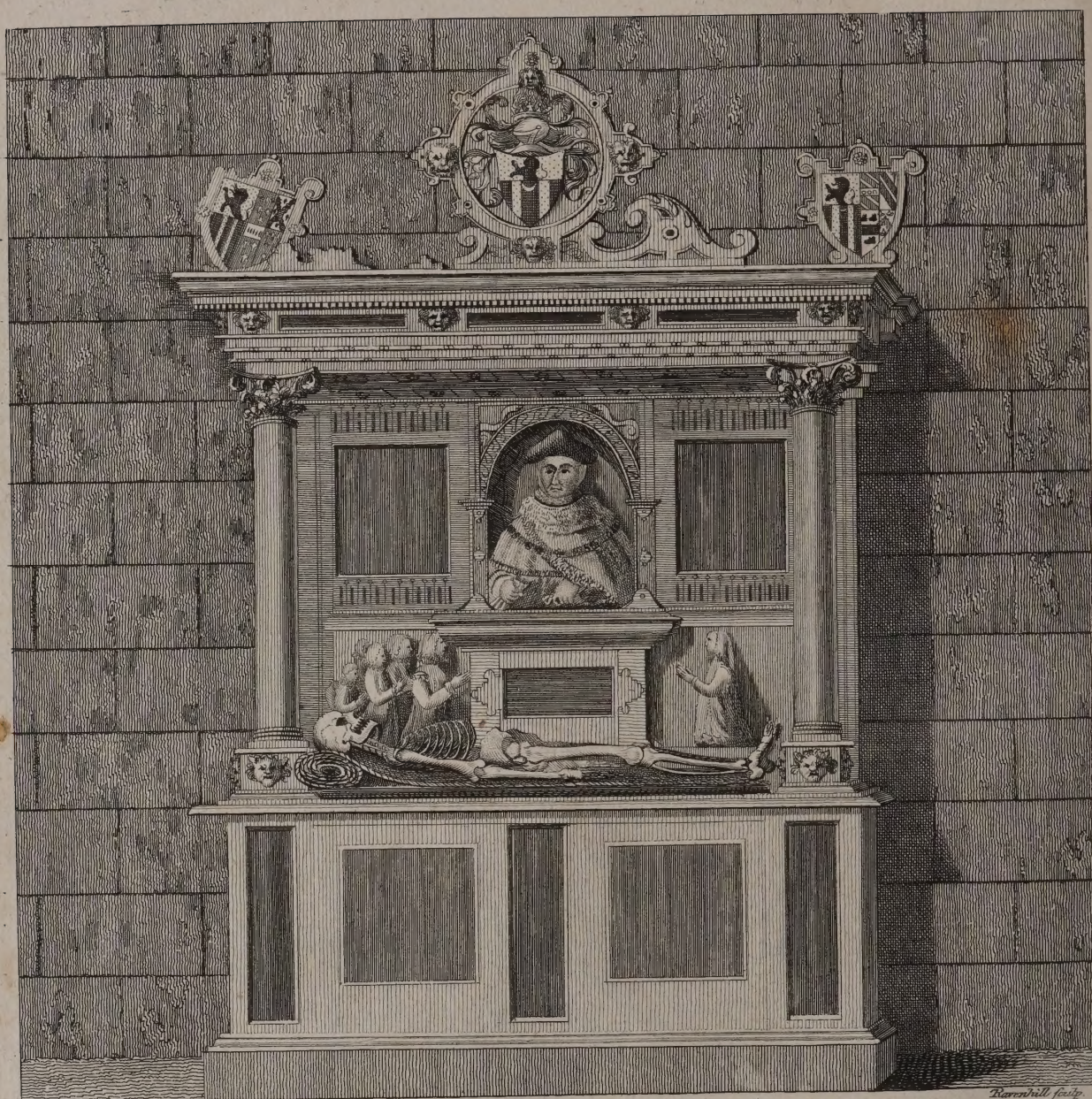
xvii novembris, 1578, miles, et capitalis baro scaccarii.

Disce mori mundo, vivere disce Deo.

Obiit xiiii die decembris, anno Domini 1592.

Sir Roger's monument was repaired, in 1690, at the expence of about three pounds by Richard Crooke gent. of Hackington: and by his persuasion, in 1692, the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, serjeant Thurbarne, m^r Richard Hawker town-clerk, and m^r Timothy

Thomas



*To William Boteler Esq. of Eastry, this plate of
Sir Roger Manwood's monument in St. Stephen's Church,
is affectionately inscribed by W. m Boys.*

Published as the Act directs by W. Boys Esq. April 25. 1788.

Reverend's copy.

Thomas the schoolmaster of fir Roger's school, and others, subscribed fifty shillings more for the same purpose: and fir John Manwood by his will gave 13s. 4d. to the parish clerk of st Stephen for the time being yearly, to keep his grandfather's tomb, and his first wife's monument, very clean and in good reparation*.

Hollinshed gives a short account of fir Roger Manwood, and of his school at Sandwich; to which he subjoins the following lines.

Scaccarii prothobaro, Manwode, beatum

Quem faciunt leges, lingua, loquela virum:

Conjuge felicior tamen es, quae nata Copinger

Egregia est summo foemina digna viro;

Quae viduata thoro Wilkins, conjunctaque Manwood,

Conjugibus conjux est sociata binis.

Richard Boyle, the great earl of Cork, entered into the service of fir Roger Manwood when he was chief baron of the exchequer; and it is not improbable that fir Roger was instrumental to his wonderful prosperity†.

Sir Peter Manwood, eldest son of fir Roger, inherited the greatest part of his fathers large estate. He was sherif of Kent in the 44th of Elizabeth, and was made a knight of the bath by James the first at his coronation, in 1603. He was chosen a member for Sandwich in the years 1588, 1593 and 1597. He married Frances daughter of fir George Hart of Lullingstone in Kent, who survived her husband, and died 1638. Sir Peter died in 1625, leaving a numerous issue. He was eminently learned and a patron of literary men. He is mentioned with great respect by Camden, and he was a living member of the society of antiquaries in 1617, when they applied for a charter‡. He and his lady were both liberal benefactors to the parish of Hackington§. In 1615, he made an assignment of the leases of certain lands,

among

* Crooke's MS. † Biograph. Brit. Article, Boyle Richard. ‡ Archaeologia, vol. i. Introduction p. xxj. § Crooke's MS.

among which are the marsh and salts over against the freeschool in Sandwich, ambry mead, kings mead, &c. to sundry persons, in trust to pay several benefactions and annuities limited by the will of sir Roger Manwood to charitable uses; likewise annuities to Peter Manwood gent. and his wife, Joshua Manwood gent. William Boys esq. Margaret the wife of George Boys gent. and others. After determination of the trust the said leases to be assigned to Roger Manwood esq. son and heir of sir Peter, and his heirs male*. Which Roger married Mary, second daughter of Thomas lord Darcy afterward earl Rivers; and sir Peter, on the 2d of may 1615, made a settlement of sundry estates to come to their use after his decease†. Sir John Manwood, the second son of sir Peter, was one of the gentlemen to his majesty's privy chamber, lieutenant governour of Dover castle in 1639, and a member for Sandwich in 1640. He married first Levina daughter of sir John Ogle knight, a colonel, and governour of Utrecht; and afterwards Cornelia Mesniam of Dort in Holland. About 1637, he sold the estate at st Stephens to colonel sir Thomas Colepeper, and seems to have resided a good deal in Holland after his second marriage and the sale of the estate. He died in 1653, and was buried at st Stephen's. Thomas, another son of sir Peter, died abroad about 1613. This gentleman was celebrated by William Brown the poet, under the name of Philarete, in his Shepherd's pipe published 1614. Sir Peter had four daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to sir Thomas Walsingham. Dorothy became the wife of sir William Barnes of Woolwich. Bowes and Frances died unmarried, the latter at Antwerp.

The arms of Manwood were, Sable, two pallets or; on a chief of the second a demi-lion issuant rampant of the first. Crest, on a ducal coronet a lion's head gardant or.

Joan

* A copy of this assignment is in the corporation chest. † Crooke's MS. Among other particulars are a messuage called the kings lodging, another called the castle of flint, five acres of pasture near and without Winsborow gate in the occupation of John Boatman; all in Sandwich.

Joan Trapps, who was so liberal in her benefactions to this school*, was the widow of Robert Trapps of London goldsmith. She was buried with her husband and his former wife at st Leonard's Foster lane; over whom a gravestone was thus inscribed on brasse.

When the bells be merely rounge,
And the masse devoutly sounge,
And the meate merely eaten,

Then fall Robert Trappis his wyffs and his chyldren quite be forgotten.

Wherefore Jesu that of Mary sprounge
Set theyr soulys the saynts amounge.
Though it be vndeservyd on their syde,
Yet good Lord let them evermore thy mercy abyde.
And, of your cheritie,
For their souls say a pater noster and an aue.

On labels from their mouths.

Sancta Trinitas unus Deus miserere nobis,
Et ancillis tuis sperantibus in te.
O mater Dei memento mei.
Jesu mercy, Lady help†.

Edmund Parbo esq. whose handsome legacy to the school has by some means been lost, was descended from the Parbo's of Cheshire. He lived first at Staples Inn, Middlesex, and afterwards came to Sandwich, and there married first Abigail Gibbs, and afterwards Elizabeth Richardson, both of Sandwich. By the latter he had a son Edmund, an attorney, and one daughter Elizabeth, who was married to captain John Boys. Mr. Parbo died in 1640, possessed of several estates in and about Sandwich‡.

The

* See p. p. 200, 202. † Weever, Fun. Mon. p. 179, 180.

‡ Bequests in his will. To the parishes of st Peter and Eastry, each 40s. of st Mary, st Clement and Winborow each 20s. To the harbinge of st Johns hospital Sandwich 40 ells of canvas at 14d. Twenty pounds towards the building of st Peters steeple, at 40s. per month after the work is taken in hand. Ten pounds towards the the new pipes

The arms of Parbo are, Vert, femè de lis and fretty or, a chief ermine.

Thomas Thompson, mentioned at page 206, who died in 1570, was a jurat of Sandwich, and by his will gave some lands and tenements to the freeschool, as is clear from what is said at page 223; but nothing now remains to the school, that could have come from him, except perhaps the piece of ground near galliots bridge. This estate could scarcely ever have rendered to the school a neat rent of eight pounds, as mentioned by sir Roger in his will, unless there were then malthouses standing on the premises; which, from the situation near the delf, was probably the case.

The following extracts from Strype's life of archbishop Parker* will shew how warmly that good prelate engaged himself with sir Roger, and how useful he was, in the establishment of the freeschool.

During from the spring head at Winsborow to the two conduits, to be paid within one month after the water shall come fluently from the conduits. To the companies of mercers, linen and woollen drapers, and taylor's 10ls, to be put out to two poor young beginners, by 5ls each for 4 years, upon security. To each of the three parishes in Sandwich 10ls for stock of coals. To the governours of the school as at p. 204, 205. To every maid servant 20s, and to his men servants 3ls apiece. To his grandchild and godson Edmund Boys his great salver salt and his six-square silver trencher salt belonging to it, two silver cans, one silver beer bowl with five marks of arms engraved thereon, his gold ring with seal of arms on it, a silver sugar box with the cover, and his six best silver spoons without knobs, one featherbed, two feather bolsters, two pillows, two blankets, a tapestry coverlet in the hall chamber, two pair of best sheets, two ditto middle fort, four pair of pillowbeds, one long damask tablecloth, a dozen and a half of damask napkins, two Holland tablecloths, two dozen of Holland napkins, six best Turkey cushions, a carved damask chest, a cyprus desk, one dozen of pewter dishes, one iron drippingpan, a bright brass pot. To his said godson and to his grandchild Nicholas Boys all his books, to be equally divided between them, except what his wife shall chuse, and such as he hath sent and given to Lincoln college Oxford, and to the freeschool of Sandwich. To m^r Lovel for preaching his funeral sermon 20s, and as much yearly for an anniversary sermon while m^r Lovel continues. All his estates in Eastry, Sandwich &c. to his wife for her life, then to his daughter Boys for life, then to her sons Edmund and Nicholas, and in failure of their male issue to George Parbo, his nephew, in fee.

* Book 2d. ch. xv, p. 138, 139.

‘ During the archbishop’s stay at Canterbury, he became the instru-
 ‘ ment of founding a freeschool at Sandwich. The townsmen were
 ‘ well disposed to build it at their charge; and the dean and chapter of
 ‘ Canterbury, by our archbishop’s particular sollicitation, were willing
 ‘ to grant an acre of ground belonging to their church, whereon to
 ‘ found it: and m^r Manwood, he who was afterward sir Roger Manwood
 ‘ lord chief baron of the exchequer, being born in the town, and
 ‘ taught in a school there belonging to a chauntry, which with the
 ‘ chauntry was dissolved, was fully determined to give to that founda-
 ‘ tion twenty pounds per annum in perpetuum of his own possessions
 ‘ presently: and his lands were ready for assurance; and nothing was
 ‘ wanting but the queen’s license to the town of Sandwich, and to the
 ‘ dean and chapter for their alienation or to make a lease in fee-farm
 ‘ of the said piece of land. Whereupon our archbishop, having
 ‘ brought matters to this ripeness, on the 27th day of the month of
 ‘ august (1563) dispatched his letters to his friend the secretary, who
 ‘ was never wanting in such good works, to obtain such a license from
 ‘ her majesty: urging to him the opportunity; which being such, he
 ‘ doubted not of the queen’s majesty’s good and gracious assent: as he
 ‘ learned by the experience of a former suit, which he had made to her
 ‘ in a thing of the like nature, namely, for the recovery of the school-
 ‘ master’s stipend at Stoke college, whereof he had formerly been dean.
 ‘ He took notice also of the good zeal of Manwood in this business;
 “ considering, as he said, how persons of his vocation, that is towards
 “ the law, were commonly judged rather to employ all their abilities
 “ to their own posterities, than to such common respects; and that
 “ he, being not without issue and daily like to have more, might have
 “ followed the common example in leaving the gains of his time to
 “ his offspring. Therefore, he said, he wished his purpose were fa-
 “ voured, both for example to others, and also to put away the com-
 “ mon judgment which ran upon such as were of his calling. He
 “ added, that he took it to be a motion of God: in consideration that

“ we

“ we poor bishops be not now able to succeed our predecessors in their
 “ so liberal foundations.” And to signify that now, since the fleecing
 ‘ of the clergy, it was incumbent upon secular persons of wealth
 ‘ and interest to promote such charitable foundations, he used these
 ‘ words to the secretary; “ Now you, such as you be, and as mr Man-
 “ wood is, must lay hands to the furtherance of such publick endow-
 “ ments, or else ye be not like to leave to your successors that which
 “ ye have received of your ancestors.”

‘ And this was not all our pious archbishop did for the furthering
 ‘ this good design; but to take a view of the ground and situation, as
 ‘ well as for other good causes, he rode on sunday morning from his
 ‘ house at Bekefbourn to Sandwich, which was about 5 or 6 miles,
 ‘ and got thither by seven o’clock: that by coming so soon he might
 ‘ prevent their formalities of receiving him, and partly to be present
 ‘ at their whole service. But notwithstanding, the townsmen pre-
 ‘ vented him: for tho’ that morning were very foul and rainy, yet he
 ‘ found the maior and his jurats ready at the town gate to accompany
 ‘ him to his lodging, and so to the church: of whom he gave this
 ‘ character to a friend at court, “ That they were men of honest civi-
 “ lity and of comely grave personages, and of good understanding;
 “ and that their streets were clean as might be for the straitness of
 “ them; that their service was sung in good distinct harmony and
 “ quiet devotion; that the singing men were the maior and the jurats
 “ with the head men of the town, placed in the quire far and distant,
 “ in as good order as he could wish.” The archbishop himself then
 ‘ preached before an auditory great and attentive: and, in sum, to
 ‘ their credit he said of them, “ That he saw not but the queen’s ma-
 “ jesty would have of them good subjects and true orators.”

‘ Thus being here according to his function, he enquired diligently
 ‘ into the behaviour of the inhabitants, as likewise of the strangers
 ‘ who had fled hither for the sake of the gospel from foreign parts,
 ‘ whether French or Dutch or both, and had here settled themselves.

‘ Of

‘ Of these also he took notice, and found them, as he wrote to the
 ‘ same friend at court, very godly on the sabbath day, and busy in their
 ‘ work on a week day; and their quietness such, as the maior and his
 ‘ bretheren had no cause of variance between themselves coming before
 ‘ them. Our archbishop indeed was a friend to all strangers that fled
 ‘ over hither, if they were truly pious and sober. “ Profitable and
 ‘ gentle strangers,” they are his own words, “ ought to be welcome,
 ‘ and not be grudged at.”

‘ And for disorders there reformable by ecclesiastical laws, he had
 ‘ before his coming here deputed their minister, a grave learned man,
 ‘ to exercise by his grace’s authority ecclesiastical censures, as he should
 ‘ see cause; of which little had been spied. The finding things in this
 ‘ good state in this outward corner of his dioces created much joy
 ‘ to him; which he did communicate unto the secretary, as he said,
 ‘ that he might be the willinger to help them in this affair of the
 ‘ school; and in so doing he used these moving words to him, Merce-
 ‘ dem reportabis a Domino in resurrectione iustorum; i. e. You shall
 ‘ receive your reward from the Lord at the resurrection of the just.’

Archbishop Parker appears to have had a personal regard for sir
 Roger Manwood, and he testified it by this remembrance of him in his
 will. Do et lego magistro iustituario Rogero Manwood 6 libras 13 so-
 lidos et 4 denarios*.

* Strype. Battely.

S I R

Sir ROGER MANWOOD's Will.

1592. 12 december.

IN THE NAME of God. Amen. I Roger Manwood knight, lord cheife baron of the exchequer, being of good memory and healthe of bodye, thanks to God, calling to minde the most uncertaine frailtye of this life, for good dispositione of suche landes, tenementes, goodes and cattells as God hath lente me to be stewarde of in this life, and to be the more quietly enjoyed after my death by those to whome the same then shall appertaine, doe by these presents make and declare this my laste will and testament, in forme followinge. First, I bequeath my soule unto allmightie God, fullye trustinge, by the meritte of the passion and death of Jesus Christe myne only redeemer and savioure, that I shall as one of the number of his electe enjoye eternall lyfe, and my body to to the earthe with expeditione and withowte vain pomp to be buried in the parrishe church of Hackingtone neere Canterburie, where my cheife mansyon howse of St Stephens is, in the sowthe isle by me there newe builte, and neere unto the tombe which I have alsoe newe made there; and no doale for publicke resorte of vagrante or idle poor, nor any other presence to be invited nor expected but my wyfe, children and familye, or purchance some other kinsfolkes, neighbours or neere dwellers of their owne accorde. **ITEM**, I will, that, on the fyfteenth day after my buriall, there shal be distributed to the poore of the parishes of Hackington, St Dunstones, Harbledowne, Westgate, Bleane, and Sturry, at their severall dwellinge howses, the somme of twentie pownde, either in money or bread, or otherwyse as the more parte of myne executors shall thincke most convenient by conference with suche of the ministers, churchwardens or collectors for the poore of the same six parrishes; and uppon sighte of the names of such poore there as usuallye doe receve the parishes almes. This to be done quietlye, insteede of troublous and disordered doales usuallye to be donne att the dayes of burials amongeste numbers of people disorderlye flockinge and assemblinge from fundrye parishes and places, and farr from their owne dwellinge. **AND** within one yeere after my deathe, for poore to be sett on worke in the same fixe parishes I will fortye powndes in money for provisiōe of wooll, hemp, flax, iron, or other stufte most meete for contynuance of settinge in work the poor from idleness; the same to be delivered

401. for provision of a stock.

delivered in money or ware, by suche porcions, to the handes of the collectors for the poore of every of the same parishes, as the more parte of myne executors shall thinke meete. And every year, for seaven years nexte after my death, on the seconde fundaye before michaelmas day one sermon by a learned man to be made in the parishe church of Hackington, and on the fundaye next before michaelmas daye one other sermon to be made by one learned man in the parish church of st Maries in Sandwich; and in every of the same sermons, amongste other things, some note or mentione to be made of the frayltie and vain delightes of this worlde, and what greate travaile and care mankinde dothe use to take for provisiōe of this lyfe, which is momentarie and uncertaine, and howe little care for proviciō to lyfe eternall, which is for ever certaine, and therefore meete for every man to walke worthelie in that vocation wherein he is placed, with a contented mind, daylie in the feare of God respectinge how many be in the world in povertie and of les habillitie then himselfe, with dailye thanks to God for the same; and to doe as he woulde be donne unto, which is the beste rule amongest men in this lyfe: and, neere the ende of the sermon, to wishe good contynuaunce and successe to the schoole at Sandwich and to the almeshowses at Hackington by me founded and endowed for the comon welth: and after sermon ended the preacher to have thirteen shillings four pence, and his dinner with some of myne executors or heir: and the poore there to have in bread distributed twentie shillings. And I will, that over and above myne expresse debtes or duties by recorde or writinge owinge by me att tyme of my death, which be recoverable by course of comon lawe, all suche other debtes and duties which uppon demande and examinacion thereof shall by myne executors or more parte of them be thoughte true and meete to be paid or recompenced in all or in parte, as they woulde doe if it weare their own case, shall be dulye paid and recompenced, as they shall think meete in their consciences. ITEM, I will to every of my waytinge men servants in howsholde takinge wages, besides their wages then due, twentie shillings, and a black coate readye made; and to every of my women servants, besides their wages, thirteene shillings fower pence; and to every of my clerkes, not receiuing wages, a black gowne readye made, and fortye shillings in money, suche as will be at my buriall; and to every retayner man servante cominge to my buriall a black coate readye made, and five shillings. And I give to every of Frances cooke and Nedd of the stable, that have served me above seaven yeares, fower markes yearly duringe lyfe; and to John Fysher eighte pounds yeerely; and to Frances and John my chamberleines three powndes yeerely in like manner: and to my cofin Peter Manwood and his brother Josua severallie tenn powndes yeerlye duringe lives, at the twoe moste usuall feastes: and for defaulte of payment to distreyne in any of my landes: and to every of so many

poore menn and women as at my death and yeeres of age shal be, to be presente at my buriall, a gowne of good course, stronge cloath, to weare at my buriall, readye made for them by apointmente of myne executors or more parte of them. ITEM, I will that as many of my servantes in howsholde as will tarye with my wyffe or sonne at st Stevens, and will by directione of myne executors or more parte of them use themselves in honeste and dutyfull manner, shall, by the space of one whole yeere after my death, have meate and drinck and lodginge and their former wages and other allowances, as they had before my death: to thentent that, withowte any occasion of necessitie or sodaine departure oute of servis, theye maye (in that one years space) provide for themselves elsewhere, as they shall thinke good: unless they will be retained to tarye there longer tyme. ITEM, to m^r archdeacon † I give the black horse heare which he late gave to me. And, for some remembrance, I give to every of my wyffe, my sonne Peter and his wyffe, my sonne Harte and his wyffe, my daughter Anne, my sonnes in lawe sir John Leveson and Robert Honnywood*, my cosins John Boys, Edward Peake and Stephen Teobald, one ringe of golde worth fower markes, with myne armes and this inscripcion or circumscripcion of wordes and letters, MORI MIHI LUCRUM. R. M. And concerninge the children of my brother John deceased, I have paiede and augmented their fathers porcion with eighte hundred powndes, as ensueth, viz. To his widdowe fowerscore powndes; to his daughter Katherin nowe Smyth fowerscore pownde; to his daughter Suzan now Parramor fyftie pownde, and a lease of my lande worthe thirtie pownde; to his daughter Dorathie nowe Iden fyftie pownde; to his daughter Anne now Lee fyftie pownd; to his sonne Peter fyftie pownde; and to his sonne Josua fyftie pownde, which was for him putt in the handes of cozin John Smyth and nowe to me; and to my brother John's eldest sonne Thomas merchaunte fourscore pownde; and to his seconde sonne Roger, the survivinge executor of my brother John, to ridd him oute of great debt that he became in for his saide brother Thomas, twoe hundred thyrtye pownde, residue of the said eighte hundred pownde: all which I procured by a lease of Lidcourt from parson Rolf, which, and some other extraordinary helpes from me, I knowe to be a large benevolence towards them: and now all the daughters be reasonablye well married, the survivinge sonnes convenyentlye to live. ITEM, I bequeath to every of my daughter Manwood and my daughter Harte, att their churchinge daye after my death of every childe then livinge and by their nowe husbandes, twentie powndes; and to my welbeloved wyffe, besides her yearly livinge hereafter mencioned, I will all the howshold stuffe, juells and plate, which she broughte at her mariage, and more, that which sythence by my privytie is apointed to be worne and used by her and remayninge in my howse

† Archdeacon William Redman.

* The son in law of sir Roger by marriage with Dorothy Crooke his first wife's daughter.

howse at great st Bartholmews London, to be trewlie declared uppon her oathe before more parte of the rest of myne executors, other then the great tapistrie hangings apointed for the great dyning chamber and for myne own lodginge chamber at great st Bartholmews, and the great Turkish carpett, and great velvett cushiones imbroydered with myne armes. And shee neverthelesse to have the use and occupyng of the same, and of the howtholdestuffe at Shorne, soe longe as shee liveth my widowe: and to her alsoe the twoe coachhorses, and eighte other of my geldings in the opinione of more parte of myne executors thoughte meete for her, together with saddles, pillions and bridells, and other furniture meet for the same: and all the stockes of sheep, kyne and other cattle, neere about the value of three hundred pownde, in the handes of her nephew Raphe Copinger fermor at Stoke: and over that to her five hundred marks in money, to be payde one moitie within twoe moneths after my death and the reste within twelve moneths. All which moveable goods to her absolutely given, I know, are better worth then one thouzande powndes; which with five hundred powndes by yeere and better in lyvinge, as hereafter is mencioned, I truste, wilbe accompted a good poreion for my wyffe, and to her good contentacon. ITEM, I give to (Q. the daughter of) my late daughter Leveson one thowfand markes of lawfull money, to be paide at her age of seaventeene yeers, and mariage with consent of her father, yf he shall then be livinge, or else of suche as he shall in that behalf limitt to give consent; which, with one other thowzande marks by the covenants of her father unto me he is to paye, wilbe for her a convenient porcion: and I will that her father, my sonne in lawe sir John Leveson, shall within one yeere nexte after my death be paide for his sisters fixe hundred pownde, being all the moneye to be due by my covenante to him: so as he be firste bounde to my sonne Peter by recognizance in double the somme to paye his systers the same in due tymes, accordinge to their fathers testament, and thereof to save harmles myne hejre and executors, and uppon twentie powndes paide will assigne over to my cosins Peter and Josua Manwood his lease gratis from me of Wingham Barton, with such benefitt of overplus rents as he hath. And I will that myne executors or more parte of them, after inventorye taken of all my plate and other goodes and money at and about st Stephens, Seasalter and Shorne in Kente, and st Bartholmews and Serjeants Inn London, shall deliver to my wyffe all such plate and goodes, as by this my testament or laste will be lymitted for her, to have as her own, and suche stuffe as she is lymitted to have the use of, takinge bonde sufficient for redeliuery of that, whereof shee is to have butt the use uppon requeste after her death, in sasse condicion, excepte the reasonable wearinge thereof, as of her owne; and alsoe shall assigne and deliver unto her as much of my owne plate as shee will requeste to have the use of, and as the

more parte of myne executors shall thinke meete, uppon sufficient bonde for safe redeliverye thereof, uppon requeste after her death, in good case, except the reasonable wearinge thereof, ut supra. The reste of my plate, money and goodes moveable I give to my sonne Peter, charginge him that he do live alwaies cleere oute of debt, and nevertheles keep a good howse within the proporcion of his livinge. And because my cheif howse att s^t Stephens in Hackington is with the largest for my wyffe alone, or for my sonne alone as yett to keepe howse in, therefore I woulde, that such number of men and women servantes as my wyffe will apointe to have of her owne, my sonne shoulde apointe to have the like number of his owne; and soe att equall charges for meate and drinke, my wyffe and sonne to keepe their families in that howse of s^t Stephens for sommer and at s^t Bartholmews London in winter, yf they coulde so like and agree together; the longer tyme the better for my sonne and his wyffe, because they are but yonge and rawe howskkeepers. The whole estate of my goodes, debtes and money for discharge of all my debts and legacies is conteyned in one lease, fol. 42 of my book, which dothe containe the estate and title of all my landes and livinge, as well as this my testament and laste will written all with my owne hande. By which note of myne estate it may appeare manifestlie there is sufficient to performe and discharge all things, withoute any dainger or difficultie to any of myne executors to administer, and take charge of administracion and performinge this my laste will and testament. Which executors I do make and constitute my wyffe, my sonne Peter, my sonnes in lawe sir John Leveson knight, Percevall Harte and Robert Honywood esquires. And to every of them, other then to my wyffe and sonne Peter, which will prove my testament and laste will, and administer as executor, I doe give tenn powndes, besides all charges whensoever they take any journey or travaile concerning any of my causes. And concerninge my landes, rents, leases and fermes in the counties of Kent and Essex, and citties of London and Canterbury, or ells where in the realme of Englande, I doe make publishe and declare this my laste will as ensueth. And firste for my wyves jointure and thereby livinge. In Tewders, George Wilkins by yeere forty pownde; Raphe Coppinger, Stoke, threescore and twoe powndes thirteen shillings fower pence with Sharsted windell lease fixe powndes thirteen shillings fower pence, and fixe pownde rente of Stoke parsonage; and more of him for Cocham farme threescore pownde; and for Rochester bridge lease thirteene powndes fixe shillings eighte pence; and by my Chalke parsonage and Thackerste Reynes threescore fixe powndes; and by my farme att Chalke Tilborough thirtie fyve powndes; and by Highame and Lilly Church lease one hundred and fystie pownde; and by my London Fresh wharff and howses there threescore fowerteene pownde; in toto per annum five hundred and one powndes;

Lands.

powndes; and my howses and stables and gardens &c. att London, st Bartholmews and Kent, Shorne, worthe per ann. fyftie pownde. All which that is myne and was not hers before oure entermariage I will thee have duringe her lyfe, and the reſte for ſuch termes as thee had att our entermariage, uppon condition that thee doe clayme nothinge by any grannte of rent charge, which I have made heartofore for her jointure or for her uſe to any perſone; which former aſſurance, beinge naked rents, ſhe and her freinds did not ſo well like of: and therefore I have nowe given for the ſame this great recompence and augmentation; and thee to have it by the handes of fermors all by Weſte of Rocheſter, and neere about her howſes at London and Shorne: and ſoe my ſonne Peter duringe her lyfe to have his dwellinge and lyvinge by eaſte of Rocheſter aboute ſt Stephens Canterbury and eaſt Kent, Sandwich, Romney marſhe, Thanett and elſewhere. And ſo they to dwell ſeparate, yf they liſte not to keepe howſe together. AND FURTHER I will not only my cheif manſyon howſe at ſt Stephens and all my other lanndes and hereditaments, but alſoe all thoſe landes, rents and proffits of leaſes and fermes of myne wherin my wyfe hath intreſt by me, after tyme of her intreſt determined, ſhalbe and remaine unto my ſonne Peter for terme of his life, withowte ympeachment of waſte; and after his death to his eldeſte ſonne and the heires males of his bodye; remainder to his next ſonne for like eſtate as the eldeſte; and ſo to every other of his ſonnes ſucceſſivelie in age one after another for like eſtates; and for defaulte of all ſuche ſonnes heires males, I will my cheif howſe att Sandwich called the kingſlodginge, and all my landes, rents and proffits of leaſes in Sandwich, Woodneſborowe, Eaſtrie, Northborne, Shoulden, Deale, Mongeham and Walmer ſhall remaine to my coſin Peter Manwood, yf he ſhall then be livinge; and yf he then be dead, then to my cozin Joſua Manwood for and duringe the minoritie of the ſonne and heir of my late cozen Roger Manwood, late of Sandwich jurate, deceaſed, and duringe the ſame minoritie to pay him fortie powndes yeerly for his augmentation of livinge in good educacion; and att the full age of the ſame ſonne and heire, then the ſaid kingſlodginge and lande to him for terme of his lyfe, and after his death to his eldeſte ſonne and the heires males of his bodie lawfullye comminge: and ſo to every of his ſonnes ſucceſſively in age one after another, as before is limited for the ſonnes of my owne ſonne Peter; ſo as the ſonne and heire of my coſin Roger and his ſonnes and every of them for the tyme beinge, by thentent of this my laſte will limited to have the ſaid landes and leaſes aboute Sandwich in poſſeſſione, ſhall paye yeerlye to the ſaid Peter Manwood my coſin, duringe his lyfe, yeerly fowerſcore powndes, and after his death to my cozin Joſua Manwood, duringe his lyfe, yeerlye fowerſcore pownde, att twoe uſuall feaſts, or within one moneth, by even porcions, att the doore of the kingſlodginge before mencioned, or els to diſtraine. And for defaulte

defaulte of yssue male of the bodie of my cosin Rogers sonne, then I will the said king's lodginge and other the premisses limited therewith to remaine to my cozen Peter Manwood for terme of his lyfe, and after his death to his eldest sonne and to the heires males of his bodye, remainder to his nexte sonne for like estate; and soe to every other of his sonnes in age successivelye, one after another, for like estates: and for defaulte of such sonnes and heires males of the bodye of the same Peter to remaine to my cozin Josua for like estate; and in like manner to him selfe and to every of his sonnes as before is limited to my cozen Roger Manwoodes sonne and heire and to his sonnes: and for defaulte of all such, then to remaine to the sonne and heire of my cozen John Manwood for terme of his lyfe, and after his death for like estates and in like manner to every of his sonnes, as before is limited to the sonne and heire of my cosin Roger and to his sonnes: and for defaulte of all such sonnes and heires males, all the premisses att and aboute Sandwich then to remaine to my righte heires for ever: and for defaulte of all heires males, ut supra, of the bodye of my sonne Peter and of his sonnes, I will my saide cheif howse at s^t Stephens and all other my lands, rents and proffitts of leases and farmes in Hackington, Chislete, Ashe neere Sandwich, and elsewhere in the counties of Kent and Essex, and citties of London and Canterbury, not before limited to my wyfe nor cozins, and nevertheless those landes, rents and proffitts of leases and farmes after their interests thereof determined, to remaine to the heires females of the bodye of my sonne Peter; and for defaulte of such heires females to remaine to my daughter Anne for terme of her lyfe, and after her death to remaine unto such of my saide cosins Manwoods, as by thintent of this my last will are limited then to have in possession my said king's lodginge howse in Sandwich and other landes thereabouts, for like estate and with like remainders over as the same cheif howse and landes aboute Sandwich is before limited. NEVERTHELESS upon this condition, that there shall be paid att the cheif howse att s^t Stephens unto the heires of my twoe daughters Leveson and Harte, within fower yeeres next after my sayde cheif howse at s^t Stephens shall by thintent of this my laste will from myne heires of my bodye lynneallie cominge remaine to myne afore mencioned cozins males colaterall, twoe thousande pownde of lawfull monie, viz. to the heires of my daughter Leveson one thousande powndes; and to the heires of my daughter Harte one thousande powndes. PROVIDED allwais, that yf it shall fortune my sonne Peter to live after the death of our nowe soveraigne ladye queene Elizabeth, whom God long preserve, and by the space of five yeares after shalbe free from any attainder of treason and from any act or thing which afterwarde shalbe made or adjudged treason, for taking parte with or againste any then competitor of the crowne of this realme, then I will that, after the end of such five years with

5 years.

suche

suche freedome all remainders in forme aforesaide limited to everie of his sonnes and the heires males of their bodies shalbe utterlye void and determined; and then my sonne Peter to have my cheif howse att s^t Stephens and all landes, rents and profits of leases and fermes, other then the kings lodginge in Sandwich and other things therewith limited to him and to the heires generall of his bodie. And the saide kings lodging in Sandwich and things therewith limited to him and to the heires males of his body. And nevertheless with remainders over for defaulte of suche heires males of his bodye, the said kings lodginge in Sandwich and things therewith before limited to remain to my saide cozins Manwoods as before is limited. And touching the cheife howse at s^t Stephens and residue of the premisses, for defaulte of heires generall of his bodye, and after death of my daughter Anne then to remaine to my saide cozins Manwoods in order as before is limited. PROVIDED alwaies and my will is, that the remainder aforesaide of the kingslodginge in Sandwich, and other the premisses therewith limited to my saide cozins Manwoods, be and shalbe upon condicion that none of my saide cozins or of the heires males of anye of their bodies, which shalby thintent of this my laste will be intituled to have in possessione the frehoulde or estate taile in the saide kings lodginge and premisses therewith limited, shall consente to any acte or thinge by proceedinge, whereupon may ensue any barr or discontinuance of any parte of anye entaile to any of them hearin before limited: and further with this charge and condicion, that from tyme to tyme soe long as by thintent of this my laste will the possessione of my saide Sandwich howse and other things therewith limited is limited to be in them or any of them, suche of them shall yeerely paye to the governors of my free grammer schoole in Sandwich, or to the scholemaster there for the tyme beinge, at the utter gate of the scholehowse yarde or forecourte, at the fower usuall feastes of the yeere, twenty powndes by even porcions, beinge the yeerlye rent reserved upon a lease for yeers of certaine medowes and woodes aboute Canterbury, whereof the revercion is by me assured to the said governors for perpetuall maintenance of the same schoole: and that from time to time an aquittance of suche payment be every quarter broughte and delivered to myne heire or other for the tyme owner of my cheif howse att s^t Stephens, by the intent of this my laste will, upon paine to forfeite for every defaulte thereof tenn pownds: and the owner of my cheif howse att s^t Stephens for the tyme apointed by this my laste will for the same to distraine as for a rente charge oute of the saide kings lodginge and other landes therewith before limited. And concerning my leases and fermes, I will that the landes and tenements in every of them conteyned and the occupacion, rents and profits of the same be unto my sonne Peter for and duringe the tyme that he shall lyve; and that everie yssue of his bodie, which by thintent of this

Governors
of Sandwich
School.

this my last will is lymitted for the tyme to have in possessione my saide cheif howse att s^t Stevens, shall for suche tyme have all landes and tenements conteyned in every of the same leases, with the rents and proffits thereof, savinge suche interests as in some of the same leases is by this my laste will or testament otherwise lymitted for some tyme: and for defaulte of yssue of the bodye of my sonne Peter I will that my daughter Harte have all the landes and tenements in the same leases contained, and the rents and proffits for and duringe suche tyme as shée by this my laste will is lymitted to have in possessione my cheife howse att s^t Stephens: and after her death everye suche other, as by thintent of this my laste will is to have in possessione the cheif howse at s^t Stevens, shall for suche tyme have the landes and tenements contained in the said leases, or the rents and proffits thereof. And I will that none of the interests of my saide leases, or the more parte of any of the same, be suffered to be aliened, but to continewe respectivelye together with the owners in possessione for the tyme being of my saide cheife howse att s^t Stevens, in forme afore lymitted. And whereas in sundrye conveyances of my landes I have used of truste the names of my sonnes in lawe sir John Leveson and Robert Honywood and of cozens John Boys, Edward Peake and others, to thintent the same shoulde be fouldre or otherwise disposed as I shoulde apointe in my lyfe time, now my will is that, in performinge the trust in them reposed, they doe uppon requeste conveye and assure the same to my sonne Peter, with remainder over to other for like estates as I have herein before lymitted my cheife howse at s^t Stevens. AND like as I have founded and made att Sandwich a free grammer schoole, and by the queens lettres patents under the great seale whereof the majore and juratts governors be incorporated and enabled to take and enjoy landes for endowment and perpetuall maintenance of the same schoole, and have a common seale and rules and ordinances for good government of the same after my death, AND like as I have founded and made att Sandwich a free grammer schoole, and by the queens lettres patents under the great seale whereof the majore and juratts governors be incorporated and enabled to take and enjoy landes for endowment and perpetuall maintenance of the same schoole, and have a common seale and rules and ordinances for good government of the same after my death, the endowment whereof is fortye powndes by yeere, viz. for a schoolemaster and for an usher, when need is, with convenient dwellings for them both, landes of my owne gyfte twentye powndes by yeere at lease, and by my procurement of my brother Thomas Manwoods gyfte tenn powndes by yeere, and by my procurement of Thompsons gyfte eighte powndes by yeere, and by my procurement from Christchurch Canterburie gardens and other growndes att lease fortye shillings by yeere, in toto, to fortye powndes by yeere: a large endowment for a contrie grammer schoole: besides my procurement for suche schollers as from that schoole shalbe meete to goe to the universitie, in Gunvile and Caius colledge in Cambridge, twoe schollers roomes, and other twoe schollers att Lincolne colledge in Oxforde, and for everye scholer fower marks yeerely pencione or stipende out of landes att Swakelyff and Whitstable of Trapps gyfte; for which fower schollers roomes the governors have indentures:

Governors
of Sandwich
schoole incor-
porated.

The endow-
ment thereof.

so I have founded and made att st Stephens an hospitall and rowe of seaven
 brick almes howses, with a cloyster, conditt, fore courte, gardens and back-
 fides, all of bricke buildings as the Sandwich schoolehowse is: of which seaven
 almes howses the sowe the corner howse beinge a double howse, I will, after
 death of Bartlett and his wyffe nowe dwellinge in the same, shall for ever be
 the dwellinge howse of the parishe clerke for the tyme, beinge neere att hande
 for readye service in all churche matters: and for safe custodie there of all wool,
 flax, hempe or other stufte for the parishe stocke to sett the poore on work, and
 to be from tyme to tyme put forthe to spinninge or other workinge, and to be
 receaved in wrought every fridday or second fridaye at furdeste; and afterwards
 to be foulded att the markett, and therewith to renewe the stocke from tyme to
 tyme for perpetuall settinge the poore in worke. And the other fixe almes
 howses for fixe aged, poor and honest persons married or unmarried. And as
 every of the same almes howses now be full, so I will that everye of the said
 persons, which there shalbe resident att my death by my apointment, or that
 shall succeed, shall in their roomes continewe during their lives, unlesse suche
 cause of remove shalbe as is usuall for displacinge of any brother or syster in
 the hospitall of Harbledowne neere Canterbury: and by all the tyme of their
 residence there, everye of the same fixe almesfolkes holdinge any of the saide
 fixe howses to have weekly every sondaye their dinner in the hall of my cheif
 howse at st Stevens, and every fridday twelve pence in money; and every sondaye
 and wednesdaye one pennye wheate loaf att the parrish church, upon some
 shelffe or boorde in the ile where my tombe is, or where the same poore folkes
 pues bee, to be delivered by the parrish clerke ymedatelye after morninge
 prayer: and every yeere att the saide almes howses betweene the firste of maye
 and the seaventh of julye fower usuall cartloades of fewell. And as, for good
 government of my saide free grammer schoole at Sandwich, rules and ordi-
 nances be sett downe in writinge, and to be visited every yeere, so, for the
 good government of the said almes howses or hospitall, I will the rules and or-
 dinances ensuinge be observed for ever, viz. from tyme to tyme after any avoy-
 dance of any who shalbe there resident att or after my death, the successor to
 be placed by my widdowe or heire, or suche other as for the tyme is by thin-
 tent of this my last will limited to have in possessione my cheif howse at st Ste-
 phens: and yf any avoydance shall continewe above the space of fixe weeks,
 then it to be supplied freelye withowte anie penie gaine by the archdeacon of
 Canterbury and maior of Canterbury for the tyme beinge, or by one of them,
 puttinge in some honeste, aged and poore persone meete for the same within
 one moneth nexte after the fixe weeks, illa unica vice; and so from tyme to
 tyme every avoydance to be supplied for ever. And I will, that every yeere
 on the first wednesday in december the maior of Canterbury for the tyme
 beinge

Almes howses
at St Stephens.

One of them
for the clerk of
the parrish.

Almesfolkes
weekly allow-
ance.

Every on
fower loodes.
So have I fonde
my fathers me-
aning to be in
a book of his
estate which I
have.
Pe. Manwood.

Maion of
Cant. &c. to
visitt yearly.

beinge or his deputie, and with twoe or more aldermen, shall visitte the said almeshowses and people, and in a register booke, to be unto them delivered by myne executor within one moneth after my death for that purpose, to cause yeerly to be written the names of those whome they do att every suche visitacion finde placed dulye, and the names of those which by death or otherwyse weare removed sithence theire last visitacion, and also the names of those which in that yeere laste did receive the apparell hereafter limited in this my laste will :

The vicar & churchwardens of Hackington to keep such a register book as the mayor.

and the vicar and churchwardens of Hackington parish or some of them in an other like register book, to be for that purpose likewise delivered by myne executors, shall from tyme to tyme make like entrie, agreeable with the register booke for the maior; and so this yeerly visitacion to be continued for ever : and in each of the same twoe register bookes this my testament and laste will to be written : and every yeer some admonitione to be given to suche poore as shalbe founde faultie in anye behavior : and, att the departure of the maior or his deputie and companie from every suche yeerely visitacion, I will, that there be paid to them twentie shillings in money, to be payde by such as for the tyme being by thentent of my laste will are limited to have in possessione my cheife mansion howse att s^t Stephens, and by them to be employed uppon a breakfast, or to o^ther poore, or some other purpose, as the maior or his deputie then cominge and doinge as aforesaid shall think meeteste. And I will, that, every yeere after my death, for ever, againste the feast of s^t Andrewe, there be provided and made for fixe good and honeste poore folkes suche gowns, capps and shooes, as by the testament of Libye Orcharde late of Monckton in Thanett deceased weare given to sondrie poore about Canterbury; the first yeere after my death to be bestowed uppon fixe of my almeshowse folkes by discretione of the partie by this my will limited to have in possessione my cheif howse at s^t Stephens; and the second yeere to be bestowed uppon fixe honest poor folkes at Sandwich by discretione of the maiors and jurats, governors of my free grammar schoole there; and the third yeere to six honest poor folkes of s^t Dunstones and Westgate parrishes in the suburbes of Canterbury, by discretione of that persone who then by thentent of this my laste will is limited to have in possessione my faide mansyon howse at s^t Stephens; and the fowerth yeer to the fixe almeshowse folkes of the said almeshowses in forme as aforesaid and so round in three yeeres, alternis vicibus, for ever. And as often as ane defaulte shalbe in deliverye or payment of anye thinge limited by this my laste will to or for the use or releif of any poore, or to the maiore of Canterbury for visitacion, or to any collector or other publicke person against thentent of this my laste will, soe often I will that treble the value of the thinge not payde, delivered or done according to thintent of this my laste will, shall be forfeited, nomine pene. And for every default in due placinge and supplie of any almeshowse

Distress.

howse persone before limitedd contrarie to this my laste will fortye shillings, to be nomine pene forfeited. For all which penalties it shall be lawfull to the maior of Canterburye for the tyme beinge to distraine in any of my landes or tenements, as for a rente charge: and yf and as often as anie distres taken for anye defaulte againste this my laste will shall be rescued or repleved, and the saide duties or paines forfeited not paid att tyme of such rescue or replevin, so often five powndes for a further nomine pene shalbe forfeited to the maior of Canterburye for the tyme beinge, and he to distreine for the same as for anye paine before limitedd. AND like as I ment my free grammer schoole at Sandwich for helpe of yowth, and my s^t Stevens almshouses for helpe and releife of age, so for middle age and lustie bodies to be sett on woorke and kepte from idleness, I have likewyse made a correction howse with a common woodyard and backside, and growndes nexte the common jayle howse, to thintent by diligence and care of the justices of peace good effecte may ensue against idle persons, that will not with laboure live honestlye abroad. For restraint of whom, accordinge to the lawes and statutes of the realme, the same correctione howse and jaile howse, with two other howses nexte adjoyninge for the keepers howse and necessary roomes, be provided and apointed, and letten and to be letten to suche keepers and uppon such condicion as may be from tyme to tyme determinable by the justices in open sessions uppon their misliking of the keeper. And for example I have in the former parte of this my laste will given to sixe parrishes about my cheif howse at s^t Stephens severall stocks for wool, flax, hempe or other stufte, which is to sett on worke honeste persones att home in their dwelling howses and parishes, soe for restrainte of suche as will not by labourre live honestlie in their parrishes att home, those are to be broughte and placed in the howse of correctione, there to be sett on woork with straite and harde diett, and lodginge and due punishmente, till they doe soe amend and become honeste labourre takers as some honeste howse holder will take them into service, or that, in opinion of them of that parrishe from whence they were broughte, they will have them home againe to gett their owne livinge att home, as other honest poore doe. And so for roages that be Kent borne people, they to be so restrained and kept in the correction howse till they be so reformed, ut supra: and for the forreign roges of other shires borne, to be for one moneth or lesse kepte, furnished and reformed in the correctione howse, and then to be conducted oute of the shiere towards their owne native contries att the charge of such officers as permitted them to passe into the shiere. MOREOVER, I will, that, whensoever anye tenth and fyfteenth shall after my death be graunted in parliament, the rate of the borrowe of Hackington and Shurte in Hackington parish beinge knowne certain where my cheif howse of s^t Stevens is, then, after taxation made indifferently in the usuall manner, I will, that

Distress.

The correction howse.

Taxes to be paid for some parishioners.

that by examinacion of the next iustice of peace those somes of money, which shalbe rated uppon any persone parishioner of Hackington which is not then assessed in subsidie, shall from tyme to tyme be payde by that person which by thintent of this my laste will is limitted then to enjoye in possessione my saide cheife howse at s^t Stephens, uppon demande by the constable or collector of the same tenth and fyfteenth: for which money, if the same shall not uppon demand be payde, yt shalbe lawfull for the constable or collector to distreyne in anye of my landes, as in other cases is before limitted for the maior of Canterbury to distraine. And for good repaire and maintenance of two or three miles hie wayes betweene Thornden-gate and Canterbury, and of Shulforde lane and Barton lane, uppon all which I have bestowed much coste, yet I will

Money given
toward mend-
ing of the high-
wayes.

that, besides ordinarie amendment yeerelye uppon the hie wais by carriages and other woorkemen accordinge to the statute, the same ordinarie woorke by experience beinge founde not effectuall, because it is done unwillinglye, repairinge for loosinge their dayes wages otherwise abroad, therefore the parishes daies wages for cariages and labourers to be rated in money att half the rates good cariages and labourers have in other mens woorke; and all that money beinge collected and delivered to that persone which by thintent of this my laste will is limitted then to enjoy in possessione my saide cheife howse att s^t Stevens, he shall double the same money, and with the whole money the surveyors of the hie waies to hier good carriages and good laborers and see them aplyed; and so shalbe done fower tymes soe much good to the amendment of the hyewaies as nowe is usuallye done. For which money, yf it be not doubled according to thintent of this my laste will, yt shall be lawfull for the saide surveyors of the hie wayes to distreine in anye of my landes, as the maiore of Canterbury is before limitted in other cases. And for a convenient church minister to be allwaies resident in Hackington parishe, withowte ranninge to serve any other cure or other churchservice, as heartofore was used to the discreditt of the church ministrie and disfurnishinge of that parishe people; and to the intent morninge praier and eveninge praier may be at convenient howres in Hackington parish church, which nowe by my meanes is well repaired and furnished church like as apertaineth, (viz.) morninge prayer allwaies a quarter of an hower att leaste before nyne, and eveninge prayer within a quarter of an hower after twoe; whereby suche of the parishe as will may goe to the sermon att Christchurch after their owne parish service, and in due time both winter and sommer home to their own howses and dwellings; I have already, by good counsell in the ecclesiasticall lawe, and by consent in writinge ensealed and registred in due order of the common lawe att London from the archebishope, archdeacon and deane and chapter of Canterburie and of the vickar in possessione incumbent, caused a perpetuall augmentation of the vickaredge to be made

made of recorde in the archebishops courte att London, that where the vickaredge was not worth above nyne pownde by yeere, nowe it is worthe above thirtie powndes by yeere; because he shall henceforth be answered all manner of tithes, payinge yeerlye to the archdeacon onlye the former rent of tenn pownds; and the vickar not to serve any other cure or other church service, but to be continually resident att the parishe of Hackington; and besides aplyinge his owne studeye, may doe good in teachinge of youth. All which I procured in that I, having the parsonage in lease, did yeald up my lease gratis, to have the faide augmentacion perpetuall of the faide vickaredge, wishinge that of other fatt parsonages appropriated convenient augmentacions mighte be procured for the poore vickaredge increase, to have convenient incumbents in every parishe to be resident; a needfull matter for the common welth and true service of God. AND thus, revokinge all former wills and testaments, I doe leave this to be my laste will and testament, wherbye it will manifestlie appear that I have disposed from my wyffe, children and kindred REI PUBLICE the full tenth parte of my whole value of landes and goodes, beinge the talent in this lyfe to me lent by almightie God; CUI SOLI LAUS, GRATIA ET GLORIA, ET QUI VENTURUS EST JUDICARE VIVOS ET MORTUOS.

Roger Manwood.

12th december, 1592.

Revized.

MEMOR. that this will was published and pronounced, in the presence of us whose names are hereunder written, by fir Roger Manwood knighte, lorde cheife baron of her majesty's exchequer, to be his laste will and testament; and thereof he required us to beare wittness.

William Redman the archdeacon	John Fisher	Tho. Lincolne
of Cant. and now bishop of Norwich.	Peter Ware	Peter Manwood
	John Ruffell	John Kerby
		George France et al.

At the top of each page is the word Emanuell and at the bottom Roger Manwood, copied from the register of the hospital at s^t Stephens.

MASTERS

MASTERS of the FREESCHOOL.

Appointed.				Died.
	Richard Spicer.*	-	-	
1570.	----- Apfeley.†	-	-	
	Richard Knolles.	-	-	1610.
1622.	Christopher Chalfont	-	-	1636.
1636.	John Webberley.‡	-	-	
1639.	Richard Clark.	-	-	1640.
1640.	James Smith.§	-	-	1655.
	Peter Goff.	-	-	1651.
	Henry Bradey.¶	-	-	
1655.	Henry White.	-	-	1663.
1664.	James Oxinden.**	-	-	
	Robert Wrentmore.††	-	-	
	Robert Webber	-	-	1671.
1671.	John Beck.‡‡	-	-	1672.
1672.	James Fowler.	-	-	
	Richard Culmer.	-	-	1689.
1689.	Timothy Thomas.	-	-	1706.
1706.	John Rutton.§§	-	-	1763.
1758.	John Conant.	-	-	

* His name occurs as master 30 mar. 1570. † Appointed by the founder. ‡ Resigned 20 dec. 1638. He was appointed and licensed by the archbishop of Canterbury upon failure of the mayor and jurats. See p. 233. § Appointed by the mayor and jurats upon failure of the college. See p. 235. || Register of st Mary's. ¶ He is addressed as master by the master and fellows of Lincoln coll. in a letter dated 9 oct. 1654: but probably he, as well as m^r Goff, only officiated as such for m^r Smith. ** The masters stipend having been some years in arrear, m^r Oxinden refused to take possession of the school, which probably on the same account continued without a master till the appointment of m^r Wrentmore. †† He claims arrears about 1666. ‡‡ Vicar of Woodnesborough. §§ Resigned 1758. The reverend George Smith, Gerard de Gols, William Dormer and James Devis successively officiated as master for m^r Rutton.

Some

Some notices of the masters.

RICHARD KNOLLES, of the same family with those of his name living at Cold-Ashby in Northamptonshire, made his first entry into the university in 1560, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts four years after, and then was elected fellow of Lincoln college, where, after he had proceeded in that faculty, did purpose to perform, if God granted him life, something that might be profitable to the christian commonwealth as in time God should give him means and occasions. In the mean time sir Peter Manwood of s^t Stephens near to Canterbury, knight of the bath, minding to be a favourer of his studies, called him from the university, and (he) was by him preferred to be master of the freeschool at Sandwich in Kent, where being settled, he did much good in his profession and sent many young men to the universities. And tho' he was there in a world of troubles and cares, and in a place that afforded no means of comfort to proceed in great works, yet he performed much for the benefit of history at his vacant hours, upon the desire of the said sir Peter, as it doth appear by these his works following.

The History of the Turks, London, folio, 1610.

The Lives and Conquests of the Ottoman Kings and Emperors, &c.

A brief discourse of the greatness of the Turkish Empire.

Grammat. Latinæ, Græcæ et Hebraicæ compendium &c.

He also translated from the french and latin copies into english, The six books of a commonwealth. Lond. 1606.

At length this our author dying at Sandwich, before he had quite attained to the age of man, in sixteen hundred and ten was buried in s^t Mary's church there on the second of july the same year, leaving behind him the character of an industrious, learned and religious person.

Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses. Vol. 1, p. 362 &c.

Book of record marked A and B.

Oct. 19th. 1602. Whereas motion was formerly made by the lord warden for reformation of the freeschool, and as m^r Richard Knolles now master is found not to have intended the same with that diligence as was meet he should, it was by his honor thought convenient, for the better education of the youth of this town, that a more industrious master should be appointed for the said school, and that m^r Knolles being dismissed, in respect he was placed there by the late lord chief baron, founder of the same school, should be allowed a yearly stipend of twelve pounds during his life, upon his quitting the school and school house at michaelmas next, to be paid quarterly by the treasurer of the town.

From

From the same book. 1606. The annuity granted in 1602 not having been paid, m^r Knolles consents to accept the same, and to depart at michaelmas; it is therefore agreed, that, for employing a more industrious schoolmaster hereafter, the said Richard Knolles in respect of his departure, being first placed there by the founder, shall have an annuity of twelve pounds during his natural life out of the treasury of this town, he leaving the school at michaelmas, and putting in surety to that effect.

There is a manuscript English translation of Camden's *Britannia* in the Ashmolean museum, number 7469, folio, by Richard Knolles.

Doctor Johnson in his dictionary very frequently quotes this author, and in the 122^d number of the *Rambler*, speaking of the scarcity of good English historians and of their comparative merit, thus highly extols the abilities of m^r Knolles.

‘ But none of our writers can, in my opinion, justly contest the superiority of Knolles, who, in his history of the Turks, has displayed all the excellencies that narrations can admit. His style, though somewhat obscured by time, and sometimes vitiated by false wit, is pure, nervous, elevated, and clear. A wonderful multiplicity of events is so artfully arranged, and so distinctly explained, that each facilitates the knowledge of the next. Whenever a new personage is introduced, the reader is prepared by his character for his actions; when a nation is first attacked, or city besieged, he is made acquainted with its history or situation, so that a great part of the world is brought in-view. The descriptions of this author are without minuteness, and the digressions without ostentation. Collateral events are so artfully woven into the texture of his principal story, that they cannot be disjoined without leaving it lacerated and broken. There is nothing turgid in his dignity, nor superfluous in his copiousness. His orations only, which he feigns like the ancient historians to have been pronounced on remarkable occasions, are tedious and languid, and, since they are merely the voluntary sports of imagination, prove how much the most judicious and skilful may be mistaken in the estimate of their own powers.’

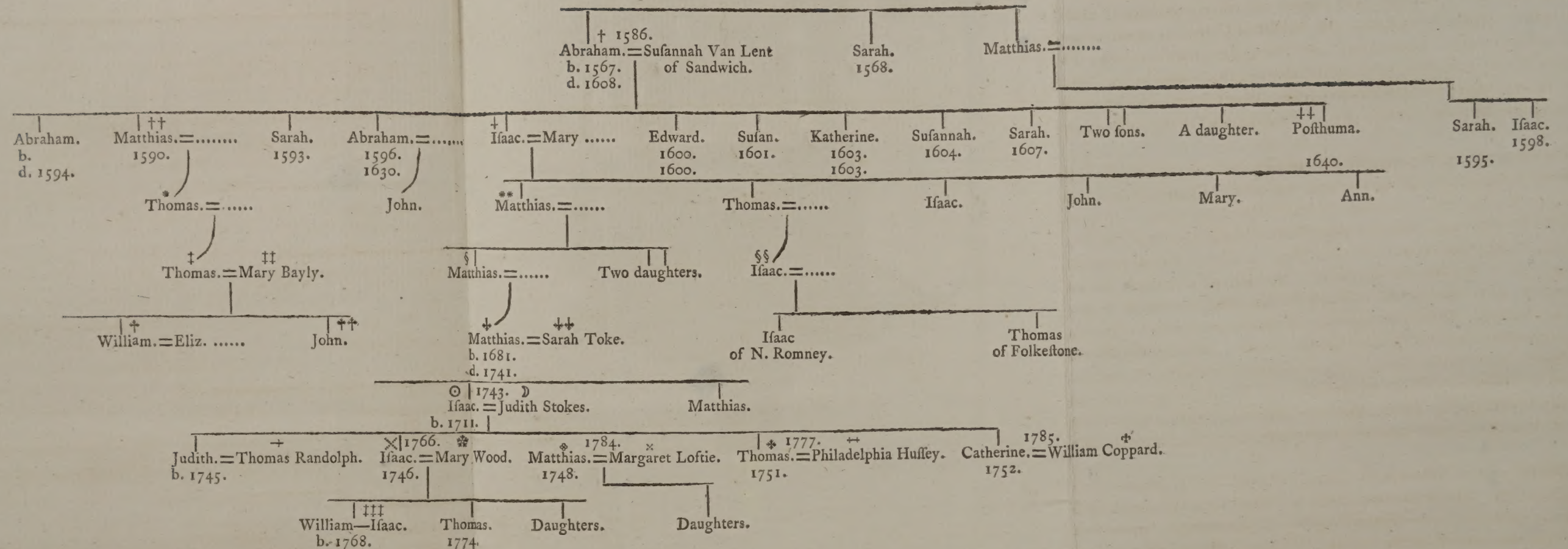
‘ Nothing could have sunk this author in obscurity, but the remoteness and barbarity of the people whose story he relates. It seldom happens that all circumstances concur to happiness or fame. The nation, which produced this great historian, has the grief of seeing his genius employed upon a foreign and uninteresting subject; and that writer, who might have secured perpetuity to his name by a history of his own country, has exposed himself to the danger of oblivion, by recounting enterprizes and revolutions of which none desire to be informed.’

JOHN WEBBERLEY of Lincoln coll. Ox. took his degree of B. D. 9 July 1640. He was the son of Thomas Webberley of East-Kirby in Lincolnshire, and was now esteemed by all a high flown socinian, and afterwards a desperate zealot for the king's cause in the time of the grand rebellion. He had translated into english several socinian books; some of which he had published without his name set to them; and others which were lying by him, were taken out of his study by the parliamentary visitors, an. 1648, in which year he suffered much for his loyalty by imprisonment first and afterwards by expulsion. Wood's fasti Ox. v. 1, p. 284.

JAMES

RUTTEN. RUTTON.

ARMS. Per fesse or and az. three unicorns heads
couped and counterchanged.
CREST. An unicorn's head couped, per fesse or
and azure.



† Citizen and brewer of London; came to reside at Sandwich, and acquired his freedom there by purchase of a free tenement in 1590; died in his mayoralty. †† Of Trinity Minories London, gent. † Alderman of Rochester; buried in the cathedral there. His widow was married to John Codde gent. alderman of Rochester, and died 1665 in the 82^d year of her age. †† Married 1630 to Henry Boteler gent. * Of Thropley in Surry, clerk. ** Master of the king's school Rochester; vicar of Cobham; vicar of Boughton Monchelsea, where he died and was buried. His will was proved 1685. † Citizen and cloth-worker of London. †† Daughter of William Bayly, mercer, and alderman of the city of Oxford. § Rector of Otham Kent; died 1700. §§ Lieutenant of Sandown castle. † Died without issue; will proved 1745. †† Master of the freeschool in Sandwich. † Of Ashford in Kent, esquire. †† Daughter of fir Nicholas Toke of Godinton; relict of Thomas Nower esq. of Ashford. © Of Ashford M. B. Entered commoner of university coll. Ox. 1728. M. A. 1735. M. B. 1741. D Daughter of Richard Stokes, of Caln in Wiltshire, esq. → Clerk. He holds the rectory of Saltwood with the chapel of Hithe, and the united vicarages of Petham and Waltham Kent. × Esq. of Whitehill near Faversham. * Daugh- ter of William Wood esq. of Groves, in the parish of Eastchurch, Sheppey. * Of Selling; rector of Cowling and vicar of Shelwich, Kent. × Daughter of m^r William Loftie surgeon, and alderman of the city of Canterbury. * Of London; eminent in the tea trade. → Daughter of Thomas Hufley esq. of Ashford, Kent. † Clerk. Has the living of Hoo in Suffex and other preferment. ††† Student of Christ church coll. Oxford.

From the registers of Sandwich, epitaphs, Thorpe's registr. Ref. Haflted's Kent, and papers obligingly communicated by doctor Rutton.

JAMES OXINDEN M. A. and rector of Goodnestone near Faversham, was the son of Richard Oxinden of Maidekin in Barham by Catherine daughter of sir Adam Sprackling knight, and grandson of sir Henry Oxinden of Dean in Wingham.

RICHARD CULMER, originally of Magdalen coll. Cam. was incorporated M. A. at Oxford in 1628. He was born in Thanet, and became successively minister of Goodnestone, Harbledown and st Stephen's in Kent. He published Cathedral news, or dean and chapter news, from Canterbury. Lond. 1644: and there goes under his name, The ministers hue and cry, or a true discovery of the insufferable injuries, robberies, &c. acted against ministers, &c. Lond. 1651: as also Lawless tythe-robbers discovered, who make tythe-revenue a mock-maintenance, &c. Lond. 1655. He was buried in the parish church of Monkton.

The above account is taken principally from Wood, who says further, that this Richard Culmer was suspected of being concerned in the mad exploit of Thomas Venner and others at the beginning of the year 1661, and that he lived several years after. This induced me to suppose, as at page 206, that he might have been the master of the free-school; but I now rather think, that Wood is in an error, and that Mr. Culmer died about the year 1662; as there is registered at Canterbury the will of a Richard Culmer clerk of Monkton, dated in 1661 and proved in the following year, by which he gives divers property to his son Richard. These are probably the celebrated zealot and his son; the latter of which published the second edition of Cathedral news, and might possibly be the master of the free-school. I have taken some pains to ascertain this point, but without effect, as the old register of Monkton is lost, and the name of Richard Culmer does not occur among the burials of that parish in the court at Canterbury within any probable limit of the duration of their lives; and unluckily the returns are missing between easter in 1661 and 1662.

TIMOTHY THOMAS was of Sidney coll. Cam. He took his first degree in arts in 1687 and his second in 1692. His father was settled in Suffolk and had a small estate there. He married Ann daughter of ----- Knowler gent. of Canterbury; by whom he had a daughter Hester, who was married to the late rev. William Gostling minor canon of Christ church Canterbury. He died in 1706, aged 43, and was buried at st Mary's in Sandwich. John Thomas his brother was of st John's coll. Cam. and had the livings of st Peter and st Mary in Sandwich. He died about a month before Timothy, aged 46, and was buried at st Mary's. These are the fratres Thomasi mentioned by Battely in his Antiquitates Rutupinæ. There was another brother, who was bred to trade, but took orders and went to America, and was the first clergyman of the church of England in south Carolina. Their sister Elizabeth came into Kent with Timothy and John, and was married to mr Edward Fellow of Sandwich, by whom she had a very numerous issue and died at Sandwich in 1759.

JOHN RUTTON was the son of Thomas, citizen and clothworker of London, by Mary daughter of William Bayly mercer and alderman of the city of Oxford. He was a

N n

descendant

descendant of Abraham Rutten citizen and brewer of London, who married Susannah Van Lent of Sandwich, and afterwards came hither and brewed for the navy either as an agent, or upon contract. He died while he was mayor, in 1608, possessed of several estates in London and elsewhere, some of which descended to m^r John Rutton, and are now by his will in the possession of his relation Isaac Rutton M. B. of Ashford. Mr John Rutton died at Sandwich in 1763, aged 85, and was buried in s^t Mary's church, having been vicar of that parish fifty-seven years.

JOHN CONANT is the eldest son of the late rev. John Conant, of Haslingleigh in Kent, by Mary daughter of William Wake, A. M. rector of Wallgrave Northamptonshire, first cousin of archbishop Wake. He was of Lincoln college Ox. and took his degrees of A. B. in 1757, and of A. M. in 1775. He was presented to the rectory of s^t Peter in Sandwich by the corporation in 1766: the same year he was married to Ann daughter of m^r George and m^{rs} Sarah Nairne of Sandwich, and was instituted to the vicarage of Sellinge by Limpne in Kent 13 april, 1778.

The following epitaph on the learned d^r John Conant is in the church of All-saints Northampton.

Hic juxta requiescit
JOHANNES CONANT, S. T. P.

E Devoniâ ortus,

Apud Oxonienses enutritus:

Ibidem

Collegii Exoniensis Rector,

Academiæ Professor Reginus,

Et tertio Vice-cancellarius;

Collegio valedixit anno 1662:

Postea

Archidiaconus Norwicensis,

Ecclesiæ Vigorniensis Prebendarius,

Et hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius.

Vir omnibus hisce muneribus

(Quorum nullum ambivit, plura refugit)

Par et superior.

Doctrina, Moribus, Pietate, non minus quam annis,

Consummatus, obiit

Anno ætatis suæ LXXXVI, Dom. 1693,

Menfis Martii die 12^{mo}.

Elizabetha Uxor mœstiss. Viro charissimo

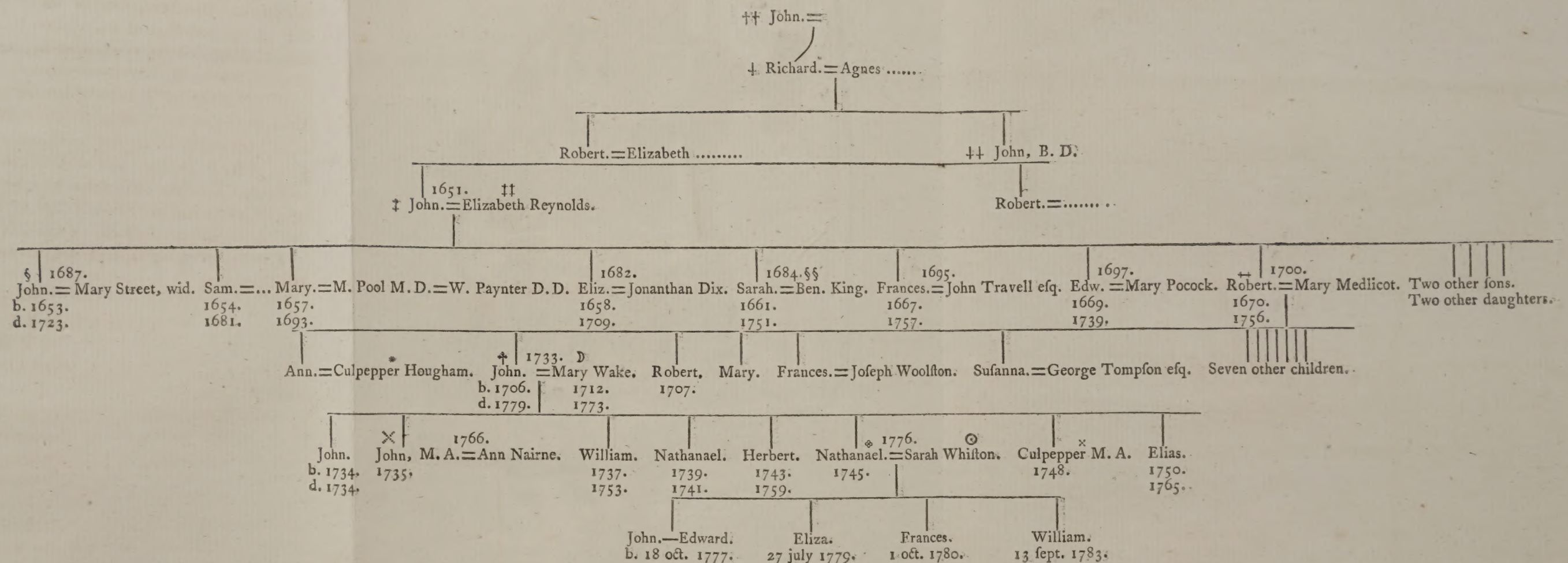
Hoc marmor, amoris et observantiæ ergô,

Posuit.

References

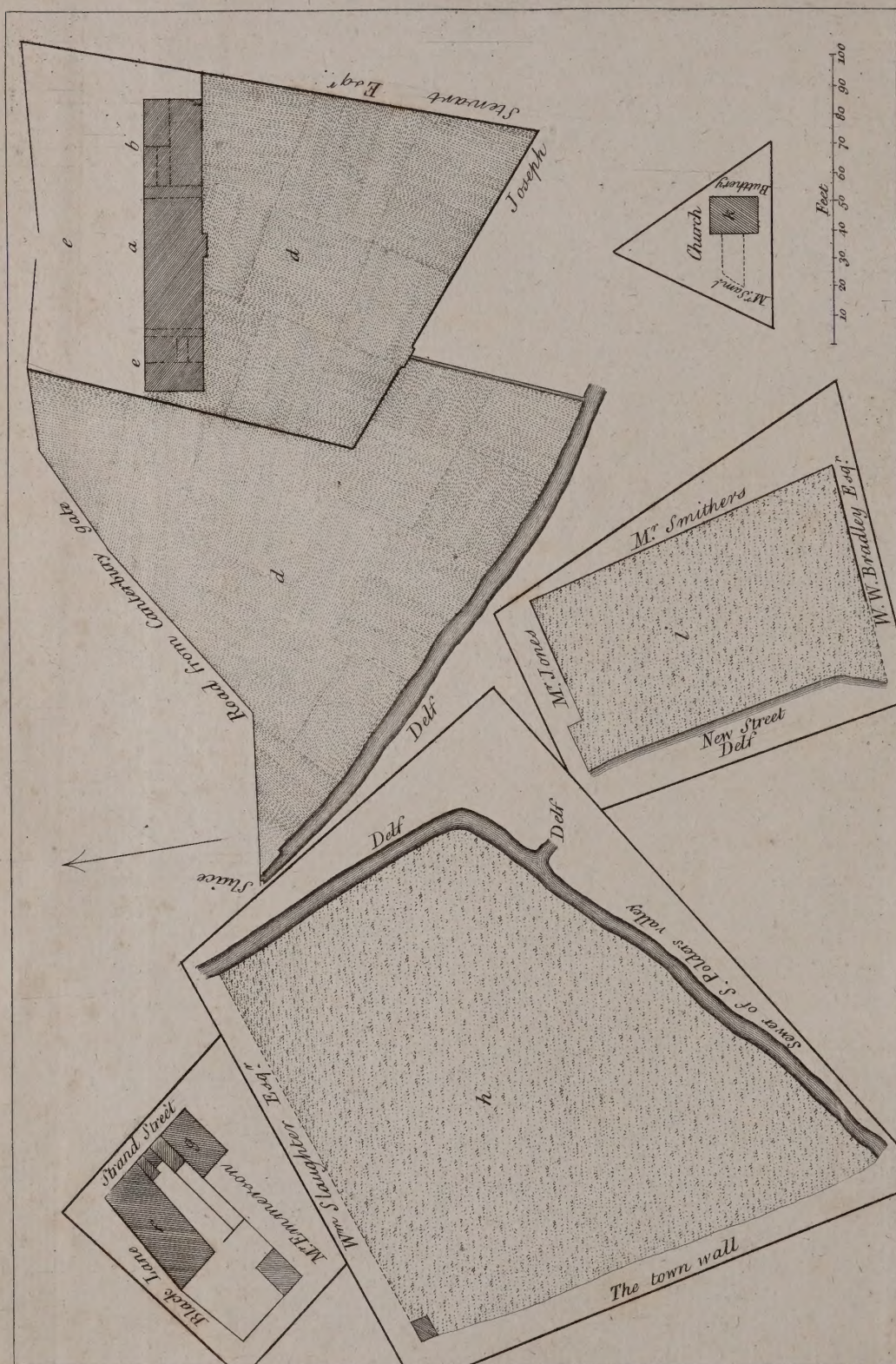
CONANT

ARMS.
(Gules, ten billets or, four, three, two and one.)



† Of Devonshire; originally French. †† Of Gittisham near Honiton, Devon. ‡ Of Budley near Yeatenton, Devon. ‡† Rector of Lymington near Ilchester in Somersetshire and of st Botolph's Aldersgate, London. ‡ Born at Yeatenton, Devon, 18 oct. 1608; entered of Exeter coll. Ox. 1626; admitted to the rectory of that college 7 june 1649 and in consequence of that preferment had the vicarage of Kidlington near Oxford; D.D. 29 may 1654; divinity professor in the university of Oxford dec. 1654; accepted the impropriate rectory of Abergely near st Asaph in Denbighshire 1657; admitted vice-chancellor of the university of Oxford 9 oct. 1657; appointed one of the commissioners for the review of the book of common prayer 25 march 1661 and assisted at the Savoy conferences; elected minister of the church of st Mary Aldermanbury in London 18 dec. 1670; instituted vicar of All-saints Northampton 15 feb. 1670 and archdeacon of Norwich 7 june 1676; presented by the king to a prebend in the cathedral church of Worcester 1681 and died 12 march 1694. Six volumes of his sermons have been published. †† Daughter of doctor Edward Reynolds afterwards bishop of Norwich. § L.L.D. An advocate in Doctors-commons. §§ D.D. afterwards rector of All-saints Northampton. ‡† Citizen of London. * Of London. ‡ M.A. prebendary of Llanvair in the church of Bangor, rector of Hastingleigh and vicar of Elmstead in Kent, and rector sine cura of Elingsdon-Wroughton Wilts. D Daughter of William Wake M. A. rector of Hannington and of Waldgrave in the county of Northampton; master of the hospital of st John in Northampton; prebendary of Sarum and of Lincoln; died at Bath 24 sept. 1731. × Master of the freeschool in Sandwich. ♂ Of London esq. ♂ Daughter of John Whiston esq. of London. × Of Trinity coll. Cambridge.

From Biographia Britannica; doctor John Conant's life of his father in manuscript, and other communications by the family.



A Map of the Estate belonging to the FREE SCHOOL in Sandwich.

References to the map.

References.	Titles.	Parish.	Contents.			Rent.		
			A.	R.	P.	l.	s.	d.
a.	The school.	st Mary.	0	3	31			
b.	The master's appartments.							
c.	The ushers's appartments.							
d. d.	Gardens.							
e.	Yard.							
f.	A tenement in strand street.	Ditto.				3	0	0
g.	Another tenement adjoining.	Ditto.				2	2	0
h.	An orchard along the town wall.	Ditto.	0	2	14	2	5	0
i.	A garden along the delf.	st Clement.	0	0	35	2	0	0
k.	A stable in the butchery.	st Mary.				1	0	0

It might have been said, at page 201, that Nathaniel lord Crewe bishop of Durham augmented all the scholarships belonging to Lincoln college to ten pounds.

The reference at the beginning of the last line, p. 184, should be 4. At page 206, l. 19, read 1673. At page 247, insert at the bottom after senectute,

Justum juste agendum.
Actio laus est virtutis.

Seals belonging to the BURGH of GREAT YARMOUTH.



1



2



4



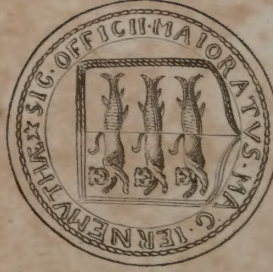
3



5



6



7



8



1 The Great Seal of the Corporation called
St. Nicholas's Seal - Brass.

2 The Seal now used for Burges's Letters - Brass.

3 The Seal of the Convent of St. Nicholas's Priory - Brass.

4 The Matrix in the Possession of St. Nicholas's Convent.

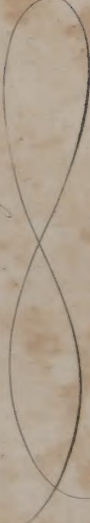
5 The Seal of St. Mary's Hospital - Silver.

6 The Matrix in the Possession of St. Nicholas's Priory.

6 The Seal of Mayordom's Seal.

7 The Convent's Seal - Brass.

8 The Seal of Admiralty - Seal.



OF THE

PARISHES and CHURCHES

In SANDWICH.

THERE are three parishes in Sandwich, named after the saints to which their churches are respectively dedicated, st Clement the martyr*, st Peter the apostle, and st Mary the virgin.

St Clement's is a vicarage, in the patronage of the archdeacons of Canterbury. It does not appear when it was first constituted a vicarage, but in the year 1384 it was valued at cvjs. viijd. among the spiritualities and temporalities of the archbishop of Canterbury as belonging to the archdeaconry, and the living was not then appropriated to the religious†. It seems, from a copy of an instrument in my hands which will be recited in the appendix‡, that the principal support of the vicar in early times arose from the tithe of fish brought into the haven, and from the resort of fishermen and sailors to the town; but this resource diminishing in value by the gradual decay of the haven, it was thought necessary by archbishop Parker and archdeacon Gheast, in 1570, to augment the vicarage with the tithes of hay and corn, reserving to the archdeacon, as rector, a yearly pension of forty shillings. Afterwards, according to mr Lewis, as quoted by dr Ducarel in his repertory, "by an agreement made by archbishop Whitgift, archdeacon Redman and fir Roger Manwood the archdeacon's lessee, the vicar had given him the tenths of corn and hay within his parish, which before belonged to the archdeacon and were leased out by him to the vicar; paying to the said archdeacon 7l. 6s. 8d. at the four usual times

* "St Clement I. bishop of Rome and martyr," says our calendar. He is usually called Clemens Romanus, to distinguish him from Clemens of Alexandria; the first of the two epistles which bear his name is undoubtedly his, and is come to us perfect; many have thought him the fellow-labourer of st Paul mentioned Philipp. iv, 3. "Clemens, the fellow-labourer of st Paul, and whom Clemens Alexandrinus calleth an apostle"—"that excellent, admirable, and almost canonical epistle to the Corinthians, which, as Eusebius and Hierome tell us, was anciently read in most churches," says dr Barrow, vol. iii. ferm. xl. † Dec. script. col. 2165, 2171. ‡ Appendix A.

"times of payment, by way of composition for the fine paid at "renewal." I know not how to reconcile this account with archbishop Parker's ordination, by which the tithes of corn and hay seem to have been regularly assigned to the vicar at least thirteen years before. Perhaps the vicarage was endowed originally only with personal tithes, and it appears from archbishop Parker's ordination that this was the case. The first augmentation might be made with the great tithes as the tithes of least value to the rector, owing to the high cultivation of the public garden grounds in this parish at that time by the Dutch refugees. Archdeacon Redman might think it proper to confirm his predecessors grant of the tithes of corn and hay, and to augment the vicarage further with all the other predial tithes.

Besides the ordinary tithes, the vicar of this parish and the incumbents of the other parishes in Sandwich collect from every house a certain sum, under the denomination of dues. This payment is said, by Mr Simon vicar of St Clement, to be a composition for all the houses, gardens, barns and stables, according to custom since the 12th of Elizabeth*. He refers, I suppose, to a decree made by the mayor, jurats and commonalty at a common assembly in that reign, not however in the 12th but in the 5th year, to assess all the inhabitants for the augmentation of the ministers livings at the rate of eight pence in the noble for their duties and tithes. This cess was repealed at a subsequent assembly, "because the inhabitants are burdened with charge to the highways, and grieved by their houses and tenements should be charged with such rent to goe owt of them, which before were free tenements, and by the purchase of such byers became freemen of this towne by the customalle of the same"†.

The

* Appendix B. † Little black book, fol. 242, 247, and at folio 357, 4 dec. 10 Eliz. decreed, "that every person, letting a house or tenement to farme to a stranger, shall pay to the minister of the parish wherein the said house shall stand ratably, according to the cessment of tholde rent:" and at a common assembly, 20 July, 13 Eliz. the collectors of the ministers tithes are authorized and enjoined to distrain for nonpayment. New red book, fol. 79.

The payments from this vicarage are an annual pension of 7l. 6s. 8d. to the archdeacon, 2s. 6d. procurations to the archbishop, 3s. a year to st Bartholomew's hospital for the vicarage house; and, remaining in charge, it pays first fruits, and 11. 7s. 8½d. yearly for the tenth of its registered value in the king's books. The value certified, pursuant to statute 1 Geo. was 77l. 10s. 4d. which indeed is its full value, as the parsonage is now let by the incumbent for 75ls. In 1640 this living was valued at 120l. and there were then 468 communicants*.

Formerly the lands in this parish were rated to the poor at rack rents, and the houses by no regular standard. In 1771 the rates were set by pound rates both on the houses and land, and continue to be so. There are usually four nine-penny cesses every year for the relief of the poor, which raise about 200l. of which 10l. are received constantly from the revenues of the bridge which stands in this parish. The parsonage is rated at 75l. the lands amounting to 433½ acres at 461l. and the buildings at 721l. The annual cesses for the poor in this parish a century ago amounted to about 107l. and fifty years later to about 125l.

It appears that some part of the land at Stonar was formerly "bounded and taken into" the parish and assessed to the relief of the poor of st Clement, perhaps under 43 Eliz. c. 2, s. 3†.

In the year 1776 there were in st Clement's 166 houses and 634 inhabitants, that is nearly 3.82 to a house: 305 of these were males and 329 females.

In the appendix will be given tables from the registers of the parishes, which may tend to illustrate some subjects in the doctrine of annuities and political arithmetic.

The books of the churchwardens accounts begin in 1668, of the overseers in 1663; the cess books in 1677.

The oldest register book begins in 1563 and ends 1666. The marriages by the mayor and jurats, as justices of the peace, begin 18 dec. 1654, and end 15 june 1657.

* From papers in my possession. † Vestry books of st Clement's 1625, 1689, 1690.

The burial ground is unusually large, and, including the site of the church, measures 1 A. 2 R. 34 P.

Benefactions to this parish.

A piece of ground, called the mill garden, lying in st Clement's parish, abutting to the wall of the town south, to the way leading to the said wall east, and to the vicarage house of st Clement north, containing about three quarters of an acre, given by a mr Masters to the three parishes in Sandwich for the reparation of the churches, and now in the occupation of Arthur Waller at the yearly rent of three pounds.

Land in st Clement's, called st George's lees, lying together in two pieces, the one a pasture known by the name of the bleaching ground, the other in tillage, containing in the whole about three acres, and abutting to the town ditch north, and the delf west, in the occupation of Francis Woodcock at the yearly rent of 7l. 10s. od. It pays a quitrent of four pence a year to the manor of Sandown, and was given to the parish originally for the maintenance of a lamp in st Clement's church*.

Sir Henry Furnese of Waldershare in Kent, who died in 1712, bequeathed by his will to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich five hundred pounds, to be laid out in the purchase of a freehold estate to be settled on them and their successors, in trust to dispose of the rents, issues and profits of the same, with the advice of the townclerk and the churchwardens for the time being, upon the 30th may yearly, being his birth-day; two-fifths to the poor of st Peter's, and a moiety of the remaining three-fifths to each of the other two parishes in Sandwich. Accordingly in 1727 the mayor and jurats purchased of John Paramor of Statenborough in Eastry, gent. a barn and lands, containing about
nineteen

* See page 187.

nineteen acres, at Weddington in Ash, for 528l. which estate was conveyed to them on the 10th of may in that year, under the directions and appointment of the will, and subject to an annuity or rent charge of five pounds a year to Thomas Sladden of Wingham gent. in trust for mr Paramor's daughter: which annuity now vests in William Boys by settlement on his marriage with Jane Fuller, one of the daughters and coheiresses of Mary Paramor the first annuitant. The estate is now in the occupation of John Hills at the yearly rent of twenty four pounds. The extra sum of 28l. of the purchase money was generously given by sir Robert Furnese, the son and heir of the testator.

A third part of the rents, issues and profits, charges deducted, of a farm and lands at Marshborough in the parish of Woodnesborough, containing by estimation nine acres, given by the will of mr Peter Jarvis, merchant of Leghorn and a native of Sandwich, to Edward Fellow and Richard Maundy, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust for the poor of the three parishes in Sandwich, to be paid by the trustees in equal proportions to the churchwardens every year, on the 20th of december, in the guildhall. It is in the occupation of James Wallraven at the yearly rent of twelve pounds. By this will, dated 29 july 1712 and proved in 1715, mr Jarvis gave also to the parishes a messuage and eight acres of land in Eastry, together with a moiety of all his personal estate: but he afterwards became a convert to the religion of the country where he resided, and made another will, dated Leghorn 23 april 1714, by which he cancelled all his benefactions to Sandwich: This will however being insufficient through want of form to revoke the first will as to the devise of the real estate, the estate at Marshborough passed by the first will to the poor of Sandwich, and the estate at Eastry, which was leasehold, went to the next of kin.

John Sprat, of fort st George in the East Indies, merchant, by his will dated 18th july 1776, gave to each of the three parishes in Sandwich one hundred pounds to be placed out at interest, and the interest thereof to be distributed to such poor objects of the said parishes
either

either in bread, coals, cloaths or money, as the parson and churchwardens of the said respective parishes may think proper, on the 25th day of november in each and every year. By direction of Lloyd Kenyon esq. these legacies were placed in the public funds: that for st Clement's in the names of the rev. Wheler Bunce, Daniel Rainier esq. and captain Peter Rainier; and deeds were executed declaring the trust of each investment. The annual dividend to each parish is 4l. 10s. 8d. upon a principal stock of 151l. 4s. 6d. in the old south sea annuities. Mr Sprat was a native of Sandwich and died at Madrafs in may, 1780.

Streets in st Clement's.

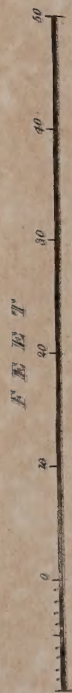
Part of strand street; part of high street; key lane; Fishers street; church street; the chain; part of newgate street. Besides these I meet with other names of streets and places in this parish, some of which I know not how to appropriate. Capelstrete; qualestreet; fishers lane, perhaps key lane; paternoster row, behind st Clement's church; ild-hallstreet, now high street; tarechefstreet now fishers street; knyghten-strete and knyghtryderstrete, the street from hogs corner to the salutation; church lane now church street; privilane leading to the walls; the garyet, or communis latrina, near Davysgate now the barbican; fishers gate at the end of key lane; sandown street, probably the road from the salutation to Sandown gate; barnesfende, the street leading from the chain to the town wall; pond garden abutted to barnsfende street east, the delf west, and the street by galliots bridge north.

A tenement abutting to Sandown street n. to the appurtenances of the chaplain of Greene's chantry in st Clement's church s. and a garden of st Bartholomew's hospital n.

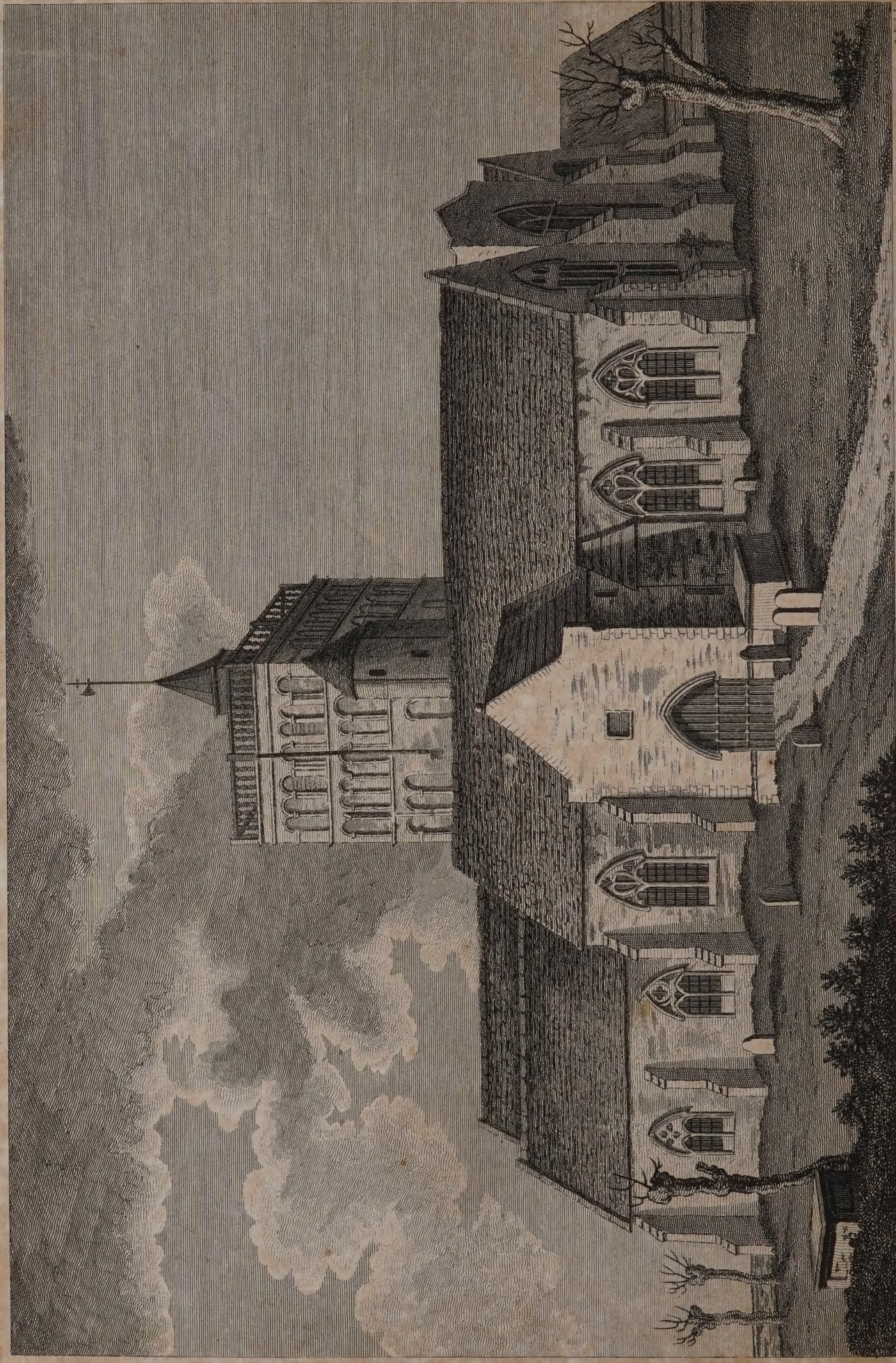
A tenement near Davysgate in strand street, abutting to a tenement belonging to the chaplain of Burton's chantry e. and strand street w.

A messuage near Luckboat, abutting to the street n. and e. a messuage in support of the mass of st George and a waste of st Bartholomew's w.

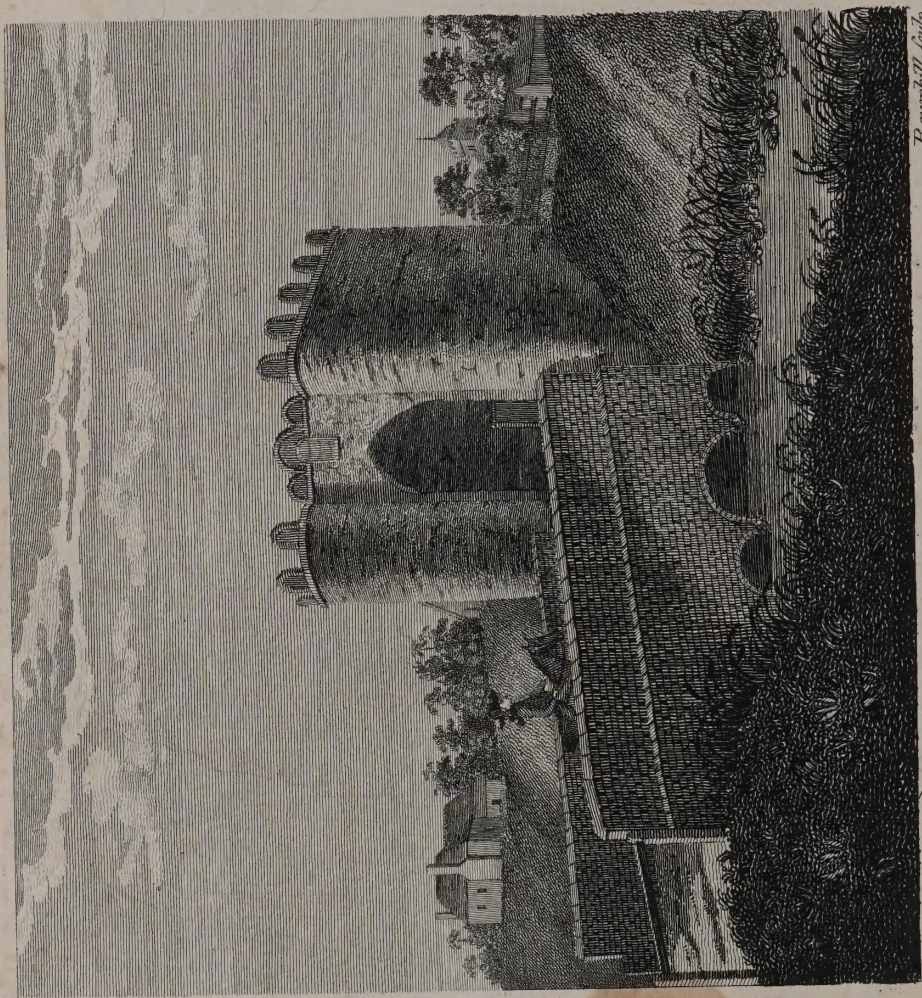
A tene-



PLAN of ST CLEMENT'S SANDWICH.



S^T. CLEMENT'S, SANDWICH.



R. Smith del.

SANDOWN GATE, SANDWICH.

Published as the Act directs, by Wm. Boys Esq. Aug 29. 1787.

A tenement at church gate, abutting to the street n. the church yard e. and a garden belonging to Burton's chantry f.

Quitrents formerly paid to this parish.

In 1674. William Crookes wife for a gate opening into the churchyard through the church wall 1s. Thomas Hickles ditto 1s. John Foster for a door opening out of Blewitt's house 1s. Susan Young widow for three tenements and a garden in fishers street joining to the churchyard 2s.*

In 1675. Bartholomew Coombes for a gate opening into the churchyard 8d. Mrs. Sarah Simmons a quitrent 8d.*

In 1739. A quitrent of 1s. was paid for a stable standing by the mills on the parish ground.*

The church is a large and handsome structure, and is built on the highest ground in Sandwich. It consists of a nave and two isles. The steeple stands in the centre of the church and is by far the oldest part of the fabric. It is square, and ornamented on each side with three tiers of pillars and circular arches. The lowest range has only six, the next seven, and the uppermost nine arches. It had formerly a spire and battlements, which were taken down between the years 1670 and 1673*. It is supported by four circular arches on substantial piers, each faced, in the direction of the arch, with a double inserted column flanked on each side by a single column; the capitals of all which are ornamented differently from each other, and not inelegantly, with scrolls, frets, foliage and grotesque figures; some of these, with the carved work over the door of the staircase leading to the belfry, may be seen in the annexed plate. The steeple is built with Normandy stone; the other parts of the church are formed principally of bolders†, mixed with sand stone from Pegwel bay, and Caen stone from the ruins probably of the original building.

The

* Vestry book of st Clement's.

† Flints with the angles worn away by friction on the shore.

The chancel with its side isles occupies the east end of the church from the steeple. Here were stalls fitted with seats to favor the indolence of some fraternity, perhaps that of st Clement, whilst sitting and apparently standing; and somewhere near were the chapels of st James, st Margaret, and st Thomas the martyr, the chancel of st George, and the chantry of Jenkin Green*. At the end of the north ile is a platform raised two steps from the common pavement, from whence, through a slanting opening in the wall, is a view of the altar. In this arcade is a circular groove that points out the place of the vase for holy water. The nave is separated from its isles by light airy pillars and pointed arches. Its ceiling is of oak in pannels, between arched beams centered with angels holding shields, with ornaments of roses and foliage; the whole of which a few years ago was *beautified* with whitewash.

The pavement of the church is a confused mixture of grave-stones, nine-inch paving tiles and common bricks; with here and there some small glazed tiles, and stones about a foot square cut asunder diagonally from the left to the right, the remains seemingly of more antient pavements.

The font consists of an antient octogonal basin and shaft raised on a base of two steps, all of stone. The basin is perforated at the bottom: its interior diameter is $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches, its exterior 34: its depth within nearly 10. The height of the shaft is 20 inches, and of its capital and basin almost 19 more. The eight faces are charged with shields and roses alternately. On the shields are 1. The arms of France, three fleurs de lis, quarterly with those of England. 2. A merchants mark. 3. The arms of the cinque ports. 4. The arms of Ellis†. Above these squares, at the eight angles of the moulding, are grotesque faces, except at the dexter side of the first shield, where the ornament is a bird like a heron, and on the sinister side is a coronet with balls between spires terminated with fleurs de lis. At another corner is a small satyr mounted on the back of a larger. In the same member

* See p. 184, 187, 189. At p. 187, l. 19, for twenty read eighteen. † See p. 160.

St Clements Church, Sandwich.



- a. a. a. Capitals and ornaments of the pillars that support the tower of St Clements church.
 b. The great eastern window of the chancel.
 c. c. Windows in the north ile.
 d. South side of the tower.
 e. The arch over the door of the belfry stairs.

member of the moulding over the roses are fruit and leaves, a satyr's face, four acorns saltire-wise with their stalks nowed, and a flower. The first shield is suspended from the head of a human figure with two long extended feathers in the place of its arms and shoulders. The second hangs from a cask. The third from the flocks of an anchor, and the fourth from a hook. In the moulding of the capital of the shaft at the angles are oak leaves; and under one of the roses is an angel holding a shield bearing a plain cross; under another is a whelk; under the remaining two are satyrs faces; under the shields are flowers. In the shaft are eight niches with demi-quatrefoil canopies between diminishing buttresses. At the bottom of the niches are pedestals ornamented at their bases with foliage, fruit and flowers. The figures are removed. The feathers and coronet led me to think the font might be erected in the time of Edward the black prince; but there being only 3 fleurs de lis, it would seem to be of somewhat later date: perhaps the gift of Thomas Ellis, who was a commissioner of sewers in the 3^d of Henry the fifth*.

There are five bells, not very tuneable, and consequently of little use but to hasten the downfall of the venerable steeple in which they hang. They were cast in 1672 by John Wheler and John Hodson.

Memorials of persons buried in the church.

In the fourth ile.

On grave-stones.

John Hawker gent. d. 15 june 1721, aged 52. Mrs Ann Hawker, his wife and daughter of Jeffery Halford gent. d. 18 july 1726, æt. 41. John Hawker esq. their son d. 8 sept. 1754, in the 34th year of his age. Mrs Jane Hawker maiden d. 13 ap. 1731, aged 65. Arms of Hawker and Hayward.

Mr Stephen Hobday d. 27 feb. 1715. Anna his wife, daughter of mr John Hawker, d. 25 aug. 1708. One son and two daughters.

Mrs

* See page 166.

Mrs Abigail Hawker d. 22 july 1780, aged 91 years and 8 months
Ann, daughter of George and Elizabeth Boyman, d. 3 oct. 1723,
aged 6 years.

William Smith esq. rear admiral of his majesty's fleet, d. 23 feb.
1756, aged 81 years.

Elizabeth wife of Nicholas Spencer gent. customer of Sandwich,
d. 18 dec. 1583. Vivit post funera virtus. Black letter on brass plates.

John Rumney maltster d. 3 oct. 1686, aged 34 years.

Mary Sampson d. 10 sept. 1685, aged 65 years.

On raised monuments.

Gervas Shelvy gent. d. 5 july 1726, aged 61 years. Elizabeth his
wife d. 25 oct. 1735, aged 61 years. Mary wife of mr William Wyborn
d. 12 may 1730, aged 49 years. Joshua Wyborn, lieut. in the navy,
d. 31 may 1745, aged 25 years.

Capt. Boyman Sampson born 7 oct. 1666 d. 6 sept. 1741. Ann his
wife, daughter of mr Sam. and Eliz. Firrier, d. 1 sept. 1725, aged 57.
Mary his (second) wife, daughter of mr Thomas Paramor, d. 24 jan.
1731, aged 57. Eliz. his daughter, wife of George Boyman d. 17 jan.
1737, aged 43 years.

Richard Hurlston mariner and jurat d. 14 may 1623, in his 52^d year.

On mural monuments.

Eliz. the wife of John Deveson mason d. 28 dec. 1780, aged 52 years.

Mrs Mary Hayward widow of John gent. d. 24 jan. 1715, in her
68th year. Richard Hayward gent. their son d. 1 july 1718, in his
48th year. He had been mayor and died a bachelor.

Valentine Sayer gent. thrice mayor, d. 18 july 1766, aged 78 years.
Mary his widow d. 25 nov. 1777, 80 years. Mary daughter of Val.
Sayer esq. and Mary his wife d. 4 sept. 1781, aged 20 months. Mary
daughter of Henry and Eliz. Sayer jun. d. 13 march 1784, aged
9 weeks.

In the

In the north ile.

On grave-stones.

John Broughton son of Philip d. 18 feb. 1676, aged 12 years, being the youngest of ten children.

George Elgar gent. d. 26 may 1712, æt. 84. Sarah his wife d. 27 nov. 1742, æt. 92. Mr Henry Elgar his son d. 11 oct. 1762, aged 76 years.

Mr Richard Kite d. 13 dec. 1780, aged 52 years. Mrs Eliz. Kite d. 1 oct. 1779, aged 74 years.

On a painted board against the north wall.

William Wyborn gent. d. 8 mar. 1764, aged 86 years. William his son d. 28 oct. 1751, aged 35 years. Mr John Bradly surgeon d. 5 july 1758, aged 40 years: Mary Bradly his daughter d. 14 feb. 1749, aged 5 years: John his son d. 6 july 1759, aged 3 years: Stephen another son d. in his infancy.

In the chancel.

On the south side of the communion table is a mural monument of marble, and under an arched recess is the figure of a woman kneeling before a prie dieu or desk with an open book on it. On a tablet below is the following inscription.

Here by this place, appointed so to dye,

A widdow, stranger to this place, doth lye.

Frances Rampston by name; she by descent

Noble, as she to vertue nobly bent.

To check envie, which lurkes in vertue's waye,

My pen, that could saye much, shall only saye,

To win a better life her life was such,

Her godly end did testifie so much.

Hoc parvulum monumentum poni curavit Edwardus Rede, miles, in perpetuum memoriam Franciscæ Rampston viduæ, cui fidem in matrimonio contraxerat. Martii 24 anº Dom. 1611. Arms obliterated.

At the

At the south side of the east window, on an oval tablet of white marble against the wall is a memorial of the rev. William Bunce, L.L. B. vicar of st Clement's and rector of st Peter's in Sandwich, who died 12 june 1766, in his 53^d year. Martha his widow, daughter of Stephen Odiarne gent. of Northiam in Suffex, d. 14 dec. 1783, in her 68th year. Arms, on a fess between 3 boars argent 3 eagles displayed fable, for Bunce, impaling fable, a chevron between 3 covered cups or, for Odiarne. Crest, a boar's head couped and pierced with an arrow argent.

On grave-stones.

Richard Odiarne gent. son of Stephen, late of Northiam in Suffex, gent. deceased and Jane his wife, d. 16 mar. 1615. Arms of Odiarne. Crest a dexter arm embowed.

William Halsnod gent. jurat d. 3 nov. 1650.

In a steened grave under this stone are deposited the remains of the rev. W. Bunce and Martha his wife, and on the south side are interred the bodies of six of their children, who died in their infancy.

J. W.* born 19 nov. 1771, died 4 sept. 1772.

Hic in domino quiescit Johannes Martin A. B. hujus ecclesiæ haud ignavus nuper vicarius; cujus scilicet memoria amicis, gregi gratissima, diu erit superstes. Filias habuit tres pater amantissimus, viz. Elizabetham, Mariam, et Amiciam infantem juxta patrem sepultam. In memoriam conjugis merito dilecti hoc marmor Elizabetha Martin vidua mœrens posuit. Obiit mar. 18. A. D. 1741, æt. 60.

Mrs Mary Simmons wife of mr Samuel Simmons gent. d. 7 nov. 1752, aged 31 years.

Round the verge of a large stone, with the arms at the four corners cut in the stone, is the following inscription in old character.

Her lyeth buried the bodyes of George Rawe gent. sometyme mayor and customer of Sandwic, and marchant adventurer of London, and Sara

* Jenny White, daughter of Samuel a stranger, aged 11 months. From the Register of st Clement's.

Sara his wyfe: which Sara dyed the 7 of december, and George the 6 of januarye 1583.

On the same stone are two brasse plates with the following arms and inscription in black letter. Ermine, on a chief (gules) two scallop shells (or). Crest, a dexter arm embowed in armor (fable) garnished (or), holding in the hand a scallop shell. Motto, *Quod tibi fieri non vis alteri ne feceris*. Under this stone lyeth buried the bodies of George Rawe gentillman, sometyme mayor and customer of this towne of Sandwich, marchante adventurer and haberdasher of the cittye of London, and Sarah his wife, who deceased bothe in the faythe of Christ Jhesus with a sure hope of the most joyfull resurrection; she the vii of december, and he the vi of januarye nexte followinge in ano 1583. They had issue between them vii sonnes and v daughters.

Bartholomew Combes gent. born in this town nov. 1629, for many years one of the jurats, and seven times mayor, d. 18 dec. 1694, aged 65 years and odd dayes.

Susanna wife of Charles Beeson d. 17 feb. 1694, aged 32 years. *Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam.*

Mr John Pears, once jurat, d. 9 sept. 1693, aged sixty odd years.

Oculo modeste pio cælum prospexit,

Et moritur.

Ecclesiam quam coluit

Intellexit,

Et quod potuit

Condecoravit.

Abi viator, quisquis es, si sapias,

Et idem facito.

In the choir, on a grave-stone.

Valentinus Norwood gen. ob. 19 mar. 1690, æt 51.

Between the choir and the south ile.

John Nelson, clerk of this parish 52 years, d. 22 feb. 1718.

In the

In the front of the gallery in the south ile, painted on a board, are the arms of Oxenden and Burchett, with the following inscription.

Sir George Oxenden bar. and Josiah Burchett esq. representatives of this town and port of Sandwich in parliament, gave the altar-piece and this gallery for the use of this church in the year 1723. To their lasting memory capt. Boyman Sampson c. w. erected.

Over the south door painted on a board.

In memory of Mr Peter Jarvis, who was born in this town, lived and died a march^t in Leghorn, did at the death of his dear mother give by his will all his estate at Marshbor^h and elsewhere for ever to the poor of this town. Mr Richard Maundy trustee is on the 20th of dec^r to pass his yearly accounts in the courthall to the churchward^{ns}, and the product to be given to the poor. Recover'd but in 1723, and givn in bread by B. Sampson & V. Sayer C. W. All others ought to be just and seek the poors right of him who is in trust. Erected at the charge of Mr Boyⁿ Sampson 1729.

Many antient stones deprived of their brazen ornaments are scattered over the pavement of the church.

For the memorials in the churchyard see the appendix. §

Vicars.

Thomas Conevor was vicar in 1401*.

+ { Ser Thomas in 1451.
Thomas Sole 37 H. 6, 1471 and 1474†.
Richard Hynde‡.

Thomas Swinerton.

William Powis presented 1563 per mortem T. Swinerton.

Richard Spicer pref. 8 dec. inst. or ind. 10 dec. 1569.

George Joye --- 2 feb. - - - - - 5 mar. 1574.

George

§ Appendix C. * Mr Lewis's mss. † Will proved at Canterbury 29 oct. 1476.
‡ Will proved at Cant. 1493. † From records of the corporation.

George Joye*	pres. 13 dec. inst. or ind.	22 dec. 1580; died dec. 1600.
Peter Symon M. A.	23 dec. -----	24 dec. 1600; ----- 1616.
William Hull D. D.	13 may -----	----- 1616; ----- 1618.
Francis Fotherbye† M. A.	26 may	24 july 1618; ejected 1642.
Benjamin Harrison‡	19 nov.	24 nov. 1660; resigned 1666.
William Coleman	1 dec.	----- 1666; resigned 1677.
Mark Parker M. A.	21 july	----- 1677; died sept. 1680.
Alexander Mills M. A.	1 nov.	----- 1680; died nov. 1713.
John Martin B. A.	30 april	----- 1714; d. 18 mar. 1742.
William Bunce L L. B.	-----	2 june 1742; d. 12 june 1766.
Wheler Bunce M. A.	{ 4 july	8 july 1766.
	{ 9 nov.	23 nov. 1774. From

* A second presentation of the same person probably, on account of his having taken other preferment.

† He was likewise rector of Lingstead, and was proceeded against by the committee for plundered ministers for malignancy, together with the hackney-imputations of drunkenness and swearing. Walker's sufferings of the clergy, p. 244.

‡ It appears that he was vicar of St Clement's in 1649, and was sequestered 1 aug. 1650 for refusing to observe the parliament fasts and to read their declarations. He was much harassed by different sets of sequestrators, and "one Sunday morning, whilst he was in his prayer before sermon in the pulpit, an officer came in with one or two files of musqueteers, and commanded him to come down; but he not regarding their words, but continuing the holy office he was about unconcerned, the officer gave the necessary words of command to make ready, then to present; but perceiving him still unmoved he did not think fit to give the last word of command; but instead of that commanded his soldiers to go and drag him out of the pulpit, which was accordingly done; and they carried him away in great triumph to the main guard, and after that to prison, where he remained some time. But what is most remarkable is that, that very Sunday in the afternoon on which they pulled him out of the pulpit, knocking his head against the steps of the pulpit and desk, by a strange and unaccountable accident, only by providence by what ever appeared, the court of guard was blown up with gun powder, and the man that first laid his hands upon him killed dead by taking away his belly at once, and a great many others of them mortally wounded. Nor must it be forgotten that, the same day or the day following, one capt. Wilson came to the church and pulled down the commandments. In 1653 Mr Harrison came to South-Taunton in Devon, and returned to St Clements in 1660; where he continued about six years, and then was removed to another living in the west." Ibid. p. 266.

From the register.

Mr William Solmes minister buried 29 june 1618.

Mr Richard Marston minister buried 27 july 1620*.

Robert Webber clerk, minister of God's word in st Clement's church from 1653 to 1660†.

The mayor of Sandwich was formerly chosen in st Clement's church; but whatever good reasons there might be for this practice in distant times, when the sanctity of the place and the serious nature of the business might impress mens minds with awe and reverence, they were certainly done away by the indecency and riotous behaviour of contending parties in later periods. In 1683 king Charles, by a letter under his sign manual‡, commanded the mayor and jurats to make their elections of mayor in some other place: since which the choice of the chief magistrate, as well as of all other officers, has been constantly in the guildhall. In 1690 however the freemen made an attempt to reestablish their antient custom, but without effect.

The Dutch residents in the last century were allowed to perform divine service in this church, upon payment of forty shillings a year; and afterwards, upon bearing a third part of all expences of repair §.

St Peter's is a rectory, and was formerly in the alternate presentation of the abbot and convent of st Augustin and the mayor, jurats and commonalty

* Decreed, "that m^r Richard Marston preacher of God's word be entertained to preach " a weekly lecture in the town, and that he be paid therefor 30l. the year by the treasurers. " 19 july 1611." The same confirmed 27 nov. 1618. The same sum allowed for like service to m^r John Geare, M. A. 1 feb. 1614. His salary raised to 40l. 21 oct. 1618. New black book, fol. 14, 31, 57, 66.

† At a common assembly 5 dec. 1653, m^r Webber is acquainted, that the corporation means to divide the maintenance of the ministers equally among him and such other godly men as the Lord shall please to settle with him in the town, which it was hoped would amount to 100l. a piece. Corporation records, vol. viii, fol. 105.

‡ App. D. § App. E.

commonalty of Sandwich*; but at the dissolution of that monastery its right devolved to the king, who is now patron alternately with the corporation†. Its value in the king's books is 8l. and its certified value is 28l. It is discharged for first fruits and pays annually 16s. for tenths, 5s. to the archdeacon for procurations, and 3s 4d. to the archbishop for procurations at his ordinary visitations. It was not appropriated to the religious in 1384‡. Its revenues arise from dues collected from the houses in the parish, and from the tithe of land belonging to the hospital of st Bartholomew called cowlees, containing 10A. 0R. 6P. In 1640 this rectory was valued at 80l. and the communicants were then 825§. In 1776 there were in this parish 228 houses and 958 inhabitants, that is, nearly 4.2 to a house.

The poor rates are by the pound upon the rents of both houses and land, and since the year 1781 they have fluctuated between 4s. 6d. and 5s. 3d. in the pound. A shilling cess raises about 46l. The annual cesses for the poor in this parish were, in 1703, 124l. 16s. 3d. in 1745, 190l. 16s. 2½d. in 1766, 250l. 2s. and in 1787, 234l. 9s. 3d.

The older register begins in 1538 and ends in 1615. The one in use commences in 1616, and the entries from that time to 1622 are in latin.

The churchyard, which was much too small, has been considerably enlarged by the acquisition of an adjoining piece of ground, containing 12½ perches, which was purchased by the parish, in 1776, of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich for the sum of 50l. and was consecrated by the archbishop of Canterbury dr Moore at his primary visitation on the 9th july 1786. It was conveyed to messrs John Matson, John Woodruff and William Wyborn Bradly in trust for the use and benefit of the parishioners and inhabitants of st Peter's, subject to a fee farm rent of ten shillings a year to the crown or its lessee.

Benefactions

* Appendix F. † Appendix G. ‡ Decem Script. § From papers in my possession.

Benefactions and estates.

A third part of the mill garden in st Clement's parish, the gift of mr Masters*.

Two fifths of the yearly rents, issues and profits of a farm at Weddington in Ash, the gift of sir Henry Furnese.

A third part of the neat produce of a farm and lands at Marshborough in Woodnesborough, the gift of mr Peter Jarvis.

One hundred pounds given by mr John Sprat, converted into 151l. 4s. 6d. old south sea annuities standing in the names of the rev. John Conant, Daniel Rainier esq. and captain Peter Rainier, and yielding an annual dividend of 4l. 10s. 8d.

For a more particular account of the above benefactions see p. 282, 283, 284.

A corner tenement abutting to delph street s. w. and to the fish-market s. e. under lease to mrs Garner at the yearly rent of 6l. 19s. 0d. The lease will expire at midsummer 1794.

A tenement next adjoining in the fish-market, under lease to mr Isaac Epps at 5l. per annum. The term 14 years from lady 1784.

A work-shop abutting to delph street s. w. to a stable belonging to the flower de luce inn s. e. to the premises of mr Stephen Saxby n. w. under lease to mr Thomas Bundock jun. for 21 years from Michaelmas 1782, at the yearly rent of forty shillings.

A piece of ground abutting to delph street s. w. to the corner tenement above-mentioned s. e. and to the flower de luce inn n. w. demised to mrs Sarah Bubbers widow, for a term of 99 years from lady 1784, at the yearly rent of 1l. 14s.

A piece

* Perhaps a part of the lands in Sandwich formerly belonging to Boxley abbey, which were granted by the crown to John Masters gent. who had an acquittance for the purchase-money dated 18 sept. 36 H. VIII. From mr Haisted's papers.



Raverhill fecit.

*A View of part of ST. PETER'S CHURCH and the FISH MARKET
in SANDWICH from the NORTH WEST.*

Published as the Act directs by W. Boys Esq. July 10 1787

A piece of ground called hog churchyard, part of which is in the occupation of mr Augustin Smithers at the yearly rent of twelve shillings and the other part in the occupation of mr Valentine Jones, at the same rent. The terms of their leases 21 years from 2 feb. 1784.

Two vaults under the church at the east end in the occupation of Daniel Rainier esq. at forty shillings a year.

A small tenement at the southeast corner of the church; another at the southwest corner of the old churchyard. Two small adjoining tenements in king's street, abutting to the churchyard n. e. to the street s. w. to a building belonging to El. Buzar n. w. and to a tenement of John Wraight s. e. Another tenement in the same street, abutting to the street s. w. to a chamber belonging to st Thomas's hospital n. w. and to a tenement of mrs Sarah Bayley widow s. e.*

A tenement in the angle between love lane and king's street, now the workhouse of the parish.

A quitrent of two shillings a year paid to the parish, by the hospital of st Thomas, for a messuage in king's street adjoining to the churchyard.

A quitrent of two shillings a year due from Thomas Jull for a projection into the churchyard at the northwest corner.

A quitrent, as it is called, but more probably a ground-rent, of one shilling a year for a stable, on the mill wall, built on a part of the ground given to the three parishes by mr Masters.

A quitrent of eight shillings and sixpence a year due from Elizabeth Buzar for a passage, called the stone-stile, formerly leading from the churchyard into king's street, now closed up and making part of her tenement there.

Streets, &c. in st Peter's.

Part of strand street; potters street; the fish-market; part of the butchery; part of harnet street; the corn-market; king's street; lucksboat

* The first of these five tenements belonged to the three chaplains of Elys's chantry, the other four were given to the parish by the corporation in 1606, at a reserved rent of ten shillings. Appendix H.

luckboat street; new street; love lane; part of high street; part of delf street. In some old writings occur coke lane, now potters street; the cage, a corner tenement in the fish-market abutting to the market w. and n. to the churchyard e. to another tenement s. "which corner tenement formerly belonged to the fraternity of our Lord and Saviour called Jesus brotherhood, founded in Sandwich and lately dissolved*." Fishers gate, formerly Gregory Ive's gate, the passage opposite the north end of love lane, from strand street to the key, between the houses of mr Stewart and mr Hutton. The white-rod, the jail. Tenementum vocatum stone-halle inter tenementum comunitatis vocatum le belle versus s. Tenementum vocatum Cornwallys halle in arney's strete inter regiam stratam w. Pasken lane.

The chantry house in love lane opposite st Peter's churchyard.

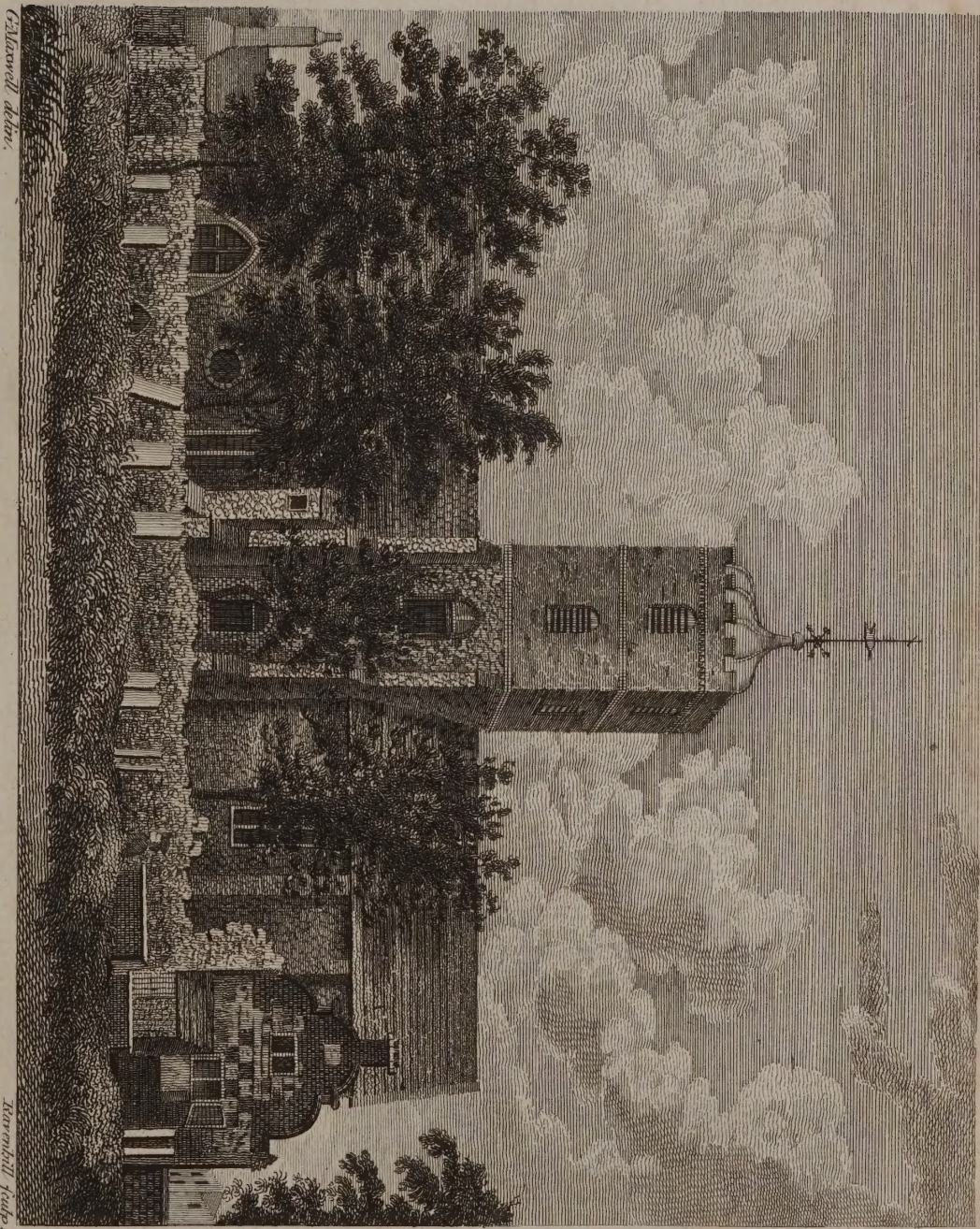
A piece of land abutting to love lane w. a tenement of our lord the king, and formerly belonging to the chantry of Thomas Ellys in st Peter's church, n.

A tenement abutting to a barn and land belonging to the chantry priest, cantariste, of Ellis's chantry, founded in st Peter's church, e. to the lands of T. P. late belonging to the carmelites n. and w.

The church stands nearly in the center of the town. It consisted formerly of three isles and, in that state, was next in size to st Clement's, which was the largest church in Sandwich. The steeple fell down on the 13th oct. 1661 † and demolished the south ile, which has never been rebuilt. This church, as well as the other two, seems to have been formerly

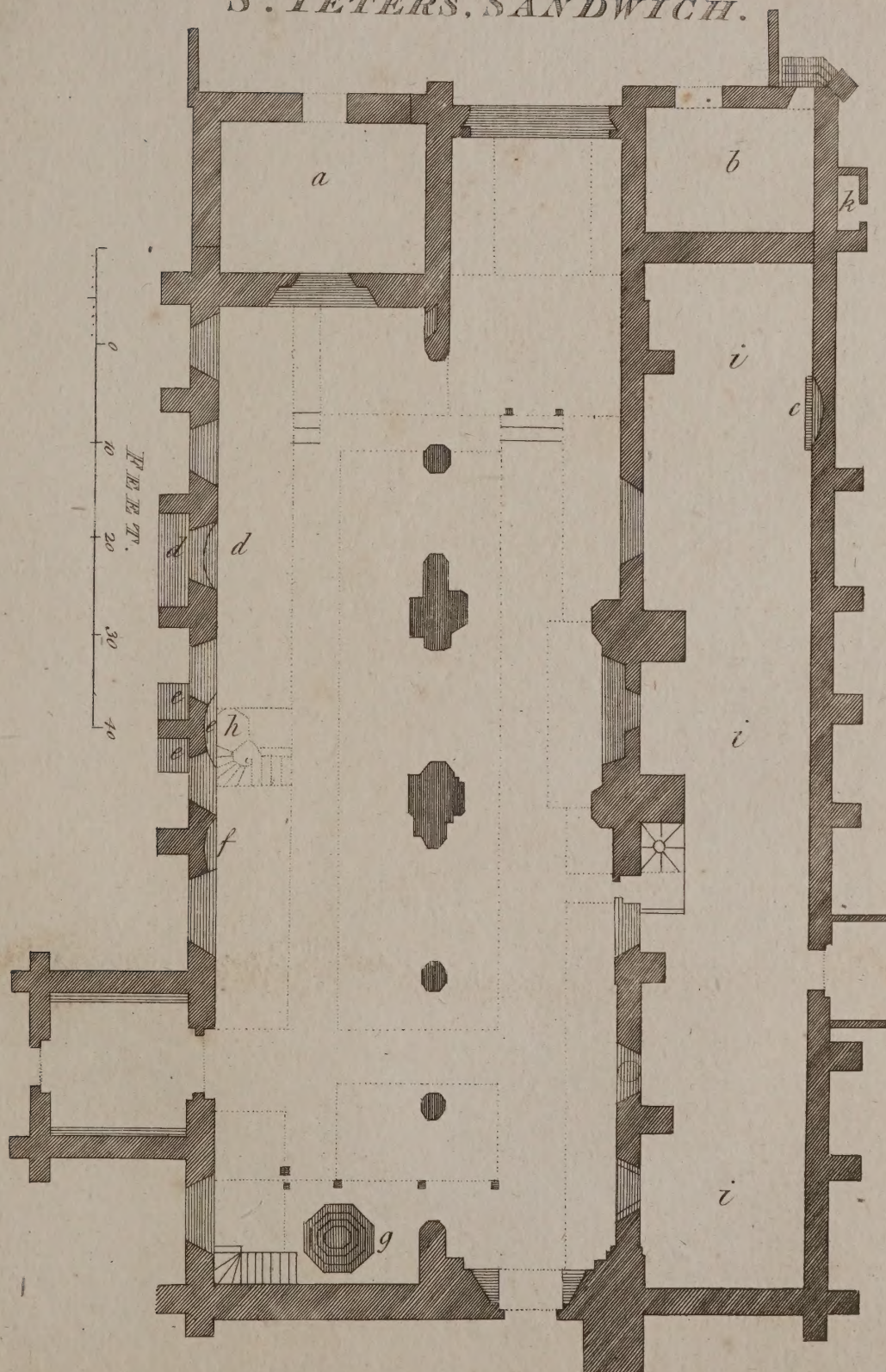
* Instrument dated 24 march 3d Eliz.

† "The 13th of october 1661 st Peter's church fell down. That day the same year was a sabbath day; there were two sermons preached there that day, and it fell down within six or seven hours after the people were gone home, presently after one quarter of an hour past eleven o'clock at night. Had it fell at the time when the people were there, the chiefeft of the town and parish had been killed, and buried under the rubbish, and stones, and timber; but the Lord was so gracious as to shew a miraculous mercy in that judgement, for there was no man, woman or child killed or hurt, and very few heard it. The rubbish was three fathom deep in the middle of the church, the bells underneath it; two or three rods long it lay." Register of st Peter's.

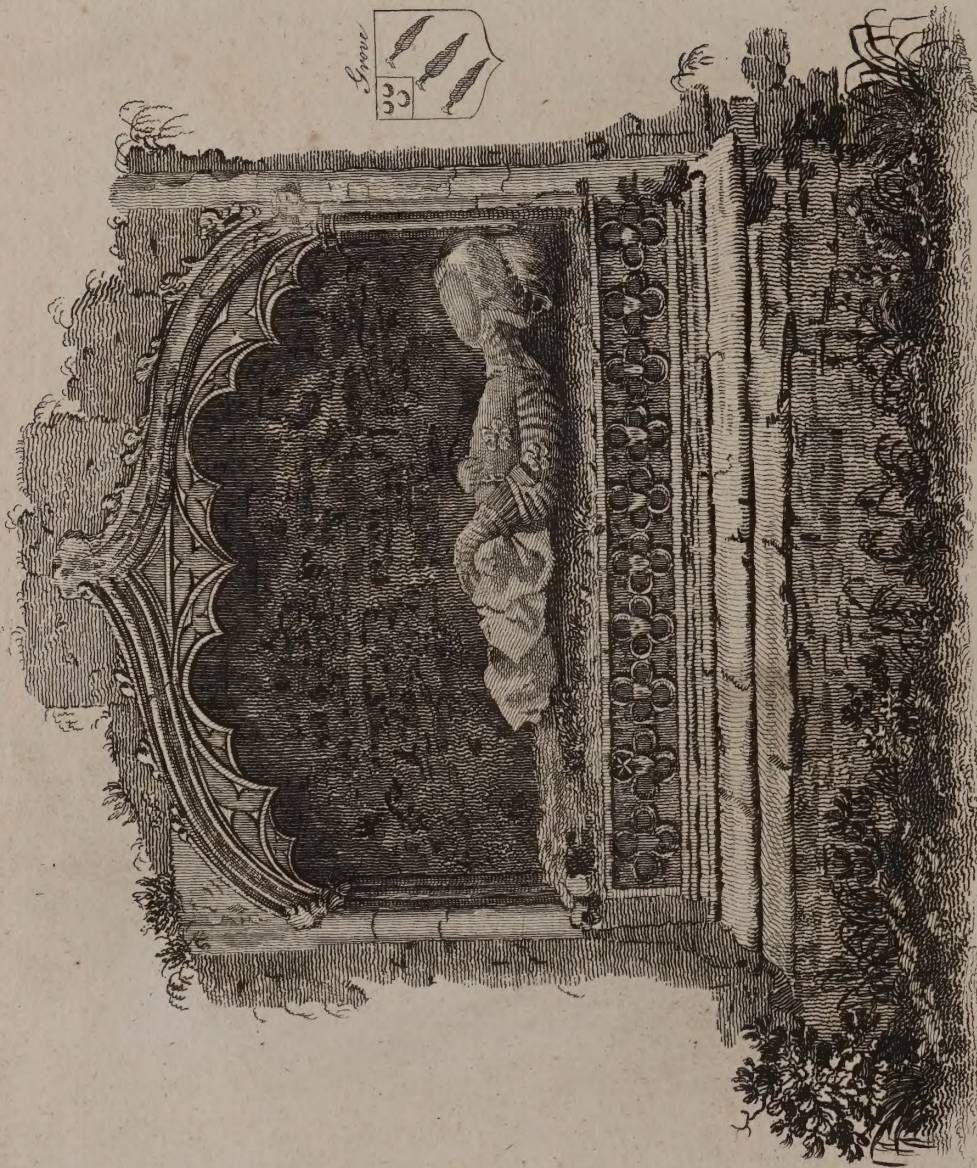


A View of
ST. PETER'S CHURCH
in SANDWICH, from the South.
Engraved as the Act directs Nov: 4. 1787. by W. Marshall's Engr.

S^T PETER'S, SANDWICH.



Published as the Act directs by W^m Boys Esq^r. Sep. 27. 1787.



*The Tomb of Sir John Grove,
in the fallen South & Isle, of St. Peter's Church, Sandwich.*

Published as the Act directs by Wm. Hoys Esq. Oct. 3. 1787.

formerly constructed entirely, or at least cased externally, with Normandy stone, well squared and neatly put together. The east end of the chancel is a good specimen of the old work, and there are detached portions of the same sort of masonry in other parts of the building. The present structure, which is evidently the work of different æras, is composed of fragments of the older fabric mixed with Kentish rag, and sand stone and flints from the shore. My manuscript relates that the south ile was built by sir John Grove about 1447, and that sir Simon Sandwich, warden of the cinque ports in the reign of Edward the second, gave liberally towards the new building of the steeple; but, I am afraid, this paper, which will be given in the course of the work, is not so accurate or authentic as dr Harris, by the use he made of it, seems to have thought it. The present steeple is a square tower, built with the old materials to the height of the roof of the church, and from thence to the battlements with bricks of haven mud.

There are eight small but musical bells cast in 1779 by Wm Meares. They cost 430l. 12s. 6d. which expence was defrayed by the metal of the old bells, a subscription among the inhabitants of Sandwich, and a moderate contribution from the parish rates.*

The clock is the property of the corporation, and the person that superintends and repairs it has five guineas a year for his salary from the revenues of the town.

Monuments and inscriptions in the church:

In the south ile, now in ruins, are the remains of a handsome tomb under an arch in the wall, in which was interred the body of sir John Grove of Grove in Staple, who flourished in the reign of Henry the sixth†. Philipott in his Vill. Cant. p. 308, affirms that his arms were three:

* Weight of the bells from the first to the tenor 4c. 2q. 27lb. --- 5. 0. 13. --- 5. 3. 15. --- 7. 1. 24. --- 7. 2. 23. --- 9. 2. 1. --- 11. 3. 13. --- 15. 2. 9. in the whole 67c. 3q. 3lb. at 5l. 8s. 365l. 19s. 11d. Bell ropes 1l. 14s. New stocks, iron work, wheels, altering the frame, &c. 59l. Landing and wharfage of the old bells 3l. 18s. 7d. Weight of the fix old bells 55c. 1q. 6lb. at 4l. 10s. per hundred, 246l. 12s. 6d. subscriptions 147l. 10s.

† S. MS.

three escallops upon a chevron, and that they are such on his shield in st Peter's church ; but he is certainly mistaken, as I could clearly trace, a few years ago, those which Le Neve in his collections attributes to this knight, and which he copied from painted glaſs in Woodneſborough church, namely, three leaves in bend : on a canton three creſcents, as in the plate.

There has been another arched monument in this wall, but all the ornamental parts are gone.

In the north ile.

On grave-ſtones.

Mr Thomas Jenkinſon d. 4 may 1755, aged 59 years. Sarah his wife d. 28 jan. 1768, aged 73 years. Sarah their daughter d. 11 feb. 1750, aged 20 years. John, ſon of John Brown by Elizabeth daughter of the above Thomas and Sarah, d. 16 aug. 1768, aged one year and ſeven months. William Jenkinſon Brown another ſon d. 7 july 1770, aged 5 years.

Robert Jefferys d. 1 mar. 1709, aged 61 years. Elizabeth his wife d. 22 feb. 1739, aged 80 years.

Mary wife of mr Walram Oliver, merchant, d. 28 aug. 1726, aged 58 years. Mr Walram Oliver d. 22 jan. 1744, aged 80 years.

----- Hawker ----- 1709.

Lieut. Richard Woodruff d. 22 oct. 1765, aged 22 years. Lieut. John Woodruff d. 24 may 1767, aged 32 years.

On a large ſtone, rather wider at the head than the feet, is a croſs reſting on a ſmall dog or lion, and round the verge of the ſtone, in gothic ſquare characters cut in the ſtone, vs: ke: par ici ſet: pvr le alm Adam: Stennar: pri.... le: cors: pery: ici:.....* Theſe engravings, no doubt, were originally filled with metal.

Part of another ſtone with ſimilar characters on it lies in the ſame ſpace a little to the weſtward.

On

* Vous ke par ici paſſet pur le alme Adam Stennar priet; le cors pery ici

On brass plates in black letter.

Thomas Gilbert gent. searcher of Kent, had to wyfe Katherine the daughter of Robert Fylmer of East Sutton in Kent, and had issue by her vj sonnes and iij daughters, whereof at his death weare living Thomas, Ann, Joane and Elizabeth; and the saide Thomas deceased the vj of december ano 1597, being of the age of xxxvij years. John Probert gent. d. 30 may 1726, æt. 53. Arms of Gilbert gules, a saltier or, on a chief ermine three piles gules. Crest, a griffon's head azure beaked or, gorged with a collar ermine.

Three children of mr John and Mary Probert d. 1722.

In the nave.

Ann Hunt daughter of the rev. dr Hunt of London d. 28 june 1764, aged 35 years. John son of Jeremiah and Mary Hunt d. 27 june 1764, aged 4 years and 7 months. Jeremiah Hunt d. dec. 1760, aged 2 years and 5 months; and Mary d. nov. 1762, aged 1 year and 10 months. Katherine relict of dr Hunt d. 27 mar. 1765, aged 69 years.

Sufana Young Jeken daughter of John and Elizabeth Jeken d. 4 jan. 1718, aged 11 months.

Thomas Young late of st Dunstan near Canterbury d. 17 dec. 1729, aged 57 years. Sufana daughter of John and Elizabeth Jeken and grandaughter to the said Thomas Young d. 27 aug. 1730, aged 5 years. Sufanna wife of mr William Wyborn, formerly wife of the said Thomas Young, d. 18 june 1755, aged 76 years.

Solomon Kelley gent. who was mayor in 1708, d. 5 aug. 1710, aged 59. Ann his wife, daughter of capt. Valentine Jeken gent. d. 30 jan. 1725, aged 75. John, gent. their son, who was mayor in 1728, d. 14 july 1740, aged 60 years. Ann their daughter, wife of mr Samuel Ferrier, d. 16 july 1754, aged 80 years.

Nicholas Greenwood* d. 1721. Mary his wife d. 1707, æt. 63. Their children, Mary d. 9 feb. 1691, æt. 21; Ann d. 1689, æt. 3; Richard

* He published in 1689 *Astronomia Anglicana*, folio, and styles himself professor of physick.

Richard d. æt. 18 months; Amity wife of mr W. Sampson d. 13 sept. 1696, æt. 22 years, 11 months; Greenwood Sampson her son d. 25 aug. 1701, æt. 5.

Lydia the wife of David Lance gent. daughter of John James gent. and Sarah his wife, d. 5. ap. 1742, aged 34 years. Ann second wife of mr David Lance, daughter of mr Richard Pembroke and Mary his wife of Canterbury, d. 22 mar. 1753, aged 32 years. David and Mary-Ann son and daughter of the above David and Ann Lance d. David 3 sept. 1750, Mary-Ann 4 feb. 1752, in their infancy.

Capt. William Robinson d. 1763, aged 72 years. Mrs Eliz. Robinson his widow d. 11 feb. 1776, aged 74 years.

Benjamin Fisher gent. d. 1733, aged 73. Joanna his wife d. 11 oct. 1768, aged 87. John their grandson d. 18 aug. 1768, aged 29 years.

Alban Spencer gent. d. 5 oct. 1736, aged 50 years. Mary his second wife d. 24 may 1738, aged 49 years.

Thomas Ketcherel gent. d. 19 jan. 1774, aged 61 years.

Jeoffery Hafford gent. collector of her majesty's customs in Sandwich, d. 3 july 1710, in his 60th year. Maria his eldest daughter, wife of mr Spencer, d. 30 mar. 1710, aged 24 years.

Mr Thomas Bentley of Staffordshire d. 9 july 1755, aged 63 years.

In the chancel.

Round the verge of a stone, Barnabie van Lent, brver and free denison, borne inlæflande, buried 15 maye 1584, aged 47.

Mr Henry Furnese d. 12 june 1672, in the 43 year of his age. Anne his wife d. 6 nov. 1696, in her 63 year. They were the parents of fir Henry Furnese baronet. Mr John Branch merchant d. 31 jan. 1718, aged 63 years. Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the above mr Henry and Ann Furnese, d. 11 sept. 1737, in the 70 year of her age. Three children of the said John and Elizabeth Branch died in their minority.

Mary the first wife of mr John Solly mercer, who was the eldest sister to fir Henry Furnese baronet, d. 8 nov. 1685. Martha, the second wife

wife of the said John and daughter of mr Isaac Legay of west Stoke in Suffex gent. d. 14 july 1716, and had issue 8 sons and one daughter, whereof her 3^d and 4th sons d. in their minority. Mr. John Solly d. 15 feb. 1747, aged 87.

Mrs Susanna Verrier relict of Benjamin Verrier gent. d. 12 nov. 1754, aged 68.

Mrs Amelia Milnes d. 2 dec. 1776, aged 30 years.

Within the rails of the communion table.

On adjoining grave-stones.

Spe lætæ resurrectionis hic jacet corpus Thomæ Verrier *equitis**, qui obiit 13 aprilis 1758, æt. 60. Sub hoc quoque marmore quiescunt reliquæ Elizabethæ, Gulielmi Verrier *equitis** uxoris dilectæ, quæ obiit mar. 15 1759, æt. suæ 44. Supradictus Gul. Verrier *eq.* obiit dec. 6 1759, æt. suæ 41, et hic sepultus est.

Capt. John Verrier, once mayor, d. 8 mar. 1686, in his 63 year.

Mr William Verrier gent. second son of major Verrier, d. 2 june 1713, aged 37 years. Elizabeth his wife, afterward married to the rev. Gerrard de Gols rector of this parish, d. 27 mar. 1751, aged 65 years. Elizabeth Barber, niece to the above Elizabeth, d. 7 nov. 1751, aged 43 years.

Major William Verrier, a jurat of this town, d. 30 oct. 1710, in his 65 year. Martha his wife d. 9 july 1712, aged 59. Mrs Martha Verrier, their daughter, d. 17 nov. 1767, aged 91 years.

Susanna Verrier, wife of mr John Verrier, d. 12 ap. 1681, in her 62 year. Benjamin Verrier gent. d. 17 sept. 1737, aged 54 years. Ann his daughter d. aged 22 months.

On a marble monument against the north wall of the church.

Mary the wife of mr Walram Oliver merchant d. 28 aug. 1726, aged 58 years. Mr Walram Oliver d. 22 jan. 1744, aged 80 years.

Sarah

* A mistake for armigeri.

Sarah their daughter, wife of mr Stephen Long, d. 4 feb. 1756, aged 51 years. Mary another daughter, wife of mr David Troward, d. 26 may 1758, aged 64 years.

Opposite the foregoing on a mural monument of marble, affixed to one of the pillars of the steeple.

Henry Wife esq. d. 15 aug. 1769, aged 62 years. Elizabeth his daughter, wife of mr William Boys, d. 24 nov. 1761, aged 23 years. Mary his wife d. 28 ap. 1772, aged 62 years. Arms of Wife, fable, three chevronels ermine.

On an oval tablet of marble.

Mrs Elizabeth Rolfe wife of John Rolfe jun. gent. of New Romney d. 5 aug. 1780, aged 20 years. Elizabeth daughter of John Harvey esq. and Judith his wife d. 29 jan. 1778, aged 6 years.

On a marble mural monument against the south wall, near the door of the nave.

Capt. Valentine Jeken, twice mayor, d. aug. 1678. Mr Thomas Young, of st Dunstan near Canterbury, d. 17 dec. 1729, aged 57 years. John Jeken gent. grandson of the said Valentine, likewise mayor of this town, d. 27 mar. 1738, aged 51 years. Two daughters of the said John by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the above Thomas Young, died infants. Arms of Young, Parted per saltier az. and gu. a lion passant between two fleurs de lis in pale or.

On a marble tablet underneath. Susannah Wyborn, formerly wife of the above-named mr Thomas Young, but late of mr William Wyborn, brewer, of this town, d. 18 june 1755, aged 76 years.

If industry and frugality

Join'd with benevolence

And uncorrupted honesty

Are worthy of remembrance,

Reader,

Think of them who rest here.

On

On a stone affixed to the south wall of the nave, near the bottom of the wall.

Mr Benjamin Fisher d. 15 july 1775. Katherine his wife d. 27 nov. 1779, aged 71 years.

Against the inside of the n. e. pillar of the steeple on wood.

Robert Cook d. 5 june 1769, aged 74 years. He was taken by Vane the pirate in 1718, and was afterwards master of several vessels belonging to this town.

But now has cast his anchor here,
To wait for his redeemer dear;
Hoping to heav'n with him to steer.

On a marble tablet against the north wall of the nave.

Mr Young Jeken, attorney of Canterbury, son of John Jeken gent. late of Sandwich and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas and Sufanna Young late of Westgate near Canterbury, d. 11 may 1770, in his 51 year. Mrs Elizabeth Clark, wife of mr William Clark hop-merchant late of Southwark, daughter of the above John and Elizabeth Jeken, d. 17 may 1748, in her 26 year: John Clark, her son, d. 1 may 1748, aged 8 months. John Jeken gent. son of the above John and Elizabeth Jeken, d. 28 aug. 1751, in his 20 year. Elizabeth, daughter of the above John Jeken and Grace his wife, d. 11 ap. 1752, aged 3 months.

The gallery at the west end of the north ile was built by subscription, and is secured to the subscribers by a faculty.

There are stones in the church pointing out the entrances into the licensed vaults of John Brown; the Jeken family; mr Richard Solly, William Henry Solly esq. and mr Solomon Ferrier.

Next to the vault of mr Richard Solly eastward is the vault of the Thurbarne family. An atchivement hangs over the place, on which are painted three coats, all on black grounds. 1. Thurbarne, fable a griffon

griffon passant argent, impaling argent, a bend engrailed sable, for Cutts. 2. Thurbarne impaling sable, a chevron engrailed between three arrows argent, for Forster. 3. Thurbarne impaling gules, a fesse between six martlets argent, for ----- Crest, on a wreath a griffon's head coupé argent. *Mors janua vitæ**.

In the s. e. angle of the north ile is the vault belonging now to the heirs of mr Solomon Ferrier, but which was built originally for the family of Mennes, whose atchievement, helm and crest are suspended over the place. The arms are, gu. a chev. vairé or and az. between three leopards faces of the second. In a scutcheon of pretence quarterly, first and fourth the royal arms of Scotland bruised with a batton sable; second and third, a ship with sails furled within a double treffure fl. and counterfl. (colors uncertain.) Crest, an antelope's head gules, tufted and armed or, issuing out of rays of the last. *Christus mihi salus*†.

In the wall of the north ile are three arches; under the eastermost, between the second and third windows, on an altar tomb are the recumbent figures of a man and woman in the dresses of the time. Their heads are supported by double pillows, and there is a lion at his feet and a dog at hers. The man's visage is long; his hair dishevelled; his beard long; his coat, to the waist, fits close to his body, and from thence hangs in folds to the calves of his legs. A short sword or dagger lies along the right thigh suspended by a belt. The woman's hair is dressed, broad and flat in front, to a level with her chin. The long ends of a hood fall down upon her shoulders. She is in a close vest buttoned before to her waist, from whence it descends in folds to the extremities of her feet. Along the right thigh is something about an inch and a half broad, 15 inches long, flat, and round at the end; which if it had been found by the side of a man would have been taken for the lower part of the sheath of a broad sword. The arms of both the figures are broken off at the shoulders. In the front of the tomb are narrow gothic arches without shields. The tomb projects into the churchyard.

The

* Appendix I 1. † Ibid. 2.

The second arch is behind the pulpit. The tomb was exposed to view in digging a vault in august 1770. Its front is divided into six compartments. The two at the ends are demi-quatrefoil arches. In each of the four middle ones is a shield, in the centre of a starred quatrefoil highly embellished with tracery. The first shield has three wheat-fans, a crescent in the fesse point; the second a fesse fusilly between three griffons heads; the third has 3 lions rampant; the fourth is without any engraving. Constance one of the daughters of Thomas Elis, was married to John Septvans esq. whose arms were az. 3 wheat-fans or. Alice, another daughter, became the wife of Thomas Chiche whose arms were az. 3 lions rampant or. The second coat I cannot appropriate. Did it belong to the wife, or to another child of Thomas Elis who as well as Constance or Alice died in the life-time of the father and were buried here in order to have the supposed benefit of the prayers of his chantry priests? And were his paternal arms omitted after his death by neglect, or painted on the shield and since effaced? Over this monument* on stones in the wall are two coats of arms. That on the left hand has fretty, a chief; and the other the ports arms, three demi-lions impaling three demi-ships. This tomb likewise projects into the churchyard. †

Under the westermost arch, which does not penetrate through the wall, is a handsome altar tomb of Caen stone; in the front of which are six small shields, each hanging, from an ornamented hook within a quatrefoil, in a circular area formed by the opposite curvatures of two regularly waved lines. The areas have been painted red, and there were arms on all the shields; but the figures and colors are nearly effaced. It may be seen however, that there were two coats, baron and femme, on the first shield; gules a fesse between three -----; over all a chevron voided, on the second; on the fourth a fesse between, seemingly, three mullets; and on the fifth a chevron.

My

* Dr Harris speaks of two monuments in this spot: but the shields are at the extremities of a single tomb. † Appendix J.

My manuscript says that Thomas Ellis a worshipful merchant and Margaret his wife were buried in a most antient monument in this ile; and that the bodies of J. Eue (query, Ive,) a worshipful merchant and Maud his wife lie in an arched sepulchre in the wall, and that here likewise were buried divers worshipful men of the Sandwiches knights.

Through the wall that divides the chancel from the north ile has been an arcade opening obliquely into the chancel, similar to that at st Clement's, but it is now closed. And there was another such arched opening in the opposite wall, running in a slanting direction from an enclosed chapel or oratory at the upper end of the south ile, between which and the small house appointed for the residence of the three chaplains belonging to Thomas Elis's chantry was a door of communication, which, as well as the arcade, is still visible, but they are both now shut up with masonry. This probably was the place in which the chaplains of Thomas Elis's chantry performed divine offices under the direction of his endowment, and was the peculiar chapel of his chantry.

The south wall of the nave at the west end appears not to have suffered much from the fall of the steeple. The outlines of the three arches and their pillars are all visible on the outside of the wall; and the openings above, each consisting of a munnion and two arches, are now glazed and serve for windows. Similar openings appear in the wall separating the nave from the north ile. It has puzzled people to account for the purpose of these large windows; and it may not be easy to determine, whether they were originally designed to convey sounds from the nave to the iles or light from the iles to the nave.

There are memorandums on boards of the benefactions to the parish by sir Henry Furnese and mr Jarvis.

The monumental inscriptions in the south ile and the churchyard will be given in the appendix*.

RECTORS.

* Appendix K.

RECTORS.

Patrons.	Rectors.	Presented.	Instituted.	Inducted.	Died.
Abbot and convent of st Augustin.	} John White.				9 aug. 1350.
Corporation.		Stephen Gravele.	29 aug. 1350; 8 sept.	10 sept. 1350.	
		John Bethun.			
		Tho. Chaworth.	31 july 1437.		
		Tho. Levesham*.			
		John Smale†.	1443.		
		Robert Waynflete†.			
		Leon. Eglesfield §.	20 feb. 1501.		
		William Broke.			
Crown.	William Powes .	1551.		ap. 1551.	
Corporation.	Robert Charles.	5 dec. 1555.			
Crown.	Thomas Pawley.				
Corporation.	Thomas Pett.	17 jan. 1566.	28 jan.	23 may 1566.	
	George Joye.	1570.	10 oct.	21 oct. 1570.	dec. 1600.
	Hugoner Smythe.	1 july 1577.		oct. 1577.	
	John Stybbyng**.	18 july 1578.	7 nov.	22 nov. 1578.	
	Harim White A. B.	4 feb. 1600.		7 feb. 1600.	oct. 1627.
	Thomas Warren.	dec. 1627.			dec. 1638.
	Robert Lovell A. B.	1638.			
	John Lodwick††.		resigned.		
Crown.	John de Bray.	2 mar. 1671; resigned.			1673.
Corporation.	Gervas Howe.	21 aug. 1673.			
	John Pigot.	10 mar. 1679; resigned.			
Dean and chapter††.	John Thomas.	11 july 1690.			
Crown.	Gerard De Gols §§.	1713.			22 feb. 1737.
					George

* Q. Was he rector of Litlington in Middlesex 1442, and of st Magnus, London, 1458? Newcourt's report. v. i. p. 398, 689. † He occurs as rector in the corporation books in 1451. ‡ He occurs as rector in the corporation books 5 jan. 1468. § Master Leonard Eglesfield vicary of Recolters. White book, fol. 73. || He was confined to his parsonage house 14 jan. 1554 by the mayor and jurats for saying even-song in english contrary to the queen's proclamation. ** In 1581 the corporation gave to m^r Stebbing ten pounds in consideration that he doth yearly read his lectures in st Peter's church 8 months together; whereas the other ministers read but 4 months apiece, once in two years. Records. †† Signs himself rector; but, have reason to believe, he only officiated during a vacancy under the sequestration. ‡‡ Sede vacante, per lapsum. So my notes; but I cannot quote my authority. §§ He was likewise minister of the Dutch congregation in Sandwich; and during his residence there, he published in english, A vindication of the worship of the Lord Jesus Christ as the
S^r Supreme

Patrons.	Rectors.	Presented.	Instituted.	Inducted.	Died.
Archbishop.	George Oliver III.	aug. 1737.			jan. 1745.
Crown.	W. Bunce LL.B.	¶ 22 feb. 1745.			june 1766.
Corporation.	J. Conant.	5 july 1766.			

In 1528 the corporation granted to sir Edward Guldeford, lord warden of the cinque ports, and sir Henry Guldeford, privy counsellor and controller of the household, knights, jointly, the next turn or presentation to this living*.

The curate of st Peter's, the chantry priests and churchwardens were committed to ward by the mayor and jurats for neglecting their duty on st Bartholomew's day, 1532.

There is mention in wills of an image of st Michael and of an altar of the blessed virgin in this church 1466; of fraternities of corpus Christi, of st John of Bredlington, of the holy cross and st Peter, and of the holy trinity 1484.

For an account of Elys's chantry, founded in this church, see page 185.

In 1564 it was decreed by the mayor, jurats and common council, that the church of st Peter's should be appropriated to the use of the Flemings, on account of the plague, that they might be all at one place.

1641. It was certified to the lord keeper by the mayor, &c. that the steeple of st Peter's church is in a very ruinous condition; that it is a principal sea mark, and that it is beyond the parishioners abilities to rebuild it; the estimate of the expence being 1500l. New black book, fol. 398.

1682. The corporation contributes 30l. towards the repairs of the church. Corp. records, vol. viii. fol. 234. The

supreme God in all the dispensations, patriarchal, mosaick and christian; demonstrating that Christ was so known and worship'd in all ages from Adam to this day. 8vo. 1736. and several single sermons: among the rest, The terrors of God's judgments occasioned by the late dreadful storm of wind on monday the 15th of february, 1713. Nahum chap. i. v. 3, 8vo. 1714. Nemesis, or the divine justice vindicated from the impious objections of the libertines of this age. John ch. v. v. 28, 29, 8vo. 1720. Pestilence, God's judgment, or repentance the best preservative against the infection of the plague. 2 chron. ch. vii. v. 13, 14. He was one of the persons appointed by the corporation of Sandwich to support the canopies at the coronation of George the second and queen Caroline. ¶ By lapse of the corporation. ¶ Also vicar of st Clement's by dispensation dated 19 feb. 1745.

* Appendix L.

The clerk appears by the books of the parish to have been appointed by the parishioners in the last century. Since 1678 the parish books are silent respecting the appointments of the parish clerk. These circumstances were stated to an eminent counsel on the last vacancy; and it was his opinion, that the rector has a right of nominating the clerk in this parish; in which the parishioners acquiesced, and the clerk was appointed by the rector.

The sexton is appointed by the parishioners, and he has a salary from the parish of 40s. for tolling the tenor whenever service requires. He rings likewise the tenor bell every night at eight o'clock, unless there be a burial at the church, and again in the morning at four o'clock from a fortnight after michaelmas to a fortnight before old lady-day, except on sundays and in the twelve days after christmas: for which he has from the corporation annually three pounds and an allowance of 6s. 8d. for candles and oil. Are not these a continuation of the ancient corfew and matin bell? The sexton formerly had an annual allowance of 4s. from the corporation for ringing at this church "brandgose" bell at one o'clock, and the "curfu" at eight*.

The sexton also rings the fourth bell at every common assembly, by way of notice to the freemen that the mayor and jurats are proceeding to the hall. This custom originated probably in a decree made in 1534, that at a common assembly, when the mayor comes into the hall, a bell at st Peter's called brandgoose bell shall begin to ring, and continue to be rung half an hour; and if in that time the jurats, common councilmen and commoners do not attend, then to be fined, a jurat 4d. a common councilman 2d. and a commoner a penny; and if no excuse can be made for absence, then the fine to be 1s. 6d. and 4d. respectively. For this and for ringing the bell on market day the sexton allowed a salary of 4s. Old red book, fol. 53. This

* *Sacrista ecclesie sancti Petri solet quolibet anno habere iiij solidos de communi per manus ipsorum custodum pro campana pulsanda, qualibet die ad horam primam, que dicitur brandgosebelle, et pro ignitegio, quod dicitur curfu, sonando qualibet nocte ad suam horam. Ex libro custumali.*

This church, by a decree of the mayor, jurats and common council in 1564; was appropriated to the use of the Flemings. Little black book, fol. 248.

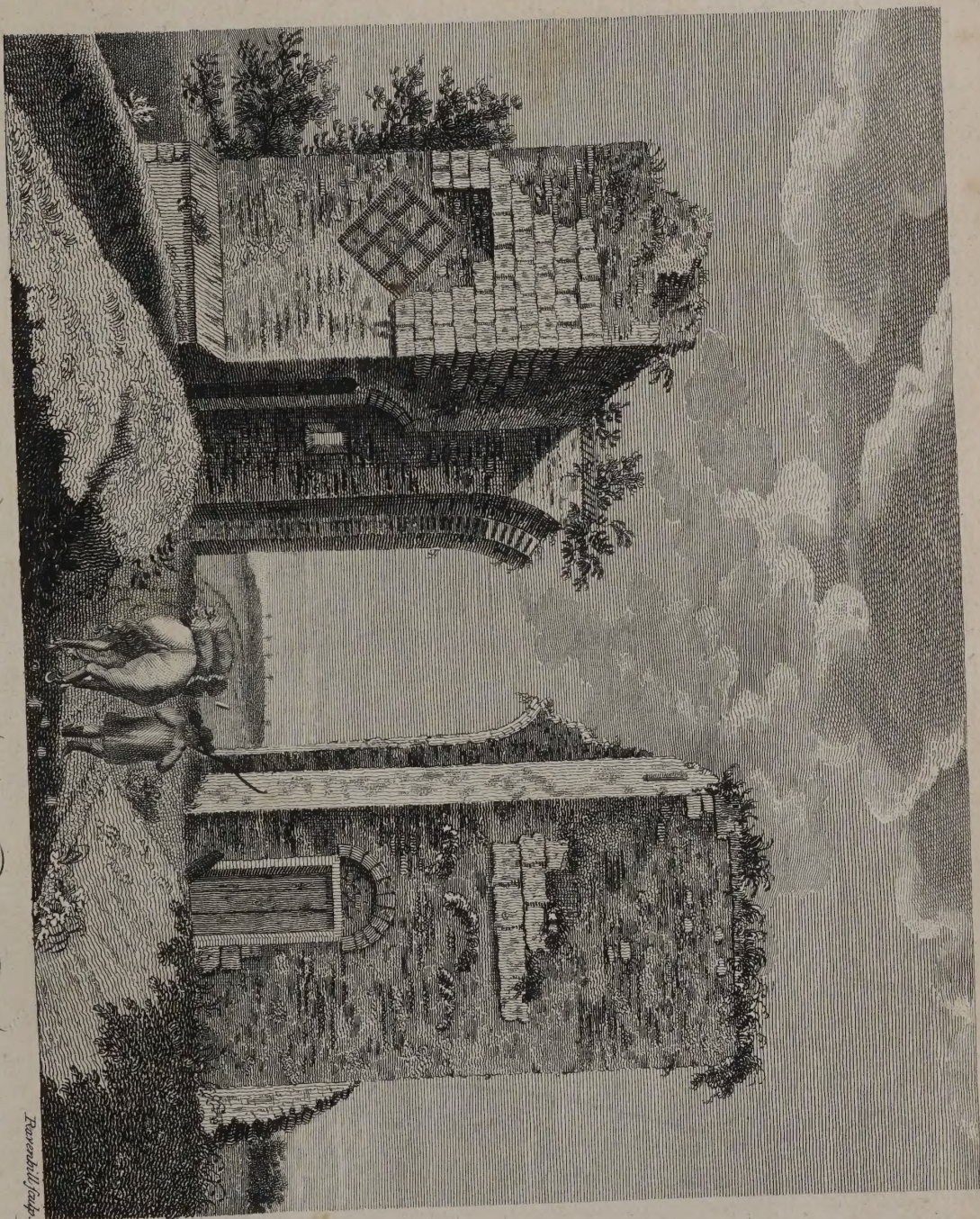
In a manuscript register of st Austen's monastery is the following, which I cannot explain. Alex. epis. serv. fervor. Dei &c. eccles. de Menstre laici Soldani nomine et eccles. s. Petri in Sandwico auctor. confirmamus*.

St Mary's is a vicarage, of which the archdeacon of Canterbury is patron. It renders for procurations, to the archbishop four shillings, and to the archdeacon seven shillings. It is discharged of first fruits, is valued in the kings books at 8l. 1s. 0½d. the tenths are ol. 16s. 1¼d. and its certified value is forty pounds. It was one of the poor livings not taxed to the tenth in the year 1384†, and was enumerated among the spiritualities and temporalities of the archbishop of Canterbury‡.

The incumbents are entitled to both great and small tithes, and several of them have stiled themselves rectors in the register, and some, as I have heard, have been instituted as such. At present the vicar receives the tithes of about 84 acres of land, viz. of 24 acres of arable land in black-field belonging to st Bartholomew's hospital; of 30 acres of marsh-land belonging to the corporation of Sandwich; of 27 acres of arable land on Boatman's hill; of two acres of arable land adjoining to black-field, and of two acres of pasture called the harp without Woodnesborough gate. There were great disputes formerly between the rectors of Eastry and the vicars of st Mary's respecting the tithes of a small district of land called puttocks-down, but the decisions in the ecclesiastical courts were constantly against st Mary's‡, and the tithes now belong to Word, a part of which was then included in the parish of Eastry.

This

* There was land in Thanet, called Sudaneie, said by the monks to have been given to Dompneva, abbess of Mynstre, by Suabherd a king of Kent, in 676. Lewis's Thanet, p. 84, coll. p. 56. † Chron. W. Thorn, inter dec. SS. a Twysden, col. 2165, 2169. ‡ Appendix M.



WOODS BORO' GATE.

Published as the Act directs by W. B. E. J. August 24/1807.

This living has been augmented from queen Ann's bounty, and the greater part of the money has been expended in the purchase of marsh land in the parish of Woodnesborough, lying on the south side of the causeway leading to Each-end. There is a collection for the minister from the houses, &c. as in the other parishes, and he receives annually 6s. 8d. under the denomination of tithe of the old crane.

The poor rates are by the pound at rack rents. A shilling cess raises about 46l. of which the land yields about 9l. There are usually four nine-penny cesses in a year. The sums raised for the poor of this parish were, in 1687, about 84l. in 1737, about 92l. and in 1787, 177l.

In 1640 the value of this living was estimated at 68l. and there were 385 communicants. In 1776 there were 168 houses and 614 inhabitants, that is, about 3.65 to a house.

The register begins in 1538. The churchwardens accounts are preserved in this parish from a remote period. The first volume is bound in oaken boards: the leaves have been newly stitched, and it has been otherwise repaired so as to form a handsome book. It begins in 1444, and contains the accounts of that year, and of the years 1445 to 1449, 1456 to 1464, all in the hand-writing of Thomas Norman; of the years 1495, 1496, 1500 to 1502, 1504 to 1519, 1521 to 1523, 1526 to 1531, 1542, 1545 to 1548, 1558, 1568, and 1582. The next book begins in 1632 and ends with 1730. Some extracts from these volumes will be given in the appendix*.

Benefactions and estates.

A third part of the mill garden in st Clement's parish for repair of the church†.

Solomon Hougham esq. of London, who was sheriff of Kent in 1696, and died in 1697, by his will dated 27 july 1694, gave to Edward Fellow and Thomas Nowell of Sandwich, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, an annuity or yearly rent-charge of eleven pounds out of

* Appendix N.

† See pages 282, 283.

of Barton field in the parish of st Paul in Canterbury, to be paid upon the first day of june every year, upon trust to pay the same every four and twentieth day of june to the churchwardens of st Mary's, to be by them disposed of in this manner, viz. four shillings to be laid out in penny loaves every funday, and upon christmas day yearly twelve shillings to be laid out also in penny loaves, to be distributed at church after sermon or divine service to such of the poorest of the said parish as the churchwardens shall think fit; and in case of age and sickness, if any cannot come, their portion of bread to be sent home to them*.

A moiety of two fifth parts of the neat produce of a farm at Weddington, in Ash, given by sir Henry Furnese baronet†.

○ A third part of mr Peter Jarvis's legacy‡.

John Dekewer of st John's Hackney esq. who died in 1762, by his will dated 28 july 1760, gave to the minister and churchwardens of st Mary's in Sandwich and their successors 500l. to be laid out within six months after his decease in the public funds or other government securities, in trust to amend, repair, support and preserve the family vault and tomb, and the iron-work round the same, in st Mary's churchyard, and once in every three years to paint the said rails; and also on every funday after divine service in st Mary's, in every week successively, for ever, to give four shillings in bread to the poor of the said parish, and to lay out the remainder of the dividends in coals, to be given to the poor of the said parish at Christmas eve yearly, unless the same happen on a funday, otherwise at the day before, at the discretion of the said minister and churchwardens, &c. and for no other purpose or intent whatsoever‡.

Mr Sprat's legacy of a hundred pounds is placed in the old south sea annuities in the names of the rev. John Conant, Daniel Rainier esq. and capt. Peter Rainier, and the dividend is 4l. 10s. 8d§.

Three small tenements and a chamber lying together in church street and in vicarage lane, formerly called st Catharine's rents.

Two

* Appendix O. † See pages 282, 283. ‡ Appendix P. § See page 283.

Two small tenements on the east side of bowling alley.

A garden near the beagrams in the occupation of Joseph Solly esq. at 30s. a year.

A third part of the rent of a piece of ground, on the mill wall, in the occupation of the heirs of James Smith, at three shillings a year.

A tenement in church street, abutting to the said street e. to the passage into st Jacob's churchyard n. to a barn erected on ground belonging to the parish w. and to the king's head alehouse, formerly the chequers.

A piece of ground, behind the tenement last mentioned, containing in breadth along the said tenement 15 feet and along st Jacob's churchyard 15 feet, and in length along the passage into st Jacob's churchyard 45 feet, and at the other end next the yard of the king's head, formerly the chequer, 45 feet, under lease to Henry Jull for 99 years, in consideration of five pounds in hand and a reserved yearly rent of six pence. The lease dated 12 july 1750.

A barn, and land adjoining containing seven perches of ground, and the passage and cartway through the said land, demised to Lawrence Stoddard 17 may 1727 for 99 years, in consideration of a fine of 22l. 10s. and a reserved annual rent of two shillings. The parish has not received this rent since the year 1730.

A quitrent of two shillings a year out of a barn belonging to m^r Isaac Slaughter, at the corner of church street.

A quitrent of 4s. 8d. a year out of a garden opposite the beagrams in the occupation of Richard Solly esq.

A quitrent of 8d. a year for a garden at the corner of church street in st Clement's parish belonging to m^r George Sayer.

A quitrent of 3s. 4d. a year for a house in high street, st Clement's, belonging to the heirs of m^r Stephen Bradly, formerly the pelican.

Streets, &c. in st Mary's.

Part of strand street; part of harnet street; part of delph street; buttermilk lane; paradise row; church street; vicarage lane; bowling alley; guildcount lane; moatsole. Cerlis,

Cerlis, ferelys, ferles, erolys lane, alias bowling alley; buttermilk lane alias paintors street; a house called the castle of flint*, abutting to payntours lane w. a house called the kings lodging* on the north side of strand street opposite to the queen's arms; st Mary's street; st Mary's lane, now vicarage lane; Sandwich lane; loop street, the passage from the south end of church street to the butts, afterwards called Thompson's street, the north end of this passage was called walls end; white stone cross, or white cross street, seems to have been the west end of delf street; venella vocata doggerenland, dreggers lane, the passage probably on the north side of paradise garden; and gascoign lane must have been a lane leading from thence into strand street; the overkey was a passage from buttermilk lane into paradise row; tene-mentum, alias salarium, vocatum romeland in gascoign lane; a chapel or hermitage in gascoign lane; metacres lane; loverykys lane; bare street, the north end of harnet street; Cacherel's gate; monken key†, monken key gate; st Mary lane and st Mary gate, the passage from strand street to the key opposite the north end of potters street; Jesus key, at the north side of mr Maundy's house opposite black lane; pil-lory gate, the passage to the haven from strand street nearly opposite to the end of the butchery; the plachee, or pleatsje, in guildcount lane, a name given by the Dutch to a rectangular piece of ground contain-ing buildings and yards within a stone wall; the spy delf, a waterlade, or dipping place, at the west end of a passage between haven house and helle barn, from the dutch word spuy, a drain or sewer; either because the fullage of this part of the town is conveyed by a ditch along that passage into the delf, or because the delf near this place receives the waters of Polders valley, and may therefore be deemed the sewer of that district; the beagrams, a piece of ground on the west side of the passage leading to the sluice on the butts; bay-hall was a building, at the north side of strand street, where the bays and says were examined and sealed by the bay-hall company; it was taken down
about

* These two tenements formerly belonged to sir Roger Manwood. † Appendix Q.

about 1693; behind bay-hall was the old crane; the water-lane, “ a
 “ passage from the vicarage house to the delf enclosed on each side
 “ with a hedge of elders, so broad as to admit a maid to go with two
 “ pails*.” The butts, a piece of ground between Woodnesborough
 gate and the buildings at the sluice†.

Tenementum cum cayo inter communem portam vocatam Cacherels
 gate e. in strand strete.

A tenement abutting to Sandwich lane e. land belonging to st Mary's
 church w. and dreggers lane n. Another tenement abutting to st Mary
 lane e. to Sandwich lane w. and a tenement belonging to the chantry
 of the blessed virgin Mary n. Another tenement near a place called
 Sandwich in Sandwich lane. A garden in dregger's lane, beside a
 ground called Sandwich and beside Sandwich lane.

A chantry house in church street adjoining to a tenement belonging
 to the corporation.

A corner tenement in st Mary's street abutting to the said street s.
 to st Jacob's churchyard w. and to church street e.

A tenement in strand street abutting to the said street n. to st Mary
 lane e. to a garden of sir Roger Manwood and a tenement of the cor-
 poration s. to other lands and a lane adjoining to the garden of the
 said sir Roger w.

An acre of land at the sluice by the butts lying to the delf w. to loop
 street e. to the sluice s. and to a tenement formerly belonging to the
 abbot and convent of Boxley now to John Master n. 1 and 2 of
 Philip and Mary.

A celar in liveryks lane over against the vicarage lane at the water-
 lade. 1445.

A tenement in delf street abutting to the common ditch, called dyrte
 dikes, and to the delf n.

A conveyance to Roger Manwood of a tenement and garden in strand
 street st Mary's, between the street s. a tenement of John Masters w.
 the haven n. and a tenement of the chantry of Laurence Cundy e.

T t

A garden

* New red book, fol. 252.

† Appendix R.

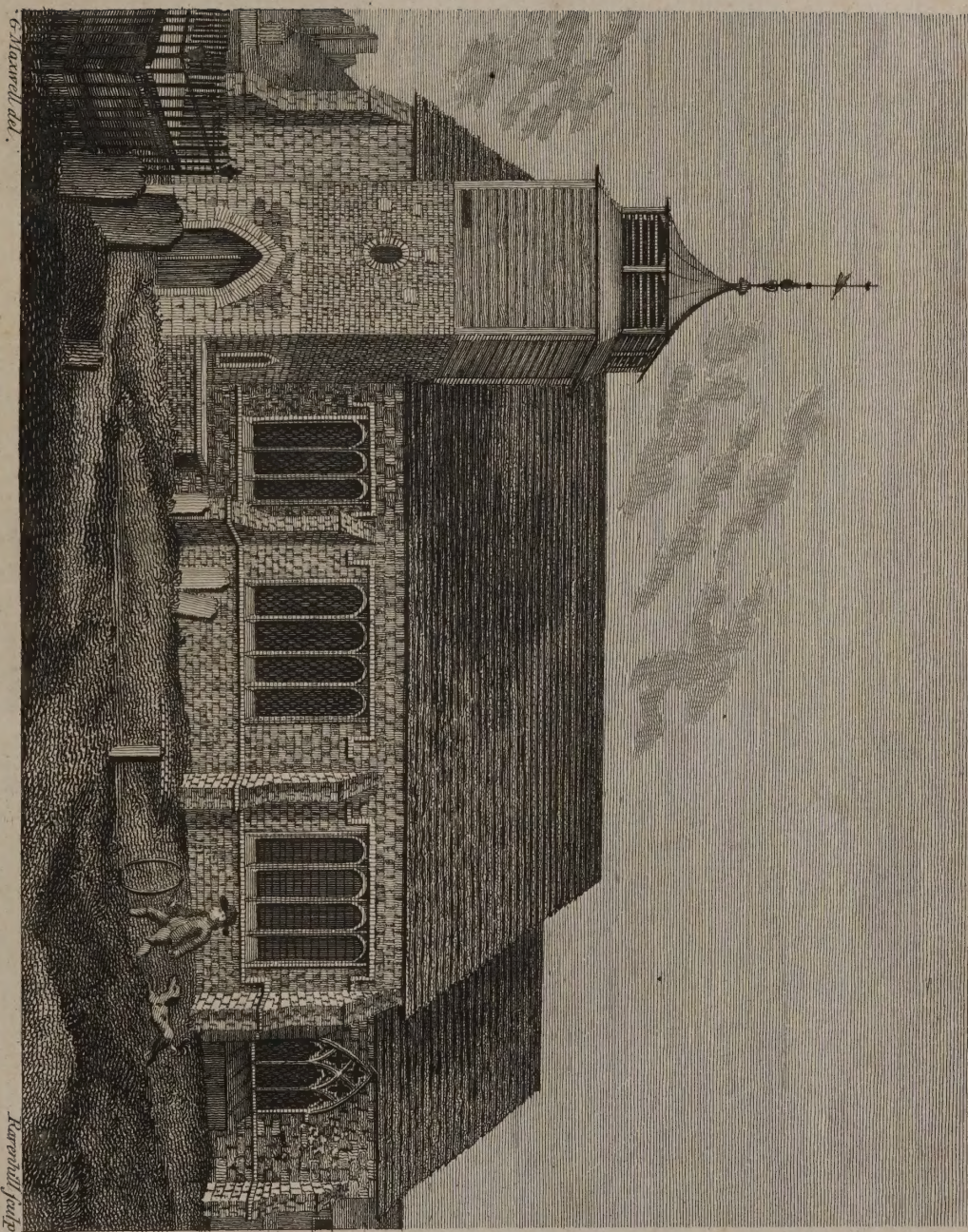
A garden between st Jacob's churchyard n. a tenement and garden of the abbot and convent of the monastery of Boxley e. and s.

The little mill bergh abutting to a pasture called maiden bower w. the town dike e. the caufey n. and a pasture s. The mill bank formerly called maiden tower.

A lane leading down to paradise and adjoining to the ground of fir Peter Manwood toward the west, being of small use, is to be enclosed, and part of it to be laid to the house given to the poor, and the rest of the land is granted in equal parts to two persons at a quitrent of twelve pence each.

Void ground at the end of Gascoign lane granted to Edward Wood at 4d. quitrent.

The church stands in a low situation on the south side of strand street towards its western extremity. It consists of a north ile, and the nave, which has a flat ceiling measuring nearly 66 feet in length and $46\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth. The separation between them is by 5 circular arches and their pillars of wood. The chancel extends beyond the ile and terminates the nave, but is not quite so wide on account of a break in the south wall by which it is contracted to the breadth of $36\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It has two large windows at the east end, and the ascent to it from the body is by three steps on each side, between which entrances are the mayors seat and other pews. The altar-piece, table and rails are of the best wainscot and very ornamental. Part of the steeple fell in 1448, and it then underwent a great repair. It however fell again on the 25th of april 1667, and brought down with it most of the church. The western wall and portions of the south ile and its chancel remain, and plainly shew that the construction of this church, as to form and materials, was very much like that of the others. There were in the old building two iles and the nave; the latter was terminated by the high chancel, and the south ile by st Lawrence chancel. In 1669 the parish obtained an order from the court at Canterbury to fell the useles timber and the bells, for rebuilding the church; and it does



A South View of ST. MARY'S CHURCH in Sandwich.
Published as the Act directs Dec^r. 21. 1787. by W^m. Boys Esq^r.

S^T. MARY'S, SANDWICH.



Published as the Act directs by W^m Boys Esq^r Sep^r 27. 1787.

does not appear that any steeple was built till 1718, when the present low steeple was raised upon the south porch in pursuance of a vote of vestry "to buy a bell and erect a cupola," for which cesses were made to the amount of 141l. 8s. The bell cost 14l. 5s. 11d. and is thus inscribed, "This bel was bought and steeple built A. D. 1718. J. Bradley. R. Harvey ch. wardens. R. P. F." Prior to this there were five small bells, which about the year 1639 had been formed out of three larger ones at the expence of 36l. These five bells were sold, as is said, to the parish of Elham in Kent. The font stands at the west end of the nave: it is a stone basin having eight faces charged alternately with plain shields and roses in quatrefoils. On the shaft are GW. II. RS. DE. IC. POD. 1662.

Monuments and inscriptions in the church.

On grave-stones, at the west end of the nave.

Richard Smith d. 25 jan. 1717, in his 75th year. Mary his wife d. 25th march 1722, aged 71 years. Richard Smith their son d. 3^d mar. 1731, aged 50 years. John Verrier esq. eldest son of major William V. and Martha his wife, d. 1st aug. 1737, aged 62 years. Mary his wife, daughter of Richard and Mary Smith, d. 4th mar. 1739, aged 54. Mr Richard Verrier, son of the above John, d. 13th feb. 1744, aged 41.

Mrs Rebecca Povel and her child. She was the wife of mr Jos. Povel and the eldest daughter of mrs Rebecca Stroud. She died the 9th oct. 1687, aged 27.

If the teares of a mother could fetch them back again,

I could bee mourning all my dayes to my lives end:

But I hope in heaven there souls are at rest,

Which makes their exchaing much for the best.

In the south space.

H. S. E.

Johannes Carder generosus, oppidi hujus quondam prætor, artis medicæ peritissimus, chirurgicæ expertissimus; cujus morum suavitas

T t 2

facile

facile reddidit omnibus charum et dilectum; cujus æquitas jure vendicabat a civibus suis cultum et honorem; cujus igitur fatum ineluctabile populum, amicos et præsertim familiam suam, luctu et moerore affecit: obiit 9^{no} calendarum aprilis, anno ætatis suæ lx, salut. human. M.D.C.C.XL.VII. Hic etiam in pace requiescunt filii ambo, Johannes ac Georgius, indolis eximiæ juvenes.

Hic obiit 8^{vo} aprilis 1749, anno ætatis 20.
Ille obiit 9^{no} feb. 21.

Ostendunt terris quos tantum fata supremis,
Hos saltem accumulem donis et fungar inani
Munere.

John Petley gent. d. 14th feb. 1752, aged 51. John the son of John and Sarah Petley d. in his minority.

Mary the wife of capt. John White d. 19th dec. 1735, aged 38.
Capt. John White d. 30th mar. 1741, aged 47. Mrs. Sarah Butler their daughter d. 5th dec. 1787, aged 56.

In the middle space.

On a small stone 1^C A. 1659.

Edward Parker d. 16th jan. 1703, aged 26. Mors ultima linea rerum.

On an old stone are the remains of a cross flory resting on a dog or lion, and the following imperfect inscription in old characters.

.....ie: novembris annoi: m:ccc:xxx....: cuju.....

In the north ile.

At the northwest corner of the church are three black marble grave-stones lying in a row on a platform raised a few inches above the level of the rest of the pavement.

1. In this vault lieth interred the body of John Hayward gent. four times mayor of this town who died the 10th of dec. 1731, in the 63^d year of his age; also of Mary his wife daughter of John de Back of this town, merchant, who died the 15th of july 1719, in the 47th yeare of her age; also of Richard son of the said John and Mary who died the

the 22^d of april 1712, aged 14 years; also of Elizabeth daughter of the said John and Mary who died the 5th of oct. 1718, aged 7 years; also of Richard H. gent. another son of the said J. and M. who was twice mayor of this town, and died the 2^d of may 1753, in the 39th year of his age; also of John and Thomas sons of John H. gent. another son of the abovesaid J. and M. by Katharine his wife daughter of Thomas Nowell gent. which Thomas d. aug. the 9th 1726, aged 4 months. John died july the 18th 1730, in the 7th year of his age. Arms, arg. on a pale sable 3 crescents of the field.

2. In this vault lieth interred the body of Mary wife of Gervas Hayward gent. son of John H. and Mary his wife; she was daughter of John Verrier esq. of this town and died the 24th of oct. 1750, in the 49th year of her age, leaving issue one daughter. Also Mary the daughter of John and Mary Hayward who died 16 ap. 1765, aged 57. Also Thomas the son of John and Mary Hayward who died 3^d may 1766 in the 67th year of his age: also the body of Gervas Hayward esq. who died 16 oct. 1770, aged 74. years. He left one daughter dame Mary Hales widow of sir Thomas Pym Hales of Howletts in this county. Arms, Hayward impaling (az.) a lion rampant (or;) on a chief (arg.) a mullet (gu.) between two torteauxes. for Verrier.

3. In this vault lyeth interr'd the body of John Hayward esq. who died the 14th jan. 1758, in the 63^d year of his age; he married Jane the daughter of John Paramor esq. who died the 15th of ap. 1720, by whom he had issue Jane widow of John Hawker esq. now living. He then married Catharine the daughter of Thomas Nowell esq. who is still living, by whom he had issue two sons John and Thomas who both died in their minority. Here also lieth Catherine the wife of John Hayward esq. who died 20 sept. 1760, aged 67. Arms, Hayward impaling (arg.) three covered cups (sable,) for Nowell.

Sarah Browne, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Browne, d. 21st feb. 1716, aged 18 years. George Browne their son d. aged 2 years and 3 months.

Jeffrey Sacket, son of capt. Jeffrey Sacket gent. jurat, d. 24th aug. 1681, aged 21. Capt.

Capt. Jeffery Sacket, jurat and twice mayor, d. 22^d sept. 1695, aged 80.

Sara Sacket daughter of capt. Jeffrey S. d. 22^d july 1683, aged 28.

Patience Sacket daughter of capt. Jeffrey S. d. 22^d sept. 1676, aged 21.

Edward Fellow gent. jurat d. 1st dec. 1731, aged 65. Mrs Elizabeth his wife d. 8th aug. 1759, aged 84 years. Eight children.

Mrs Sarah Kelley wife of mr John K. d. 13th ap. 1743, aged 55. Mr John Kelley d. 17th may 1744, aged 62. Mrs Elizabeth Kelley d. 5th may 1749, aged 88. John Kelley gent. son of the above John d. 8th july 1758, aged 30 years. Sarah and Mary-Elizabeth daughters of William and Ann Cannon d. in their minority. Mrs Ann Cannon d. 29 sept. 1759, aged 35 years.

Benjamin Kelley d. 11th ap. 1702, in his 47th year. Benjamin his son d. aged 9 months. Elizabeth daughter of mr John Kelley and Sarah his wife d. in 1721, aged 4 years and 10 months. Mary another daughter d. 2^d dec. 1722, aged 2 months. Sarah another daughter d. 23^d july 1738, aged 18 years. Elizabeth, Mary and Jane daughters of Benjamin and Elizabeth K. d. 1700.

On a small stone T. B. 1663.

My resting road is found,

Vaine hope and hap adew!

Love hoome you list;

Death hath mee rid from you.

The Lord did mee from London bring

To lay my body cloas heare-in.

I was my fathers only heyre,

And the first my mother bare;

But before one yeare was spent

The Lord his messenger for mee sent.

Robert Nedler deceased the 24th of june 1635.

In

In the chancel.

Peter Broucke of Sandwich merchant d. 12th july 1701, aged 59.

Edward Kelk gent. sonne of Christopher K. of Lincolnshire gent. had to wife Elizabeth daughter of Christopher Tylchman of Selling gent. and had issue by her two sonnes Edw. and Edward; d. 6th june 1623, aged 53. Arms, (sable,) a bend cotised flory (or).

Next adjoining is a large stone, rest of its brazen ornaments, which formerly commemorated the deaths of Roger Manwood and his family. The place where it lies was formerly st Lawrence chancel*.

Phebe Den late wife of Thomas Den buried 15th july 1612.

Mural monuments.

In the chancel against the north wall.

On a monument of stone much defaced are the figures of a man and woman kneeling at a prie dieu and underneath on a tablet of black marble is this inscription.

Abrahamus Rutten, prætoriano hujus oppidi officio fungens, præfuit prudens, vixit probus, obiit pius, vitam hanc terrestrem cœlesti commutans 16 septembris 1608, mense præfecturæ suæ decimo, anno ætatis 43; multiplici interim beatus prole, septem nimirum masculis sexque foemellis e Susanna uxore ejus carissima prospere prognatis, que hoc dilectissimi defuncti conjugis memoriæ et amoris ergo posuit.

On a tablet of black marble. Near the remains of Abraham Rutten lieth the body of the rev. John Rutton his descendant: he died july the 28th 1763, aged 85, after having been rector of this parish upwards of 50 years.

Against the south wall is a handsome monument of marble with the following arms and inscription.

Quarterly two coats, Argent five chevronels sable for Hougham. Per pale az. and gu. a lion rampant argent for

In

* See the pedigree of Manwood.

In memory of Solomon Hougham mayor of this town 1639, who died nov. the 27th 1658, aged 59 years, and of Mary his wife buried jan. 19th 1641: and also of Richard Hougham his eldest son buried april 26 1662; and lastly of Solomon Hougham esq. his second son, merchant of London, and high sherif of the county of Kent 1696, who dyed a bachlour march the 16th 1697, in the 73^d year of his age.

Both Indies, both the poles, nay both worlds knew

His traffick, justice and his bounty too.

Giving all on earth the heavenly pearl t'obtain,

He liv'd with profit, and he died with gain.

Solomon Hougham, nephew, heir and sole executor to the last deceased, caused this monument to be erected, who departed this life oct. 24th 1714, in the 58th year of his age.

Against the same wall on marble. Mrs Mary Stewart wife of Joseph Stewart esq. of this town d. 6th dec. 1775, aged 41. Arms, arg. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend raguled or. Crest, a lion's head argent.

Over the south door on a neat marble monument. In memory of Richard Solly gent. who was thrice mayor of this corporation; he died the 7th day of may 1731, aged 57 years; and likewise of Anna his wife daughter of John Crickett gent. and Mary his wife, by whom he had issue 10 sons and 3 daughters; she died the 27th day of dec. 1730, aged 54 years; and also of Mary their daughter, wife of mr Stephen Long, who died the 30th of jan. 1725, aged 28 years; and also of seven sons and one daughter, who all died in their minority. Arms, az. a chev. party per pale or and gu. between three soles naiant argent. Crest, a sole naiant argent upon a crescent or.

Altar tombs.

At the west end of the nave on a black marble slab covering a monument of brick. In a vault beneath this stone lieth the bodies of mr John Cricket once mayor of this town, who died the 24th may 1720, aged 72, and of Mary his wife, who died the 24th dec. 1729, aged 76, and of Peter their son, who died the 26th may 1717, aged 26.

On

On an adjoining tomb of grey stone. Here lies the bodys of Peter Nowell gent. aged 68 yeares, who died the 25th day of oct. 1694, being maior of this corporation, and Judith his wife aged 59 yeares, who died may the 20th 1695; and also of Thomas Nowell their sonne, aged 36 year, who died feb. the 14th 1694, and Catherine his wife aged 27 yeares, who died the 16th day of may 1694. Arms, (argent,) 3 covered cups (fable.)

Reader here lie beneath this single stone
 Four, yet, as much as love could make them, one.
 Not souls and bodys are so strictly tied,
 For fate could those but cou'd not these divid:
 And sooner cou'd pale death's resistless dart
 Them from themselvs than from each other part.
 Fate ev'n improv'd their union, since it gave
 Death in one year, and in one tomb a grave*.

By the gallery stairs, on a black marble table, upon a tomb of brick heading up to the w. wall. Here lyeth the body of Thomas, the son of Thomas Danson late preacher in this towne, who was born oct. 23 1668, and died oct 23^d 1674.

Upon october's three and twentieth day
 The world began, as learned annals say;
 That was this child's birth day, on that he dy'd:
 The world's end may in his be typify'd.
 Oh happy little world! whose work is done
 Before the greater, and his rest begun.

On a raised monument of brick covered with a black marble slab in the north ile. Here lies interr'd the body of capt. Joseph Jordan, who died the 15th nov. 1747, aged 53 years; and of Elizabeth his wife, who died the 28th july 1738, aged 28 years; and also of Elizabeth their daughter, who died an infant in the year 1735. This tomb stands close

* This epitaph was written by m^r Stephen Hunt of Canterbury, a relation, who died at Paris about 1714. I suspect m^r Hunt had read Crashaw. See his poems by Phillips, p. 81.

close before, and hides the altar part of, a monument erected under an arch in the north wall to the memory of fir William Laverock knight, of Ash, and dame Emma his wife, the daughter of fir John Septvans of Ash knight; who, according to the Sandwich manuscript, were the principal repairers or builders of st Mary's church, after it was burnt by the French in the time of Richard the second, and were buried here in the reign of Henry the fourth.

On an adjoining monument of brick covered with a slab of variegated marble.

Here lye the bodies of William Maundy gent. who died whilst maior of this town 15th oct. 1701, aged 65; and of Martha his wife, who died 15th may 1691, aged 47; also of Sarah wife of Richard Maundy gent. a son of Will. and Mar. who died 5 mar. 1709, aged 34; and of William, Martha, John, Anna and Sarles their children; which six all died in 7 months and two days; and of Robert and Anna son and daughter of Richard Maundy and Sufanna his wife, who both died 12 may 1718; and of Richard and Marche, who both died in oct. 1729; and of Robert who died 20th jan. 1734. Rd. Mr. and Ro.* all died about 12 years old. On the south face of the same tomb on a table of stone. Near this tomb lies also inter'd the body of m^r Richard Maundy gent. who exchang'd this mortal for an immortal life feb. 11 1739, ætatis 63; of whom it may be said,

Such was his life and such his happy end,
As shew'd whate'er could justly recommend
The gentleman, the christian, or the friend!

On the upper greeze of the font is a fragment of a gravestone thus inscribed. Hic requie..... Warson..... ille 12 oc... 1613 obiit ... vixit ætat.....

There are stones pointing out the entrances into the vaults of m^r Solly and m^r Stewart: and there are inscriptions on board commemorating the benefactions of John Dekewer esq. Solomon Hougham gent. fir Henry Furnese bar. and m^r Peter Jarvis.

Several

* Richard, March and Robert.

Several names appear on the stones at the outside of the e. and n. walls of the chancel, and there is this date, 1671, on one of the buttresses; and with-inside of the e. wall over the altar-piece, in a shallow arched recess, are these names and date: 1671, John Forwood, John Simons, churchwardens. Bodow. Cyper, a friend to this work. On the steeple is 1719, and at the top of the w. wall of the nave without is 1673.

Sir Edward Ringeley knight and dame Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of William Langley of Knowlton esq. were buried in the south ile of st Mary's church in the reign of Ed. VI. according to the Sandwich MS. which says further, that William lord Clinton was interred here under a gilded arch in the south wall of the church, which arch was mured up in the time of Ed. VI. but was to be seen, in the churchyard, at the time the MS. was written. It is the same projection, perhaps, that appears now in the churchyard on the south side of the chancel. Here were also buried William Condie, who founded a chantry in this church, and Mawde his wife. They were interred in the south ile of the old church near the tomb of lord Clinton, but there is nothing now to point out precisely the situation of their remains, nor those of Thomas Manwood gent. a goodly and pleasant gentleman, as the MS. states, who died in the reign of Hen. VIII. and was buried in the belfry.

Before the building of st Mary's church, on its very site was in ancient times, says the MS. a monastery or nunnery founded by Domneva, queen and aunt to king Egbert, in 640, and dedicated to the virgin Mary. The church was destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by queen Emma wife of Canute. It was again destroyed by the French in the reign of Richard the second. An anchoress had her cell at the east end of the church in the 20th of Hen. VIII*.

A little

* The MS. quotes Glosline (Gotseline or Goceline, I suppose,) the monk, de adventu s. Augustini, for some of these particulars; but, according to Thorn, Dompneva or Dompnena was the cousin-german of Egbert, being the daughter of Ermenred, and the sister of Ethelred and Ethebryt who were murdered by Thunor. Dec. script. col. 1906.

A little way to the southwest of st Mary's was a chapel dedicated to st James, but there is nothing now to point out the situation of the building. The cemetery remains, and is used occasionally as a burial place. At the southwest corner was a hermitage, the residence probably of the hermit, whose duty it was, according to the Sandwich MS. to minister to strangers and the poor, to bury the dead, and pray for the people in the chapel. The last hermit there was John Steward, who was afterwards vicar of st Mary's. The chapel was destroyed in the reign of Ed. VI. It appears that this chapel was under the management of the officers of st Mary's parish, and that the building was repaired in 1445 and 1478*. The churchyard of st James seems to have got into lay hands at the suppression, for in 1578, it was enfeoffed by Edward Wood to certain persons for the necessary repairs of the parish. The trust was renewed in 1624 and 1649. It is described to be 176 feet long; 124 feet in breadth at the e. end, and 66 at the w. end†.

Besides what are mentioned at page 189, there were in st Mary's church "our lady's auter," "st Urfellars auter;" an image of st John the evangelist in alabaster; "a relike of feynt Brydys hert;" "John of the crosse," and a brotherhood of st Christopher.

The memorials in the churchyard‡; the bederoll§, an inventory of the plate and vestments in the middle of the 15th century§, and a schedule of the evidences of the parish§ will be given in the appendix.

Vicars.

Ricardus de Monyngham|| was vicar in 1356.

Thomas Rollyng¶ occurs as vicar in 1392 and about 1400.

Thomas Mowton** was vicar some little time before the year 1444.

Richard

* Thomas Norman's account in appendix N, and Old black book, fol. 244.

† Evidences of st Mary's, numbers 3, 4, 5, in appendix T 3.

‡ Appendix S.

§ Appendix T 1, 2, 3.

|| Appendix M.

¶ Deeds.

** Churchwarden's

accounts.

Richard Reynell* about 1460.

John Lee† in 1472.

William Mereman 1515, 1519‡.

John Crofte§ 1547, 1552.

Thomas Swinnerton rector.

	Inducted	Died
John Stewart rector 1563.	-	1564.
Thomas Pawson	25 feb. 1565.	1597.
Humphry Aylworth S. T. B.	12 apr. 1597.	
Stephen Huffam A. M.	23 july 1600.	
Stephen Huffam resigned 1624.	29 apr. 1616.	
Thomas Gardener A. M.	4 july 1624.	1635.
Thomas Miller A. M. resigned 1642.	3 nov. 1635.	
Samuel Mills A. M.	4 nov. 1642.	1644.
John Lodwick¶	20 july 1661.	
John Piggot A. M.	21 dec. 1677.	168 .
John Thomas A. M.	22 jan. 1689.	1706.
John Rutton A. M.**	1713.	1763.
Egerton Leigh†† ceded for Murston 1774.	1764.	
William Thomas A. B.	31 mar. 1775.	

There is mention in the register of the following persons.

Mr John Terrey minister 1622.

Mr Caleb Jacob minister, buried 26 aug. 1627.

Mr Samuel Prichard minister and preacher of God's word bur. 4 feb. 1647.

Mr Dicus minister of this parish buried at Elsted in Essex 21 ap. 1649.

It appears from the books of the corporation that in 1611 the corporation allowed 3ol. to m^r Richard Marston "preacher of God's word" to be entertained to preach a weekly lecture in the town; and 1614 the same sum was allowed "for a like service to m^r Geere master of "arts." §§.

Mr

* Treasurers accounts. † Old black book, fol. 208. ‡ Vestry boooks.
§ Register. || Corporation records. ¶ Signs rector in the register. ** Signs rector.
†† Signs rector. §§ New black book, fol. 14, 31.

Mr Prentice occurs as minister in Sandwich about 1651 and Mr Mather about 1654.

Mr Robert Webber and Mr Thomas Danson were officiating ministers in Sandwich during the troubles of the last century; but I have not learnt to what particular living they were instituted here. The revenues indeed of the livings seem to have been appropriated at that time in a general way to the use of the ministers, by the mayor, jurats and commonalty. See their vote of assembly quoted at page 249, note †. Mr Webber was one of the commissioners in Kent for ejecting scandalous ministers, and five others were joined with him, who were all sufferers afterwards for nonconformity. He was a fellow of Wadham coll. Oxford, and was ejected from his cure in Sandwich by the Bartholomew act in 1662. Mr Danson was M. A. and a fellow of Magdalen coll. Oxford. He was turned out of his living at Sandwich, in oct. 1660, upon pretence of a flaw in the title to his place, but he soon after had the living of Sibston in Suffolk; whence also he was ejected in 1662, and he died in 1694. He was a man of considerable learning and published several tracts, viz. *The quakers folly made manifest; or a true relation of what passed in three disputations in Sandwich.* Lond. 1659, 1660 and 1664; 8^{vo}. This disputation was held, on ap. 12, 13 and 19, 1659, by Mr Danson against Sam. Fisher, George Whitehead and Rich. Hubberthorne quakers.—*Narrative of the wicked and abominable practices of the quakers.—The quakers wisdom not from above; or, a defence of the said disputation against George Whitehead.* Lond. 1659; 8^{vo}.—*A defence of some matters of fact.* A half sheet.—*A synopsis of quakerism; or a collection of the fundamental errors of the quakers &c.* Lond. 1669; 8^{vo}. 2^d edit.—*Vindiciæ veritatis; or, an impartial account of two late disputations between Mr Danson, late minister of Sandwich in Kent, and Mr Ives of London upon this question, viz. Whether the doctrine of some true believers final apostacy be true or not? &c.* Lond. 1672; 8^{vo}.—*An appendix to the foregoing.—The saints perseverance asserted &c, occasioned by two conferences upon that point published by Mr*
Ives.

Ives. Lond. 1672; 8^{vo}.—A friendly debate between Satan and Sherlock, containing a discovery of the unsoundness of mr Will. Sherlock's principles in a book entit. A discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ. 1676; 8^{vo}.—A defence of The late friendly debate between Satan and Sherlock, against mr Will. Sherlock's exceptions. Lond. 1677; 8^{vo}.—De causa Dei: a vindication of the common doctrine of protestant divines concerning predestination &c. Lond. 1678; 8^{vo}.—A friendly conference between a paulist and a galatian, in defence of apostolical doctrine and justification by faith without works, &c. Lond. 1694; 8^{vo}. He wrote also the Parallela in Will. Jenkyn's book entit. Celeusma, &c. as dr Rob. Grove tells us, who refuted it in his Parallela imparia five specimen fidei celeusmaticæ, placed at the end of his Defensio suæ responsionis ad nuperum libellum, qui inscribitur Celeusma, &c.*

The dissenters were formerly very numerous in Sandwich, but their number is now much diminished. The presbyterians have a meeting-house in the corn-market. Their register begins in 1690. It is a register of baptisms only, as they have no burial ground in Sandwich.

Ministers.

John Benson died 1738.	William Tichborne, 1760.
James Devis†	 Emans, about 1763.
Joseph Gellibrand, came to Sandwich 1754.	James Garner M. D.
Edward Armstrong, 1758.	John Bertram, about 1765.
	James Milnes A. M. 1768.

The

* Culmer's Looking-glass, p. 38, 39. Nonconformists memorial, 2^d edit. vol. ii, p. 67, 436. Calamy's Life of Baxter, p. 263, 287. Wood's Athenæ Ox. 2^d edit. vol. ii, col. 1016—1018.

† Mr Devis conformed to the church of England in 1754, and was afterward a chaplain in the navy. He published, in 1756, a sermon preached by him in st Peter's church nov. 5, 1755; 4^{to}. entitled The principles of the church of Rome exploded as fundamentally repugnant to those of true christianity; or to that moderation, candour,

The baptists have a licensed place of worship in the corn-market, and the methodists one in lucksboat street.

Some notices omitted.

The area of st Clement's church within the walls is about 6612 square feet. The steeple is about 24 feet square at the top: its height above the pavement of the church 61 feet 8 inches; the ballustrade is 3 feet 2½ inches higher: the height of the ballustrade above the ridge of the roof on the east side of the steeple is 25 feet, and on the west side 27½ feet. The true bearing of the church is east 45 minutes north.

The area of st Peter's church, in its present state, is about 4542 square feet; of the fallen ile about 1776; the church therefore formerly contained about 6318 square feet. The height of the battlement of the steeple above the pavement of the church is 80½ feet, above the ridge of the roof, on the east side 35½ feet, and on the west side 34 feet. The true bearing of the church is east 4 degrees 55 minutes north.

The area of st Mary's church is 5716 feet, and its true bearing is east 5 degrees 45 minutes south; so that the difference of the bearings of st Mary's and st Peter's is 10 degrees 40 minutes.

The vicarage house of st Clement's is a small cottage with a barn and garden situate at the southeast corner of the churchyard.

The house for the rector of st Peter's is in lucksboat street, and the garden and yard abut to that street and to the chain.

The vicarage house of st Mary's lies in vicarage lane; it has a good garden, from which there is a passage into delf street called water-lane*.

MSS.

candour, innocence and universal benevolence, which are the test of all religions, and the peculiar ornament and glory of the christian. With an address to the protestants of Great Britain suitable to the present state of public affairs. 1 Cor. ch. xiii, v. 1-3.

* See page 317.

MSS. Tanneri, 126, f. 228. Causes depending before the commissioners for charitable uses, jan. 15, 1684.

“ St Clement’s, st Mary’s and st Peter’s parishes had xli. apiece to be laid out in coale in summer to sell to the poor in winter.”

“ In st Clement’s not used since43.”

“ In st Mary’s 5li. lost, the other 5li. not imployed.”

“ St Peter’s xl. remains in use.”

These sums were probably what were given to the parishes in Sandwich by John Pyham clerk. “ I bequeath xli. apiece to every of the three parishes in Sandwich, when the three ministers shall send for them.” Stowel’s extracts, custumale Roff. p. 57.

In the treasurer’s account for the year 1586 is mention of the butts in st Clement’s churchyard.

In st Clement’s. Capel street, a way leading from paternoster row to Sandown gate.—Paternoster row: a cottage in paternoster row abutting to a garden e. a cottage belonging to st Clement’s church n. and to the street w.—Quayle street: a garden with trees, walls &c. abutting to another garden e. and s. a garden belonging to the church of st Clement and other land w. and to quayle street n.—A windmill with an acre of ground adjoining to Sandown, lying between John Loverick’s mill e. and st Bartholomew’s mill w.—The parlour beside Davys gate.—In the Little black book, fol. 290, are copies of a presentment of a way, leading from Sandown gate towards the queen’s castle in the downs and from thence towards Dover, and of the proceedings thereon between the corporation of Sandwich and Thomas Rolfe, in the court of star-chamber. The matter is by that court referred to the archbishop of Canterbury and sir Richard Sackville, who award, “ that the way now used over Lydcourt ground, and wherein the riding and carriage of beach stone was, shall be laid out and left unfown 16 feet broad, for all the queen’s liege people freely to pass; and that carriages may in that breadth conveniently meet and pass, as a sufficient highway; and that no stragling or ranging, by riding or carriages, shalbe without that breadth upon any corn of Thomas

“ Rolfe or his assigns, now or hereafter growing upon the said Lyd-
 “ court ground.” About the year 1565.—Ground between Sandown
 gate and virgin tower, next unto the gate, containing 4 perches,
 called the harp.—A piece of ground without Sandown gate on the
 north side of the road called cold harbour.—A lease to the commis-
 sioners of sewers of the salts without Sandown gate in st Clement’s,
 containing half an acre, abutting to the highway s. to lands of the
 corporation w. lands of st Bartholomew’s e. to a river called the gueft-
 ling n. with reservation of liberty of ingrefs, &c. and of a commodious
 way, and of the dues for goods landed there. The corporation cove-
 nants to repair so much of the wall, as is between the east corner of
 the land belonging to the corporation and the new sluice there; for 99
 years at 6s. a year. Dated 21 mar. 1701.—Lease to Andrew Hills of
 the dock, sawpit and lodge on the common key near the round-house,
 with the use of the pitch-house; also part of the common key from
 the ferry-way to lower-head, save only in the direct way to lower-head
 a passage 20 feet wide at the least; also a piece of pasture on the great
 key and on the walls from Sandown gate to hogs-corner, except the
 hedges and walls for drying clothes, and except liberty to walk over
 and through the demised premises; except also the dues of the town
 for goods landed on or shipped from the same. The tenant to repair
 the fences &c. and to pay scots, lots &c. Rent 4l. Term 21 years;
 renewable at the end of 18 years. Dated 29th nov. 1764.

In st Peter’s. A lane or gate called Gregory Ives gate, at the end
 of love lane, granted by the corporation to a person for 7 years, upon
 condition for the tenant to make a new wooden gate there, and keep
 the lane clean; and reserving a gutter-way thro’ the same, and a right
 to the inhabitants of lading and discharging freely there without let or
 denial. 1564. Width of the lane 15 feet. 1588.—The weighhouse,
 late the old court hall.—The sexton’s house near the old court hall in
 st Peter’s churchyard.—An inclosed garden in the corn-market near the
 friars gate, on the w. side of the gate, containing in breadth on the w.
 side next mootehole 57 feet, and in length on the n. side near the corn-
 market



This View of **CANTERBURY GATE at SANDWICH** *is gratefully and respectfully inscribed*
to **Philip Stephens Esq. F.R.S. Secretary of the Admiralty** *and one of the Barons in Parliament for SANDWICH*
Engraved at his expense
by **William Boys.**
 Published as the Act directs
 20th April 1797 by William Boys Esq.

market crosse 99 feet, in breadth on the e. side super le viam quam infra le fryars ibidem 100 feet, in length on the s. side abounding to a meadow of T. R. 86 feet 9 inches. Quitrent 1s. 8d. 1557.

In st Mary's. Mr John Maundy, in 1659, craves leave, at a common assembly, to enclose his key. At the same time it is ordered, that
 "all goods exported or imported into this town, liable to pay cramage
 "or wharfage duties if landed on the common key, shall likewise pay
 "if landed or shipped on or from any private man's key or other place,
 "as if they had been landed on the common key." Records.—"A
 "storehouse at the old crane next the street, now part of the bride-
 "well."—"A storehouse in strand street adjoining to monken key."
 Treasurers accounts.—Jefus key is at the back of mr Maundy's.—Void
 ground in st Mary's granted by the corporation 11th Hen. VIII. lying
 near the loop, between the highway towards the s. other land and the
 mill-dam w. the garden and hermitage in and adjoining to st Jacob's
 churchyard n. and the tenement and garden of the abbot of Boxley e.
 Quitrent 1s.—A garden or void piece of ground in st Mary's at
 Wallefende near Wodenefbreghe gate, between the king's highways
 towards the e. and s. and the town-wall leading to the butts w. granted
 by the corporation 9th Hen. VIII. at a yearly quitrent of 1s.—The
 half parts of two void pieces of ground, one lying between Cater's
 lane e. Tabellen's lane w. the other between Tabellen's lane e. dregers
 lane s. paynters lane w. likewise Tabellen's lane itself, containing in
 breadth between the two void places $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in length between
 strond street and dregers lane $13\frac{1}{2}$ perches, granted by the corporation
 to sir Edw. Ryngley, in fee, at a quitrent of 3s. 4d. 28 Hen. VIII.—
 A garden between the cemetery of the chapel of st Jacob e. the com-
 mon way leading to the jakes (apud latrinas) s. the common way
 to the chapel of holy-cross w. and the garden of Edward Ryngley
 esq. n. Quitrent 8d. 13th Hen. VIII.

When watch and ward were kept the stations were Canterbury gate,
 st Mary gate, Ives gate, fishers gate, the bulwark, Sandown bridge,
 Newgate and Woodnesborow gate.

7 Ed. IV. Ordered at a common assembly that all merchandize be landed only at the crane, pilory gate and Davies gate.

A charity school has been supported in Sandwich a great number of years by casual contributions and regular subscriptions. A subscription was begun 14 dec. 1711, and the school seems to have commenced immediately after christmas. The present establishment is 30 boys and 30 girls under a master and mistress, who have an annual stipend of 20l. a piece, and an allowance of twenty shillings a year each for taking care of the childrens clothes. Boys are admissible at eight, girls at seven, not to continue more than four years, or beyond the age of fourteen: during which time they are taught to read, write and cypher; and the girls are employed besides in knitting and plain work. Nine trustees are appointed every year, three for each parish, who, with the mayor for the time being, examine the children every quarter as to their progress in learning, and direct all the affairs of the school. There is a treasurer too, who receives and disburfes the money, and passes his accounts before the subscribers once a year. The attention paid to the school by the managers and the visible good effects of the plan have brought the institution to no small degree of reputation and prosperity, and it has lately become more respectable by a bequest of 100l. from Mr Sprat of Fort St George in the East Indies; the interest of which by direction of his will is to be laid out for the scholars at the discretion of the trustees of the school: which legacy has been invested in the 3 per cent. consolidated bank annuities in the names of the rev. John Conant, capt. Peter Rainier and Daniel Rainier esq. and yields a dividend of 4l. 8s. upon a principal of 146l. 15s. 8d. The subscriptions of late years have amounted to about 60l. the collections at the sermons amount to about 7l. which sums added to the dividend have been sufficient to clothe as well as instruct the children. The subscribers present to the vacancies in rotation, and the children when they leave the school, and have behaved well, are permitted to take with them their books and clothes.

The

The master of the charity school teaches likewise six other boys for the rents of an estate given by the will of David Turner, an inhabitant of Sandwich, to the mayor and jurats, in trust, to be by them paid and disposed of to such person or persons as they or the major part of them, the mayor for the time being always being one, shall think fit, and approve of under the seal of office of mayoralty, for a teaching school-master to teach to write and read English; and he to teach for the same all such poor children male and female as to the said mayor and jurats and their successors, or the greater number of them, the mayor for the time being always being one, shall under the seal of office of mayoralty declare and judge fit persons to be taught for nothing, or to have their teaching given them. And he earnestly requests the mayor and jurats, that they will, at least, once a year take a survey in person not only of the housing and premises, thereby the better to discover the defects thereof in the repairs, but also to examine the master they shall so approve of, and such other things as they shall think fit, how he hath demeaned himself towards the children he teacheth, but in especial towards the poor children that are by him to be taught freely and for nothing, and how diligent he hath been in performance of his duty therein; and, as they shall see cause, so to continue, or displace him. The estates are thus described. A messuage or tenement, wherein he lately dwelt in the parish of st Peter, late in the tenure of John Castle, with the brewhouse, outhouses, coves, yards and appurtenances; and also a messuage or tenement, which he lately purchased of Thomas Parramore, in the parish of st Clement; and also a messuage or tenement formerly divided into two houses, one of which he bought of Joseph Cornish, the other of John Ravenell, in the parish of st Clement, now in the tenure of Hasling with the appurtenances. All these he gives to Mary his wife for life, she committing no waste, but keeping them in repair; and after her decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten; and in failure of issue to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich in trust as above. The will is dated:

7th mar. 1665*. Of these estates the mayor and jurats are now in possession only of a house in st Peter's, at the north corner of the passage leading from new street to st Thomas's hospital, the rent of which is 3l. under lease to mr W. W. Bradly; and of a messuage in fishers street, under lease to mr John Kite for a term of 99 years from michaelmas 1729, at sixteen shillings a year to be paid half-yearly. The messuage is thus described. All that north part or end of the tenement divided by an entry, and the appurtenances, in taresheafe alias fishers street in st Clements, at the east side of the street, abutting to the street w. to the south part of the said messuage now of the said John Kite s. and e. to a storehouse n. The tenant to repair and uphold, and pay all cesses and taxes.

* From an office copy of so much of the will as relates to this legacy, communicated by mr John Burton.

A P-

A P P E N D I X.

A.

The indowment of the parsonage tithes for euer to the vicaredge of St Clements in Sandwiche, payeing xl shillings per annum to the archdeacon of Canterbury for euer.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum sive instrumentum indentatum ordinacionis decreti et composicionis realis pervenerit, Matheus, providencia divina Cantuarie archiepiscopus, totius Anglie primas et metropolitanus, salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum vicarius ecclesie parochialis sancti Clementis in Sandwiche, nostre cantuariensis dioceseos, magnam partem proficuum ad sustentacionem victus sui habuerat, ratione quarundam decimarum proveniencium de questu piscatorum et nautarum in eadem parochia inhabitancium, et illuc, cum magna piscium copia in mari captorum, confluentium, quando introitus et exitus aque cursus portus de Sandwiche predicti fuit magne latitudinis et profunditatis et pro navibus huiusmodi piscatorum et nautarum aptus et tutus; quibus proficuis et decimis, ratione huiusmodi piscatorum, nautarum et piscium copia ad tunc proveniencium, modo per ruinam, decasum et diminucionem latitudinis et profunditatis aque cursus portus predicti, abolitis et penitus amotis, reliqui fructus et decime, ad vicariam predictam spectantes et pertinentes, ad necessariam sustentacionem, hospitalitatem et residenciam alicuius vicarii idonei infra predictam parochiam sancti Clementis in Sandwich, prout convenit faciendum, non sufficiunt, nos igitur, (tam) ex rei evidenciam quam recepta alia informacione, super meritis negotii augmentacionis porcionis vicarie predictae sufficienter instructi, conspicientesque fructus eiusdem vicarie perpetue, propter eorum exilitatem, in modernis temporibus nullatenus sufficere ad congruam dicti vicarii perpetui, ut presertur, sustentacionem, ad moderatam eius augmentacionem procedere ex officii nostri debito commoti, et ex parte reuerendissimi patris domini Edmundi, permissione diuina Rossensis episcopi, atque archidiaconatus Cantuariensis archidiaconi, rectorisque ecclesie parochialis sancti Clementis in Sandwiche predicto, et eiusdem vicarie perpetue, iure archidiaconatus sui huiusmodi, veri et indubitati patroni, et eciam ex parte Ricardi Spicer clerici, vicarii ibidem moderni, et aliorum interesse in hac parte habentium, ad hoc humiliter requisiti, prehabita consideracione per nos diligenter, quod onus deferuendi dicte

dicte ecclesie in diuinis ac curam animarum inibi exercendi, necnon solucio decimarum pro porcione sua ad vicarium perpetuum dicte vicarie perpetue qui pro tempore fuerit pertinuerunt et impofterum pertinebunt; pensatis igitur undique pensandis, et equo liberramine ponderatis, de et cum consensu omnium et singulorum partium predictarum ad perpetuam rei memoriam ordinamus, assignamus, statuimus, diffinimus et pronunciamus, quod predictus modernus vicarius, et omnes alii vicarii perpetui dicte vicarie perpetue sancti Clementis in Sandwiche quicunque, de cetero imperpetuum, quamdiu inhabitantes et residentes fuerint infra parochiam sancti Clementis predictam, cum augmentatione porcionis annuatim percipient et habebunt omnes et singulas decimas feni et granorum, cuiuscunque generis vel speciei, infra parochiam sancti Clementis predictam aut fines, limites seu loca decimabilia eiusdem quoquo modo crescentes, provenientes seu renouantes, ac proficua eorundem; solvendo proinde annuatim predicto archidiacono, rectori ecclesie parochialis sancti Clementis predictae, et successoribus suis imperpetuum quandam annualem pensionem quadraginta solidorum legalis monete Anglie, ad festa annunciationis beate Marie virginis et sancti Michaelis archangeli, vel infra unum mensem proximo post utrumque festum festorum predictorum soluendorum, sub pena forisfacture et solucionis viginti solidorum, tocians quociens defectum fuerit in solucione annualis pensionis predictae. In cuius rei testimonium utrique parti huius presentis scripti siue instrumenti ordinacionis, decreti et compositionis realis, penes rectorem ecclesie predictae et successores suos, ac penes vicarium vicarie predictae et successores suos remanenti, tam sigillum predicti archiepiscopi, quam sigilla predicti archidiaconi rectoris ecclesie parochialis sancti Clementis in Sandwich predicto, ac predicti vicarii moderni vicarie predictae, apposita sunt. Datum ultimo die decembris, anno regni domine nostre Elizabethae, dei gracia, Anglie, Francie et Hibernie regine, fidei defensoris, &c. terciodecimo. (1570.) MS. penes G. B.

B.

Extracted out of the registry of the archdeacon's court of Canterbury.

October the 6th A^o Domini 1615.

THE parsonage and vicarage of St Clements in Sandwich hath no glebe land that I know of, more than a little garden of half a rodd of ground, together with the backside and stable adjoyning thereunto, belonging to the vicaredge house; and payeth rent to St Bartholomewes hospitall three^s (shillings) a yeare, as they challenge for it.

Item tieth wheate, barlye, with other small tithe whatfoever, as followeth, viz. the vicar by composition hath from the parson tyth of wheate, barley, pease, beanes, &c. and of his owne indowment hay, pasture, woll, lambs; tythe of the Dutchmens gardens of all manner of hearbes, roots, cabages, and such like; for which at his pleasure they,

Peter Simon, vicar there.

John Chilltone churchwarden.

Roger Bray, his mark.

C.

On head-stones.

* In the fair book of life divine
O Lord inscribe my name.

O let it fill some humble place
Beneath the slaughtered lamb.

Y y

Mary

	Deaths.	Age.		Deaths.	Age.
Mary Cozens	13 nov. 1767	82	Jefaiah Foart	11 nov. 1738	56
Mary Coultrup	18 may 1764	56	Elizabeth Foart	1 jan. 1771	78
William Culmer	23 may 1766	68	Elizabeth Foster	10 june 1786	54
Sarah Culmer	1 nov. 1763	54	Martha Franks	6 ap. 1767	57
Mary Culmer			Josiah Franks	25 mar. 1765	12
Frances Culmer			William Franks	1773	
Anna Cumming	28 jan. 1776	71	William Franks	1774	
James Cumming	26 jan. 1772	67	Nicholas Frisby	2 oct. 1765	67
			Sarah Frisby †	14 nov. 1781	17
D.			G.		
John Dale*	13 feb. 1731	58	Sufanna Gilpin	24 jan. 1721	76
Mary Dale	19 mar. 1738	73	Christopher Goodwin	7 oct. 1748	36
Richard Danton	8 jan. 1780	52	Thomas Graham	10 mar. 1778	56
Mary Dare	8 oct. 1756	58	Mary Grey	31 mar. 1784	31
William Dare	14 jan. 1761	65			
William Dear	27 sep. 1772	38	H.		
			Samuel Ham	16 july 1776	73
E.			Mary Ham	5 ap. 1774	59
Edward Elsted	7 ap. 1751	47	Mary Ham	3 june 1758	
Sarah Elsted	22 oct. 1769	63	Mary Hammond	23 oct. 1748	82
			Thomas Hammond	29 july 1757	56
F.			Sarah Hammond	27 aug. 1754	51
Sarah Farrier	29 jan. 1745	33	John Hazelwood	3 feb. 1741	72
Sufanna Farrier	23 feb. 1745		Sufan Hazelwood	26 jan. 1763	71
John Farrier	15 ap. 1743	33	Sarah Henneker ‡	16 mar. 1770	27
Coombs Farrier	28 sep. 1732	62	John Henneker		
Abigail Farrier	21 feb. 1766	91	Mary Hills	17 june 1768	58
Elizabeth Farrier	16 july 1710	5	William Hills	24 sep. 1767	2
J. F.	-	1711	Joanna Hills	29 july 1781	48
T. F.	-	1777	Andrew Hills	18 jan. 1769	95
C. F.	-	1732	Saffery Hills	1 jan. 1758	40
A. F.	-	1766	Martha Hurst	8 feb. 1732	

* When young, I on the seas did roll,
But now at anchor fast.

Prepare you now and time improve,
For here you'll come at last.

‡ Beneath the surface, near these mouldring heaps,
Consign'd to earth in peaceful silence sleeps
One led by vice, insensibly betray'd;
In early youth from virtue's paths she stray'd.
Released now from sickness, grief and pain,
She slumbers here, in humble hope to gain

The realms of bliss beyond the starry sphere,
And peace and comfort, which she found not here,

‡ When death was sent from God above

So suddenly to part their love,

No friend's nor yet physician's art

Could then prevent his fatal dart.

She with a christian courage did resign

Her soul to God at his appointed time.

Her helpless infant lying by her side

No sooner drew the breath of life but died.

I. James

	Deaths.	Age.
James Ireland	12 dec. 1732	86
Ann Ireland	12 may 1743	50

J.		
Elizabeth Jarvis	13 sep. 1756	39
Ifabell Johnston	12 mar. 1764	74
Richard Jones	28 july 1761	58
Thomas Jones	27 ap. 1740	76
Sarah Jones	17 mar. 17	48
William Jorden	23 mar. 1757	76
Alice Jorden	11 jan. 1778	95
William Joffling	6 feb. 1709	67

K.		
John Kennett	26 nov. 1727	28
Sarah King	15 july 1703	
Thomas Kipps	4 jan. 1723	55

L.		
Mary Lee	6 ap. 1727	86
Mary Lee	26 mar. 1742	75
John Lee*	7 sep. 1768	56

M.		
Mary Marshall	24 mar. 1746	72
John Marten	17 oct. 1719	
Joel Moulden	11 oct. 1760	77
John Moulden	20 mar. 1728	50
John Moulden	13 jan. 1729	18

N.		
Elizabeth Nelson	6 nov. 1777	60

	Deaths.	Age.
Jane Nelson	21 oct. 1759	1
John Nelson	2 july 1764	4

P.		
Mary Parker	28 oct. 1782	68
Samuel Parker	1 july 1722	39
Anna Payne	9 dec. 1732	65
William Payne	6 mar. 1744	80
William Pichly	21 sep. 1767	40
Thomas Piercefon	29 july 1742	53
Sarah Piercefon	18 mar. 1756	69
William Piercefon	20 ap. 1730	11

R.		
William Rickords	27 july 1783	67
Abigail Rickfies	7 may 1735	35

S.		
Sarah Sayer	24 june 1743	41
John Shrubfole†	30 jan. 1770	22
Katherine Simmons	6 mar. 1741	23
Katherine Slaughter	23 june 1770	1½
Sufanna Slaughter	30 oct. 1760	31
Thomas Smith	5 feb. 1772	62
James Smithers‡	24 june 1769	3
Augustin Smithers	3 nov. 1769	5
Josiah Smithers	10 nov. 1769	5
Ann Spurgen	14 ap. 1770	72
Thomas Spurgen	9 aug. 1782	27
Eliener Steuens	29 aug. 1723	56
Elizabeth Stoddard	29 june 1740	60
Francis Stubbars§	16 jan. 1779	80
Elizabeth Studham	2 sep. 1764	75

* All you that pass this way along
Behold my days are past and gone.
God does not always warning give,
Therefore be careful how you live,
† Just in the bloom of youth he met his death,
Yet calm as hoary age resign'd his breath.
It's virtue disappoints death's cruel skill;
They only die untimely who die ill:

Whose early steps the sacred height do climb;
It's just their happiness begin betime.

‡ Three children dear together here.
Do all rest in one grave.

We hope that they for ever may
In heav'n a portion have.

§ Stop my gay friend before too late,
And know that thou must die.

T.

	Deaths.	Age.
John Taylor	26 july 1752	56
Roger Taylor	8 mar. 1776	86
Margaret Thomas	17 jan. 1777	56
Anna Thomson	22 feb. 1743	30
Thomas Thomson	23 dec. 1718	
Ann Thomson	1 mar. 1753	9
Abigail Tisdell	8 oct. 1704	30
Daniel Trigg	19 feb. 1782	40
Elizabeth Trigg	18 feb. 1781	43

W.

Mary Waller	3 may 1751	40
John Waller	-	2
Samuel Warren	1 dec. 1781	43
Jethro White	1 nov. 1778	61
Sarah White	18 sep. 1765	48
Wife of John Wickers	7 jan. 1729	53
Edward Wilkinfon	24 aug. 1743	49
Joseph Willfon	5 may 1727	62
Mary Willfon	24 oct.	
Mary Woodcock	10 jan. 1775	34
Mary Worth	5 oct. 1770	39
Thomas Wyhorn	16 nov. 1766	85
Jane Wyborn	12 dec. 1754	71

Y.

Daniel Young	11 feb. 1782	77
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On a wooden rail.

Thomas Auften	12 sep. 1778	81
Ann Auften	13 dec. 1770	64

On raised tombs.

James Barfott	4 mar. 1736	32
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Death will remove thy soul from hence
 To vast eternity.
 This life's a stage on which you act,
 Your time will soon be o'er.
 Away from sin to Jesus fly,
 Before your dying hour.

	Deaths.	Age.
James Bayley	8 jan. 1773	42
John Bell	30 nov. 1784	32
Edward Clere	27 oct. 1687	56
Jenning Cockling	30 may 1731	32
Mary Cockling, infant		
Charles Crickett	28 mar. 1760	4
John Dennis	15 aug. 1736	44
Samuel Farrier	29 june 1710	71
Elizabeth Farrier	9 sep. 1723	76
----- Farrier, son,	6 july 1711	35
Sufanna Farrier	25 may 1737	56
Eleanor Harvey	8 sep. 1726	44
Jane Hawker	8 jan. 1726	87
Thomas Hendley	may 1750	43
Mary Meader	18 july 1764	26
Charles Meader	1 ap. 1768	38
John Pantry	1 oct. 1678	51
Mary Sayer	2 ap. 1757	33
Jane Sayer	7 jan. 1766	18
Valentine Sayer	24 jan. 1769	17
Abigail Sayer	28 mar. 1761	31
James Smith	4 nov. 1750	65
Sufanna Smith	13 dec. 1737	70
James Smith	29 dec. 1772	66
Abigail Smith	4 sep. 1763	57
Thomas Smith	21 july 1756	75
James Stewart	11 nov. 1756	57
Abigail Stewart	19 jan. 1756	55
Thomas Stewart	23 jan. 1754	22
Charles Stewart	30 june 1782	42

An interest in the bleeding lamb,
 Dear reader, if you have,
 You may say, death, where is thy sting?
 And where's thy victory, grave?

D. From

D.

From the churchwardens book of accounts in the parish of s^t Clement in Sandwich.

MEM^m. that, upon the 2^d day of december 1683, this following order from the king's most excellent majesty was reade, in the parish church of s^t Clement's in Sandwich, by m^r Alexander Mills minister of the said parish.

To the mayor and jurats of our towne and port of Sandwich.

Whereas wee are informed, that of late yeares there hath beene severall assemblys he'd in the parish church of s^t Clement's, in that our town and port of Sandwich, for the electing of the mayor there, and that during such assembly there have beene severall horrid inconveniences committed in the chancel of the said church, and even upon and about the communion table it selfe, the very mention whereof as it hath justly moved our indignation, soe wee doubt not but it is matter of griefe and scandall to all sincere christians: Our will and pleasure therefore is, and wee doe hereby strictly command and require you the mayor and jurats of our said towne and port, that for the time to come none doe presume to appoint the holding of such elections in the said church, or to assemble there upon that occasion, or any other then the publique worship of God, except it bee upon such parish meetings as have beene usually held there for the releife of the poore or other services of the church, and that even those meetings bee there held with all decency or due reverence to the place. But that all meetings for elections and other secular occasions be from hence forward held at the towne hall of that place. And this you are to take care of upon paine of our high displeasure, and of being proceeded against according to the utmost severity of law. Wee doe likewise order this our letter to be publickly reade and entered among the records of that our towne and port. Given at our court at Whitehall the 23^d of november 1683, in the five and thirtieth yeare of our reigne. By his majesty's command, C. Jenkins.

This being a true copy of the king's letter under his sign manuall to the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, I doe require that it be publickly read by the minister of s^t Clement's church in Sandwich on sunday next after the receipt hereof.

Lamb^h house, nov. 24, 1683.

W. Cant.

E.

25 march 1617. **I**T is agreed, between Edward Peke esq. mayor, the churchwardens and overseers, and inhabitants of s^t Clement's, and the elders of the Dutch congregation inhabiting in Sandwich, that the said Dutch congregation shall have the use of the said parish church of s^t Clement in such manner as heretofore they have had; and the said congregation in respect thereof shall pay one third part of all charges, which have been laid out by the said churchwardens, or shall be laid out by them or other churchwardens, for and towards the repairing and maintaining the said parish church, churchyard, steeple, or bells, or any other thing thereunto belonging; and that, for the payment thereof, these of the Dutch congregation dwelling in the said parish, and the houses wherein they dwell, shall be free from every other sels, which shall be made for maintaining or repairing of the said church, churchyard &c. Item it is agreed, that, from henceforth paying the third part of the reparations to the church, the forty shillings per annum paid heretofore shall cease. Vestry book of s^t Clement's.

F.

Ex chronicis W. Thorni.

Anno domini M.CC.XXVII, sedata fuit quædam controversia, inter abbatem et barones de Sandwico, de ecclesia sancti Petri ibidem, per hanc quæ sequitur formam.

HÆC est compositio facta, inter dominum R. abbatem s. Augustini Cantuariæ et eiusdem loci conventum, ex una parte, et barones portus de Sandwico, ex altera, inter quos cum controversio orta esset super jure patronatus ecclesiæ sancti Petri in Sandwico, tandem de prudentum virorum consilio et utriusque partis assensu in hunc modum conquievit; videlicet, quod, quotiescunque ecclesia s. Petri in Sandwyco vacat, abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariæ et barones de Sandwyco semper simul præsentabunt. Ita, scilicet, quod abbas et conventus sancti Augustini Cantuariæ una vice libere pro voluntate sua, et barones alia vice pro voluntate sua, conferent ecclesiam prænominatam cui voluerint. Præsentabunt autem abbas et conventus per literas facientes mentionem de jure baronum de S. et barones similiter de S. præsentabunt per literas facientes mentionem de jure abbatis. Istud eciam sciendum est, quod, quotiescunque barones de Sandwico ibunt in servitium domini regis, capellanus sancti P. ibit cum eis ad solidatas vjd. qualibet die quamdiu fuerit in expeditione, sive abbas sive barones dictam ecclesiam contulerint: Et ut hæc compositio firma et stabilis imperpetuum perseveret, præsentis cirographo sigilla sua altrinfecus apposuerunt. Decem scriptores a Twysden, col. 1880.

G. New

G.

New Black Book, folio 217.

AGREED, by the general consent of the whole house, that whereas there were letters sent from the right hon. the lord keeper and William Noy his majesty's attorney general questioning the rectory or parsonage of s^t Peter's in Sandwich, (the copies of which letters hereafter follow) that m^r Wilson and m^r Richard Selwin, appointed solicitors for the school house, shall join with m^r Warren parson of s^t Peter's aforesaid, taking to them advice of counsel, to inform his lordship and m^r Noy with the right that belongeth to this corporation in presenting to the said church of s^t Peter's (alternis vicibus) their rector or incumbent: and that they shall have the customal of this town, sealed up with the seal of office of mayoralty, and also have copies of such other records, that can or may be found to tend to the maintaining of the same right or title of this corporation to their said presentation to the said church of s^t Peter's. 1633.

The lord keeper's letter.

After my hearty commendations. I have considered of the records, the copies whereof were brought unto me, concerning the patronage of the rectory of s^t Peter's in Sandwich, now void by the late incumbent's decease: and tho' it is my part in my duty to his majesty to take care for preserving of his right in all things of this nature, yet have I no purpose thereby to do you wrong in that which rightfully belongeth unto you; and therefore, being satisfied on his majesty's behalf that the presentation to that church doth for this turn belong to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of that town, do leave the same unto you accordingly; only wishing and expecting at your hands, that, of those that shall be recommended to you for that place, special care be taken in your choice of a worthy preacher and one free from faction, that by his good life and unity you may all receive that comfort which you desire from him that is to discharge that public function amongst you. And so I bid you heartily farewell. From Ely house the xvth of october, 1627. Your loving friend, Tho. Coventry, Cs.*

To my very loving friend m^r George Wilton, mayor of the town of Sandwich.

After my hearty commendations. Whereas directions were lately given by his majesty to the lord archbishop of Canterbury and York, and by them to the bishops of the several diocesses within their provinces, to cause diligent search to be made by their registers or other officers, what rectories, vicarages or other benefices, in the 30th year of the reign of the late queen Elizabeth, or any time since, were held or enjoyed by the incumbents thereof

* Sir Thomas Coventry knight.

thereof by or under the patronage or presentation of the said late queen, of the late king James of blessed memory, or by his majesty that now is, and have since those presentations been presented unto by others, and when and by whom those presentations were made, and to certify the same to one of us, whereby a course might be taken that his majesty may be restored to such of the said advowsons as are wrongfully kept from his majesty: upon which directions the most rev. father in god the lord archbishop of Canterbury hath made certificate, that the rectory of s^t Peter's in Sandwich, whereof you are or pretend to be incumbent, was since the 30th year of the said late queen held under the patronage and presentation of the crown, but is now held by you under the presentation of some other: Now, for avoiding all needless trouble to yourself, or your patron by whose presentation you enjoy that living, we have thought good to advise or wish you to acquaint your patron with these our letters, and before the second week in easter term, either by yourselves or some very well instructed in your title, to attend us, and to produce unto us such letters patents, or other sufficient matter of title, whereby your said patron claimeth the said advowson; which if you shall do, there shall be that allowance given thereof, without further suit, loss or trouble, as the case in justice shall require: but if you fail by that time to give satisfaction, a legal suit will be commenced both against you and him, for rectifying the wrong done to his majesty, and regaining the said advowson to his majesty, which will be to your greater trouble and cost, which we are willing should be spared as much as may be without disservice to his majesty. But having so long and convenient time, wherein you may have advice of learned counsel, either at the assizes or otherwise as you shall think fit, the blame must be upon you and your patron, if you do not by the time prefixed come fully prepared to put an end to this business, either by acknowledging and giving way to his majesty's right, or shewing us some clear title against it. And so we bid you heartily farewell. From Durham house this xxxist day of january, 1632. Your loving friends

Tho. Coventrye Cs.

To our loving friend Thomas Warren clerk,
incumbent of s^t Peter's in Sandwich in the
diocese of Canterbury, these.

William Noye.

De advocacione ecclesie sancti Petri. Ex libro custumali.

Habent maior et communitas de Sandwico advocacionem ecclesie beati Petri de eadem villa; ita quod abbas et conuentus monasterii sancti Augustini Cantuariensis presentent rectorem domino archiepiscopo Cantuariensi ad predictam ecclesiam semel, et dicta communitas secundo, et sic semper solet dicta aduocacio fieri et partiri inter illas duas partes, ut, mortuo rectore per abbatem et conuentum presentato vel ad aliud beneficium promotum, communitas eliget et presentabit alterum; quo mortuo vel remoto, abbas et conuentus idem facient: Et sciendum est, quod, utrum fuerit rector ex presentacione communitatis aut abbatis, semper inuenire debet vnum proprium ad seruicium domini regis; et si alium sufficientem inuenire non possit ipse idem seruicium faciet, et recipere debet a communitate predicta

predicta vel a domino rege, dum in serujcio illo fuerit cum nauibus ipsius communitatis, tanta solidata quanta magister vel constabularius, videlicet, quolibet die vj denarios; et seruiet ipse presbiter marinariis qui in flota fuerint, ut in confessionibus audiendis, et omnia sacramenta ecclesie prout decet exhibendo; selerabitque* cum ad verram venerint ubi illud seruium secure et saluo facere possit. Et de ipsa ecclesia solet ille presbiter (recipere) librum sufficientem, vestimenta, super-altare, ornamenta, et omnia que officio suo pertinent, per deliberacionem ipsius maioris qui (pro) tempore fuerit.

Presentacio ecclesie.

Reuerendo in Christo patri et domino domino Simoni†, permissione divina Cantuarie archiepiscopo, tocius Anglie primati, et apostolice sedis legato, fui, si placet, filii humiles et deuoti, maior et communitas de S. reuerenciam omnimodam tanto patri debitam cum honore. Reuerende pater et domine; ad ecclesiam beati Petri de S. vestre dioceseos, iam vacantem, cuius presentacio iure hereditario ad nos ista vice pertinet, dominum Stephanum de Gravelle presbiterum, moribus et conuersacione honestum, auctoritate presencium presentamus paternitati vestre, humiliter supplicantes, quatenus eundem dominum S. ecclesie supradicte in rectorum admittere, et in eandem instituere, ac cetera alia, que ad vos in hac parte pertinent, caritatis intuitu facere dignemini graciose. Datum apud S. sub sigillare communi, die lune in crastino decollacionis sancti Johannis baptiste, anno regis Ed. tercii post conquestum Anglie xxjvº, regni vero sui Francie xjº.

Litera de inquisicione capienda.

Simon, permissione diuina Cantuarie archiepiscopus, &c. dilecto filio officiali archidiaconi nostri Cantuariensis salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Presentavit nobis maior et communitas de S. dominum S. de G. presbiterum, ad ecclesiam beati P. de S. nostre diocesis vacantem, et ad suam presentacionem spectantem vt dicunt; quocirca tibi committimus et mandamus, quatenus non expectato loci capitulo decanatus illius in quo dicta ecclesia consistit, an dicta ecclesia vacet, quomodo et a quo tempore vacavit, quis sit et qui sint ipsius ecclesie uerus patronus uel veri patroni, et vltimo presentauit seu presentarunt ad eam; an sit litigiosa, porcionaria vel pensionaria, et si sit cui seu quibus, in quantum et qua causa, quanteque estimacionis; de vita, moribus eciam et ordinibus presentati predicti, ac super omnibus aliis articulis in ea parte consuetis et debitis more solito inquiras; et quod feceris in premissis nos, dicto negocio expedito, certifies per tuas literas, patentes et clausas, harum seriem continentes. Datum apud Magfelde kalendis septembris, anno Domini millesimo, trecentesimo, quinquagesimo, et consecracionis nostre primo.

Rescripcio

* For celerabitque.

† Simon Illip.

Rescripcio inquisitionis.

Reuerendo in Christo patri et domino domino Simoni, permissione diuina Cantuarie archiepiscopo, &c. suus obediencie filius humilis et deuotus, officialis domini arcidiaconi Cantuariensis, obedienciam tanto patri debitam cum omni reuerencia et honore. Mandatum paternitatis vestre et reuerende nuper recepi, tenorem continens infra scriptum: Simon permissione diuina &c. (*ut supra*) cuius auctoritate mandati, non expectato loci capitulo decanatus illius in quo dicta ecclesia consistit, super omnibus et singulis articulis in dicto mandato vestro contentis diligencius inquisui; que quidem inquisicio in ea parte capta dicit, quod dicta ecclesia vacat, et vacare incepit, quinto idus augusti vltimo nunc preterito, per mortem Johannis White vltimi rectoris ibidem; et dicit, quod abbas et conuentus sancti Augustini Cantuarie, ac maior et communitas de S. sunt ipsius ecclesie veri patroni, et quod ius patronatus dicte ecclesie vicibus alternis pertinet ad eosdem; et dicit, quod presentacio huius ecclesie ad predictos maiorem et communitatem pertinet ista uice, pro eo quod abbas et conuentus s. A. Cant. prefatum dominum J. White ad ipsam ecclesiam vltimo presentarunt: dicit eciam, quod dicta ecclesia non est litigiosa, porcionaria vel pensionaria, sed est estimacionis decem marcarum sterlingorum: presentatus qui nunc ad eandem est bone vite, bonorum morum, in sacerdotali ordine constitutus, *sufficientis ecclesiam* et legitime etatis ad ecclesiasticum beneficium obtinendum; nec est alibi beneficiatus. Quam quidem inquisitionem patentem et clausam officii meo (signo) signatam, et mandati vestri predicti feriem continentem, vestro paternitati reuerendo transmittito; et sic huiusmodi mandatum paternitatis vestre sine cum diligencia omnimoda humiliter executus (sum). Datum apud Orpington v^o idus septembris, anno domini supradicto.

In dorso huius inquisitionis clause fuit scriptum, Inquisicio capta super vacationem ecclesie beati Petri de Sandwico.

Litera istitucionis

Simon, permissione diuina Cantuarie archiepiscopus, &c. dilecto filio domino Stephano de Gravele presbitero salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Ad ecclesiam beati P. de S. nostri diocesis vacantem, ad quam per maiorem et communitatem de S. veros dicte ecclesie hac vice patronos, nobis presentatus existis, te admittimus et rectorem instituimus cononice in eadem cum suis viribus et pertinenciis vniuersis; iure et dignitate ecclesie nostre Cantuariensis in omnibus semper saluis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Datum apud Magfelde v^o idus septembris, anno Domini m. ccc. l. et consecracionis nostre primo.

Supradictus rector inductus erat quarto idus septembris, anno vt supra.

MENES. MENNES. MENYS.

ARMS. Gules, a chevron vair or and az. between three leopards heads or.
CREST. An antelope's head gules, tufted and armed or, issuing out of rays of the last.

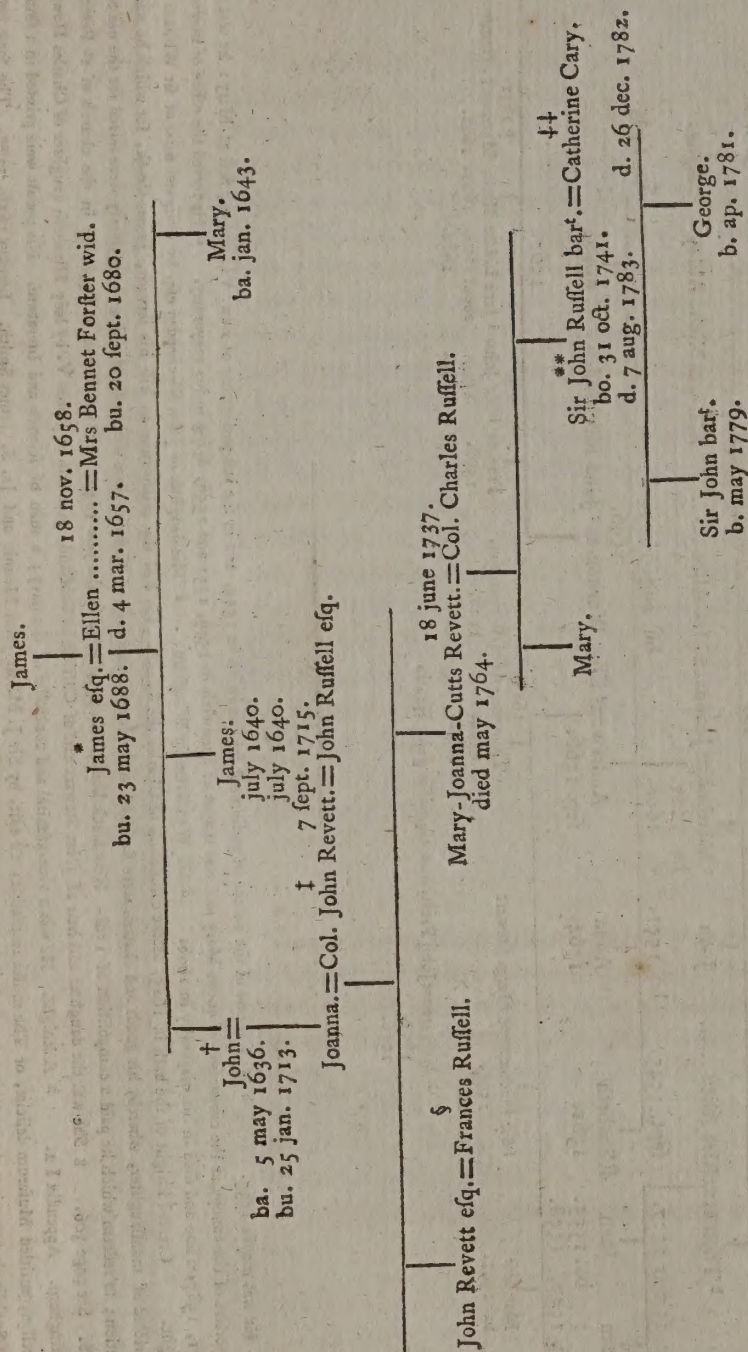
^a Andrew=
 bu. mar. 1539.

Thomas=Mrs Alice.....	Joan	Mathew=Joanna=Mrs Alice	Maria=Nich. Alday	Agnes
bu. 15 mar. 1557.	Joan Elizabeth	bo. 1523.		
Joan Elizabeth	Anna	d. 1608.	bu. aug. 1593.	bu. 1593.
ba. 1553.	1561.	Andrew= ^d Eliz. Warham= ^e Jane Blechenden		
bu. 1552. 1558.		sep. 1566.	1596.	
Matthew		Thomas=Alice Richardfon.	Frances h Sir John i Jane Liddle Nich. Maria=T. Hammon	1631.
ba. 1591.		1594.	1598.	about 1602. 1601. 1602.
		1648.	1670.	1662.
		^k Margaret=John Prettyman esq.=Sir John Heath,		
		1635.		
		1676.		

^a He was mayor 1533. ^b He was one of the barons in parliament for Sandwich in 1544, and in the last parliament of Edw. VI. and the first of Mary: he was one of the supporters of the canopy at the coronation of queen Mary and was mayor of Sandwich in 1549, 1551 and 1556, dying in his mayoralty. ^c He served the office of mayor in 1563, 1571, 1587, 1600 and died in his mayoralty in 1608. ^d Of Wenderton in Wingham. ^e The daughter of John Blechenden esq. by Margaret filter of sir William Ahenden knight. ^f Created knight of the bath in 1625, at the coronation of Charles the second. He had the misfortune to kill his servant, James Creek, for which he was tried and convicted of manslaughter, whereby his goods and chattels were forfeited to the crown, and such of them as were within Sandwich and its liberty were seized for the use of the corporation; to redeem which he paid a composition of 150l. New black book, fol. 371, 372, in the year 1640. He was buried at Sandwich in the church of st Peter, 15 June 1648. See page 306. ^g She was the daughter and heir of John Stewart earl of Carrick in Scotland, grandson of James V. by lady Elizabeth daughter of Charles Howard earl of Nottingham. Appendix I 2. ^h A knight. He was a vice-admiral and controller of the navy; a man of science and literature. His poems were printed in a small poetical miscellany entitled *Musarum deliciæ*, or *The muses recreation*, 2d edit. by Sir J. M. fir John Mennis and Ja. S. James Smith. London 1656, 12mo. The song entitled, Sir John Suckling's campaign, is attributed by Anthony Wood and doctor Percy to him. He was buried in st Olave's church Hart-dreet, London. Appendix I 2. ⁱ Of Ravenf-worth castle in Durham. She died at Fredville, and was buried in Nonnington church, Appendix I 2. ^k She was buried in Braffed church, Kent, and left one daughter by fir John Heath of the name of Margaret. Appendix I 2.

THURBARN.

Arms. Sable, a griffon passant argent.
Crest. A griffon's head couped argent.



* Appendix I r.
† Serjeant at law. Ibid.
sister of Sir Charles Eyre kn^t, of Kew in Surrey.
brother to lord Falkland.

† He was killed at the battle of Malplaquet in 1709.
** He died 7 aug. 1783 at Broome, on a visit to Sir Henry Oxenden.

§ She was the daughter of John Ruffell esq. by Rebecca
†† Daughter of the hon. George Cary

H.

Book of record marked A and B, folio 307.

July 1602. **F**OUR tenements in s^t Peter's parish "being likely to fall by escheat
" into the queen's hands, and so to come to the towne, therefore it is
" concluded, that a lettre of attorney shall be made from the maior, jurats and commi-
" naltie, under the common seale, to the treasurers, authorizing them to make entrie on
" the townes behalfe into the said tenements."

Folio 314. Dec. 1602. The houses abovementioned, being an escheat to the corpo-
ration, are granted at a commonly assembly to the parish of s^t Peter, in fee, at an annual
quitrent of ten shillings.

Folio 349. 1606. A confirmation of the said grant.

I 1.

JAMES THURBARNE was townclerk from 1643 to 1662, and from 1667 to his
death. He was one of the barons in parliament for Sandwich in 1656, 1659, 1660,
and 1661, a supporter of the canopy at the coronation of Charles II. in 1661, and served
the office of mayor in 1660. He was the son of James Thurbarne esq. a justice of the
peace for the county of Kent, in the reign of James, whose ancestors from 1331 had
been very eminent in the cinque ports, especially in Hastings, Romney and Romney marsh.
A m^r Thurbarne was appointed one of the town's counfel in 1625; he was therefore
a barrister, and he probably was the father of the townclerk.

JOHN THURBARNE was bred to the bar, became an eminent counfel, and was
made a serjeant at law 11 ap. 1689. He was one of the supporters of the canopy over
king William and queen Mary in 1689, and represented the town of Sandwich in the two
parliaments of 1679, in 1681, 1689, 1690, and on the 11th of ap. 1698 he was chosen
member in the room of Edward Brent esq. and again the same year at the general election:

I 2.

In the north chancel of Braffed church is a mural monument of marble with this
inscription.

MARGARITA MENNES, domini Mathæi Mennes balnei militis, et dominæ Mar-
garitæ Stuartæ, (Joannis Stuarti comitis Carecti, Jacobî V. Scotorum regis nepotis,

Z z 2

ex

ex domina Elizabetha, filia Caroli primi Howardorum comitis Nottingham, filiae et hæredis,) filia et hæres; illustri profapia clara, virtute clarior, ore venusta, moribus spectatissima, pauperibus munifica, tredecim annorum pupilla, venundata nupta, splendido mox patrimonio fraude minuta; dem. vidua, post Joanni Heath equitis aurati conjux placidissimi, filiam Margaritam reliquit unicam, marito amoris pignus, doloris levamen, qui dilectissimæ conjugis M. S. hoc moerens posuit *. xxvii^o decembris anno M. D. C. xxxv^o nata; xiiij^o juhii anno M. D. C. lxxvj^o occubuit. Arms, quarterly of two coats, 1st, arg. a cross engrailed between 12 billets gules, for Heath, impaling quarterly, 1st, gu. a chev. vairè or and az. between 3 leopards heads of the second: 2^d, or a lion ramp. within a double tressure flory counterflory gules: 3^d, arg. a ship az. within a border flory of the second: 4th as the 1st. Thorpe's regist. Roff. p. 1051.

On a mural tablet in Nonnington church.

Hic sunt depositæ Janæ reliquiæ, ab antiqua generos. Liddelorum familia oriundæ ex castello de Ravensworth in agro Dunelmensi, Johannis Mennes equitis aurati Anglo-cantiani conjugis maris Anglicani vice-admiralli classisque regiae contrarotulatoris. Illa, absente sub velis marito regiis, reginam ex Gallia Mariam revehentibus, apud Friedville Johannis Boys armigeri recumbens hospitali istius humanitate hic inhumata. In sacram dilectissimæ consortis memoriam mariti pietate hoc marmor erigitur. Nata annos circiter 1602, julii 23, 1662 denata. Arms, Mennes impaling arg. fretty gu. on a chief of the second three leopards heads or for Liddle.

On a monument in st Olave's church-hart-street.

Heic situs est Johannes Mennæsius eq. aurat. Sandovisi Cantianus, Andræ Mennes ar. Mathæi filii, filius ex Jana Johannis Blechenden ar. filia. Vir probus, fortis, benignus, pius, rei medicæ, chymicæ, poeticæ gnarus, omnium quibus notus delicæ. Vix adultus orbis omnes ferè oras appulit, situs regiminis commercii-morum explorator terra marique, perduelles, Jacobo, Carolo primo et secundo regibus hipparchus, strategus, hipo-thalassiarchari classiaræ inspector summus, variis et arduis confectus, clare profapiæ decus, nominis ultimus, natus 1^o martii 1598, denatus 18 feb. 1670. Maitland's Lond. vol. ii, p. 1159.

Capt. Menese was among those who celebrated m^r Rob. Dover's olympick games upon Cotswold hills. Annalia Dubrensia, Lond. 1636, 4^{to}.

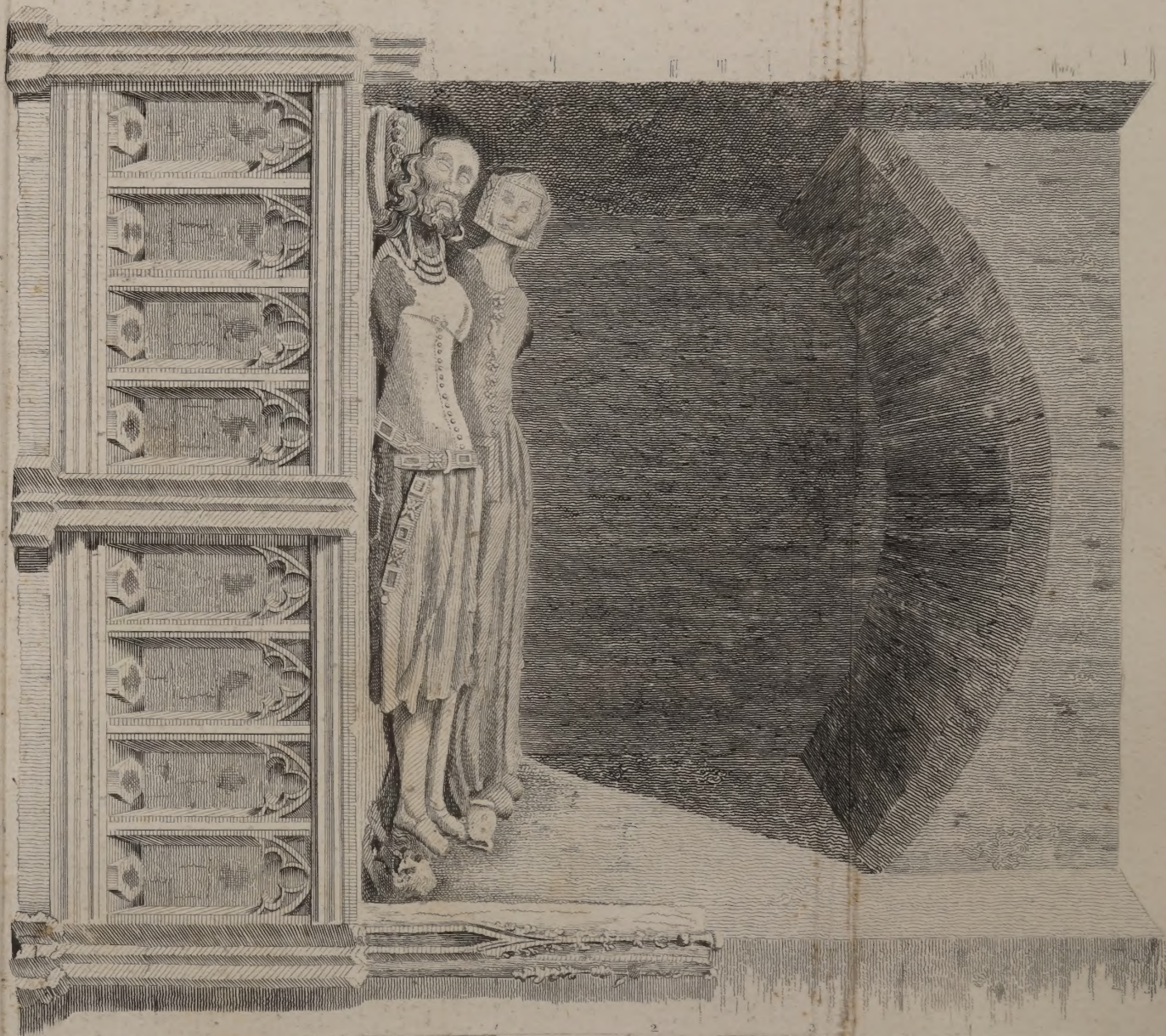
To what is said of sir John Mennes in the pedigree the following particulars of him may be added from Wood's Athenæ Ox. vol. ii, col. 481. "He was born in the parish of st Peter in Sandwich, on the eleventh of may 1598, and was educated in grammar learning in the free-school there. In the 17th year of his age or thereabouts he became a com. of Corp. Ch. coll. where continuing for some years, did advance himself much in several sorts of learning, especially in humanity and poetry, and something in history. Afterwards he became a great traveller, a most noted seaman, and as well skill'd in
" marine

* This is copied from Registrum Roff. but there are evidently mistakes, which may perhaps have originated with the sculptor.

Monument of Sir John Gron



Published Sep^r 2. 1789 by Will^m Boys Esq^r.



J. Maxwell Esq^r.

Tomb and Figures in St. Peter's Church.

James Hill Esq^r.

Published Sep^r 2. 1789. by Will^m Boys Esq^r.

“ marine affairs, in building of ships, and all belonging thereunto, as any man of his
 “ time. In the reign of king James I. he had a place in the navy office; and in the
 “ reign of king Charles I. was made controller of it. In 1636 I find him a militia
 “ captain, and in 1639 he was a captain of a troop of horse in the expedition against the
 “ Scots. In 1641 I find him a vice-admiral, and by that title did he received the honour
 “ of knighthood from his majesty at Dover in the month of february the same year.
 “ Afterwards, upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he closely adhered to the cause of
 “ his majesty, and in 1642 I find him captain of a ship called the Rainbow for his ma-
 “ jesty's service, while Robert earl of Warwick was vice-admiral. When his majesty's
 “ cause declined, he for a time adhered to prince Rupert, while he roved on the seas
 “ against the usurpers, and afterwards retired to the king in exile, and took his fortune
 “ as other royalists did; yet always in a gay, chearful and merry condition. After the
 “ return of his majesty he was made governor of Dover castle*, and had the place of
 “ chief controller of the navy conferred on him.”

“ Besides what is published in *Musarum deliciae*, and in other mens works, he wrote
 “ *Epsoin Wells*, a poem printed in qu. and a mock poem on sir Will. D'avenant and his
 “ *Gondibert*.”

J.

SINCE writing the preceding account of the tombs in st Peter's church, I have been
 permitted to remove the figure of sir John Grove from the fallen ile, where it must
 have been soon destroyed, into the church beside the font, and to search for his remains.
 We found an arched grave, immediately under the monument, containing a coffin dated
 1664, but the remains of sir John were probably removed from hence into the church, at
 the time the ile was brought into its present state by the fall of the steeple. The outer
 parts of the figure having been much injured by the weather and the trampling of boys,
 I have reversed its position, and brought to view the other parts, where the sculpture is
 remarkably sharp and elegant. The plate gives a good idea of it.

The two figures under the eastern arch in the north wall have been cleansed from the
 many coats of whitewash and paint with which they have been covered at different times;
 and I am now rather doubtful whether what I took for a dagger is not rather a part of an
 outer garment much broken away. The part like the sheath of a sword, lying along the
 right thigh of the woman, is certainly the lower end of an appendage to her sleeve, and
 the counterpart of it is to be seen on her left side. In the niches were figures, the pede-
 stals of which remain. See the plate.

* I do not find his name in any lists of lord waydens, or lieutenant governours.

There

There were undoubtedly arms carved on the fourth shield on the tomb behind the pulpit, but the stone there is very soft and the sculpture is broken away.

All these monuments and figures are of a soft yellow free-stone, perhaps from Normandy.

It is a great pity that the three tombs in the north wall should be so much shut up from public view. They are fine specimens of the art of sculpture in the 14th century; and I query whether there are three tombs of equal elegance and antiquity to be met with in any parish church within the diocese. What a small sacrifice of expence and convenience would it be in the parishioners to render them all accessible to themselves and the curious in general!

K. On

K.

Monumental inscriptions in st Peter's churchyard.

On head-stones.

A.

	Deaths.	Age.
JAMES ABBOT	22 sep. 1719	51
James Abbot	17 july 1744	44
Rosamond Allefon	7 june 1755	70
John Allefon	18 nov. 1756	72
Dorothy Aulten	19 may 1728	82
Benj. Aulten	24 jan. 1729	80

B.

Martha Barber	19 july 1607	77
John Barber	29 sep. 1691	71
Mary Barber	24 aug. 1711	70
Richard Barber	jan. 1724	79
Martha Bax	4 aug. 1770	7
Mary Bax	25 aug. 1783	23
Henry Bax	15 aug. 1779	21
Sarah Beeson	26 sep.	
Sufanna Belfy	18 nov. 1742	52
John Bennet	23 ap. 1720	85
Sara Bennet	27 jan. 1730	92
Elizabeth Benson	4 nov. 1706	41
Rev. John Benson	10 dec. 1738	77
Hanna Benson	19 july 1749	92
Mary Bently*	4 nov. 1761	37
Jane Bishop	13 jan. 1754	55
John Bishop	5 aug. 1777	76

* Think nothing strange; chance happens unto all:
My lot's to day; to morrow thine may fall.

† Weep not for me my children dear,
I am not dead, but sleeping here.

Deaths. Age.

William Blackburn†	30 nov. 1768	72
Edward Blackburn†	2 july 1767	4
Ann Blackburn	1756	
Sufanna Boorn	16 feb. 1719	77
Sarah Bradford	11 oct.	29
Elizabeth Bubbers	3 june 1722	63
Elizabeth Bubbers	19 feb. 1732	3
John Bubbers	4 may 1732	80
John Bundock	22 feb. 1748	24
John Bundock	7 sep. 1754	67
Sarah Bundock	30 dec. 1759	2
Sarah Bundock†	24 feb. 1777	46
Elizabeth Bundock	16 aug. 1760	
Thomas Bundock	18 nov. 1781	72

C.

Sarah Caspall	6 nov. 1779	56
William Caspall	1 feb. 1748	56
Elizabeth Castle	7 feb. 1769	73
Susan Castle	19 dec. 1727	80
Thomas Castle	22 ap. 1774	32
Lydia Church	2 mar. 1770	60
William Coleman	8 june 1721	16
John Coleman	22 may 1704	7 ^w
Mary Coleman	24 june 1711	2
John Coleman	18 mar. 1714	1

My debt is paid, my grave you see;

Prepare for death and follow me.

† The mother of three; but two remain
To mourn with sorrow, grief and pain.

John

	Deaths.	Age.		Deaths.	Age.
John Coleman	25 july 1727	57	William Gardner*	10 jan. 1758	63
Mary Coleman	28 july 1735	67	Edward Gilbert	7 sep. 1730	61
Mary Cook	10 nov. 1783	14	Isaac Godden	20 june 1711	49
Elizabeth Copeman }	27 aug. 1688		Ann Godden	26 mar. 1732	72
William Copeman }			Catharine Goldfinch	9 mar. 1748	39
Sufanna Cronk	3 oct. 1771	36	H.		
William Culver	22 oct. 1739	72	Catherine Hackett	24 june 1740	40
Abigail Culver	27 mar. 1743	76	John Harden	17 dec. 1769	66
D.			Elizabeth Hawkes	15 sep. 1762	29
Sarah Denne	7 oct. 1760	32	George Holyhead	26 ap. 1775	64
Mary Denne	13 july 1765	40	Henry Horn†	10 sep. 1755	50
Martha Denne	29 dec. 1772	32	Mary Horn	12 feb. 1761	55
E.			Lydia Howgill	10 may 1701	53
Martha Eatell		75	Elizabeth Howgill	19 sep. 1709	30
Thomas Eatell		71	Robert Howgill	11 june 1713	63
Jane Edward	8 ap. 1733	52	James Howgill	28 oct. 1734	59
John Edward	16 aug. 1743	65	Joseph Hutton	15 oct. 1736	52
F.			John Hutton	1 sep. 1762	63
Samuel Farrier	9 feb. 1771	62	Sufanna Hutton	12 mar. 1773	80
Henry Fauftall	22 nov.	44	J.		
Frances Fisher	8 may 1772	60	George Jenkinson	25 oct. 1722	28
Sufan Forftall			Elizabeth Jenkinson	15 nov. 1732	76
Sarah Fowle	3 dec. 1766	45	Mary Jennings	6 mar. 1703	53
John Fowle	21 mar. 1775	58	Thomas Jennings	9 jan. 1719	65
John Fowle	18 nov. 1783	33	Elizabeth Jennings	23 nov. 1738	75
G.			Mary Johnson	18 jan. 1766	29
John Gardner	18 jan. 1728	68	M.		
Dorcas Gardner	21 sep. 1737	75	Lydia Marfh	30 jan. 1702	50
Jane Gardner	sep. 1737	32	Abraham Marfh	5 june 1709	60

* Christ is to me as life on earth,
 And death to me is gain;
 Because I trust thro' him alone
 Salvation to obtain.
 So brittle is the state of man!
 So soon it doth decay!
 So all the glory of this world
 Must pass and fade away!
 † Death is the fate of all, you see,
 And will ere long your portion be.

Happy are they that in Christ die,
 To live with him eternally.

† All you that come my grave to see,
 As I am now, so must you be.
 Repent therefore without delay;
 My glass is run;
 None time can shun;
 And I am turn'd to clay.

Sarah

	Deaths.	Age.
Sarah Morgan	20 feb. 1755	50
John Morgan*	20 ap. 1777	76
John Moulden	6 feb. 1751	75

N.

Rebecca Nazer†	16 oct. 1762	5
William Nazer	20 oct. 1762	17
Jacob Nazer	20 oct. 1762	8
Daniel Nazer	21 oct. 1762	12
Mary Nazer	7 nov. 1771	55

P.

Mary Parker	11 ap. 1772	60
Daniel Pichley	19 may 1765	67
William Pichley	26 dec. 1777	83
John Pierce	6 ap. 1701	19
Mary Pott	5 may 1756	64
Robert Pott	22 june 1760	72

R.

Thomas Read	10 dec. 1692	26
Catherine Read	8 dec. 1737	72
William Roffe	25 sep. 1741	19
John Roffe	1730	
William Roffe	8 ap. 1768	71
Mary Roffe	20 july 1773	82
Edward Rutter	6 jan. 1765	86
Elizabeth Rutter	17 dec. 1772	55

S.

Thomas Sayer	18 feb. 1758	74
Elizabeth Smith	14 ap. 1730	12
Catherine Smith	10 sep. 1732	44
Thomas Smith†	28 aug. 1743	59

* Tho' Boreas blasts and Neptune's waves
Have tof'd me to and fro;
In spite of both, by God's decree,
I harbour here below:
Where we do at anchor ride
With many of the fleet;
Yet once again we must set sail
Our admiral Christ to meet.

	Deaths.	Age.
James Stewart	25 mar. 1707	42
Katherine Stewart	1 june 1739	33
Sarah Stewart	13 june 1743	76
Anthony Stewart	21 aug. 1745	41
John Stone	30 july 1777	13

T.

William Tambs	13 nov. 1759	53
Elizabeth Taylor	7 feb. 1764	56
Thomas Taylor	1 june 1760	48
John Taylor	26 mar. 1775	73
John Terry	8 nov. 1759	2
Dorothy Taylor	18 nov. 1774	54
Edward Terry	16 oct. 1760	1
Edward Terry	6 sep. 1769	11 ^m
Sarah Troward	22 dec. 1694	69
Luke Troward	3 oct. 1696	37
Sufannah Troward	22 ap. 1707	45
William Troward	3 july 1707	18
Katherine Troward	20 mar. 1700	

V.

Frederic Valder	15 ap.	
James Valder	17 june 1748	58

W.

Sufanna Walraven	22 nov. 1758	66
Elizabeth Whitney	july 1746	2
Thomas Wilds	15 oct. 1705	69
Thomas Wilkinfon	22 jan. 1721	56

Altar tombs in the churchyard.

Thomas Barber	
Sarah James	28 july 1754 73

† Four children dear lie sleeping here,
Who all died in one day.
In heav'n we hope they all will meet
To sing their maker's praise.

‡ He was mayor in 1740.

A a a

William

	Deaths.	Age.
William Oliver	23 aug. 1743	51
Richard Oliver	13 july 1763	62
Sarah Oliver	4 ap. 1764	49
John Slaughter	22 nov. 1757	72
Katherine Slaughter	13 sep. 1758	61

On head-stones within the fallen ile.

Ann Beer*	6 may 1783	78
Sarah Cook	28 may 1730	6
Abigail Cook	29 sep. 1742	42
John Johnson	19 mar. 1742	40

* Here lies interr'd beneath this stone

	Deaths.	Age.
Sufanna Johnson	5 feb. 1764	84
Jane Jordan	26 jan. 1773	45
Sufanna Wilkinson		
Margaret Woodruff	11 jan. 1754	53
William Woodruff	28 nov. 1760	64
Mary Wyborn	22 sep. 1741	26
William Wyborn		

On an altar tomb.

John Smith	3 sep. 1739	57
Mary Smith	14 jan. 1755	70
John Smith	19 feb. 1755	42

A signer sav'd by grace alone.

L.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus, &c. Johannes Master maior ville et portus de Sandwyche in com. Kancie, et eiusdem ville communitas, veri et indubitati patroni ecclesie parochialis sancti Petri, &c. salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos dedisse, et hoc presenti scripto nostro concessisse, nobilibus et carissimis viris dominis Edwardo Guldeford†, constabulario castri Dovorre ac custodi siue gardiano quinque portuum principalium Anglie, et Henrico Guldeford†, consiliario domini nostri regis et eiusdem domini regis hospicii contrarotulatori, militibus, aduocationem et ius patronatus prefate ecclesie parochialis sancti P. predicti; habendum et tenendum eis et eorum vtrique siue alteri, ac assignatis suis, coniunctim et diuisim, pro prima et proxima vacationis vice dicte ecclesie parochialis quando primo et proximo vacare contigerit; ita quod bene licebit prefatis dominis Edwardo et Henrico, ac, ut premititur, eorum vtrique siue alteri et assignatis suis, quemcunque capellanum idoneum ac habilem ad dictam ecclesiam parochialem sancti P. quando, ut prefertur, primo et proximo exnunc vacare contigerit, loci ordinario presentare, ac cetera facere et exercere, que nosmet faceremus, si presens concessio nostra facta non fuisset, absque reclamacione seu contradiccione nostra seu successorum nostrorum, donec ac quousque persona sic presentata ad dictam ecclesiam sancti P. admittatur, et rector in eadem canonice instituatur, atque pacificam possessionem eiusdem adipiscatur. In cuius rei testimonium &c. Datum decimo die aprilis, anno H. octauo decimo nono. (1528.)
Ex libro custumali.

M. Sen-

† Of Hemsted in Kent, son of sir Richard knight of the garter, by Ann Pimpe of Nettlested.

† Another son of sir Richard by his second wife, Joanna sister to Nicholas lord Vaux. Philp. vii. Kent, 1619.

M.

SENTENTIA in causa decimar. de terris in campo vocato Puttok'sdowne, infra limites parochiæ de Eastry, provenientium, inter priorem et convent. Cant. partem aetricem, et dominum Thomam vicarium ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ de Sandwico, partem reamult. mensis julii, A. D. 1439. (Chartæ antiquæ, E. 133.) Archiv. Cantuar.

Sententia diffinitiva in causa decimar. provenientium de terris in campo vocato Puttokesdowne, inter priorem et capit. Cant. et rectorem ecclesiæ de Eastry ex parte una, et vicar. ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ Sandwici ex parte altera; 16 kal. febr. A. D. 1346. (Reg. Berthona, pars 1, fol. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.) MSS. Cantuar.

Causa decimar. * inter priorem et capit. Cant. et Will. de Cusington, rectorem ecclesiæ de Eastry, partem aetricem, et dominum Richardum †, vicar. ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ Sandwici, partem ream, coram auditore ‡ causarum domini Cant. archiepif. 10 kal. junii, A. D. 1356. (Chartæ antiquæ, E. 129.) Archiv. Cantuar. Ducarel's repertory, under Eastry.

The sentence was, Restitution of the tithes, or their value, with costs.

N.

In anno primo Willielmi Clayson et Thome Norman, et anno Domini millesimo, cccc^{mo}, xliij^o.

YT ys for to be had yn mynde that, yn the zere of oure Lord Jhu Cryst a m^{ll}. cccc. lvj, the ffrensche men robbyd the town of Sandewyche, and bare away that tyme amongys oy^r goodys a boke of ye chyrche of oure lady of the sayd town, where yn was conteynyd the a countis of the sayd chyrche of a xij zere afore passid or more. Neuerthelez hit be ffyll soo, that sir Thomas Norman had the copijs of ye acountys of yoo v zere that he and Wyllyem Clayson couper made vn to ye parysschoners yn there tyme, beyng wardeyns of ye sayd chyrche of owre lady, as hyt aperith now here yn folowyng yn thys booke; the whyche boke the forsaïd sir Thomas Norman zaf vnto ye saïd chyrche of our lady the zere of oure Lord a m^{ll}. cccc. lxxij, and wrote thys forsaïd countys with
hys

* In curia Simonis archiepiscopi Cant. Cant. (Registr. Berthona.)

† Richardus de Monyngham.

‡ Coram Simone archiep.

hys own handys as folowyth, nouzt only for yoo acountys of ye reparacions and oyer necessarijs that was done y^t tyme, but only for ye a cause of y^e materis of ye plee, that was takyn azenft yoo perfonys that tym witholdyng the goodys and ye rentys, longyng vn to ye said chyrchys behof for ye fyndyng yer with lampe lyzt, torche lyzt, and for ye wasschyng of auterclothys & surplices, and oyer gere of ye forsaide chyrchys, perpetuell duryng y^e to for euermore*.

It. refl. of Nicholas Brooke, of ye bequeth of Thomas Boryner vn to apayre of orgonys iij li.

It. of Richard Bole for money borowyd of ye chirche xij s. iij d.

It. of J. G. for ye beryyng place of her douztter yn feynt Jamys chapell by her fadyr ij s. viij d.---of R. H. for the ryngyng of the grete bell for hys wyvys modyr vj s. viij d.

It. of R. A. for the bequeth of W. C. vnto ye makyng of ye stepyll v li.

It. of mennys almesse zevyn vnto ye tabyll of alabastryr at ye hygh auter yn ye hygh chauncell iij li. xij s. vj d.

It. of mennys almesse ferteyn sondays---on all halowyn day with pardown iij s. viij d. ---vp on the v day of feuerere vj d.---pardoun money xv s. upon princypall days j li. viij d.

1447. Totall of all these reffets vp on fondaijs and othyr hy ffests this zer resseyuid iij li. xv s. iij d.

It. refl. for a gyrdyll fold of ye chirchys, of ye bequeth of M. W. poyse v ounces, prise de ounce ij s. vj d. ob.

It. refl. for ij basyns weying lxxvij quarter onses †, at iij s. x d. the ounse, whiche were fold, to wards the makyng of the new havyn, by the assent of as many of the paryshe as was then at that commyn assembly, amounting to the summe of xvij li. xij s. iij d. It. more refl. for the sayd purpose, from a lytyll pyxe of sylver and gylt, weyinge jx ounses at vs. ij d. the ounse, xlvj s. vj d. (1549)

It. refl. of A. B. to ye reparacions of feynt Jamys chapell xij d.---It. refl. zere as by schyftyn of syluer with the vicary yn the body of the chirche and at est hede, and at ye chapell of feynt Jamys, with ouzt wax yn clene syluer xxij d.---for a stone to lay ovyr fir Williemye herimyte withyn feynt Jamys chirche zerd iij s. xj d.---for ij cane stonys, sold to ye archedekyn, for ye hy chauncell wyndow ouer the hygh auter iij s.---refl. of ye schyftyng of ye offeryng syluer & wax by twix ye vycary & ye parissche, excepte of ye hygh chauncell yn ye body of ye chirche, & at est hed & feynt Jamys, yn money with ouzt wax yis zer iij d. ob.---of John Stokkers loove † bequeth vnto ye makyng of ye newe roodelofte x li. and of R. D. for the same v li.---for the old organs ouer feynt Johns chauncell vj s. viij d.

Thomas

* The y here, in some of the words, has the power of *ib*: the z is occasionally a *y*, an *f*, a *g*, and in two or three words stands for *gb*.

† lxxvij ounces and a quarter.

† Widow.

Thomas Manwood knowlege hym to haue in ys honde at the lastym owr lady was borne a m^l. cccc. xxxj clery ijs; the wych payd for making off owr lady harmes & handys xij d. and so rest in the hands off the seid Thomas xij d.

The quyte rentis longyng vn to owre lady chirche for euermore.

Fyrst reff. of J. H. sexteyn, for quyte rente of hys hows* azenst ye waterlade by ye delf-syde, to ye sustentacion of the lampe yn the hygh chauncell iiij s.†

Of G. J. for a hows yn the hygh strete some tyme callid yldehalle strete, to ye sustentacion of a lampe brennyng erely & late to fore ye hygh crosse yn the body of ye chirche, vjs. viij d.

Of T. H. for hys gardyn withyn seynt Jamys chirche zerd, xvj d. to ye sustentacion of a lampe yn the hygh chauncell.

Of T. N. for a celare in Erollys lane, now callyd Serelys lane or ells Loverykys lane, viij s. for ij torchys.

Of S. W. for hys hows withyn owr lady chyrche zerd, ovyr ye goyng yn to owr store hows, xvj d.

Of W. A. for a hows yn seynt Mary lane, goyng thorow yn to seynt Jamys chyrche zerd, some tyme gebyn to the wasschyng of surplices yn ye chirche, xij d. boundyng on seynt Jamys chyrche zerd to ward ye west, and over agenst sr Katerns rents.

Of John a Den for hys hows in chirchis strete yn seynt Clements, vij d. ob. qu. afterwards viij d. In the freers hands in 1518.

Of J. D. for a cotage yn dreggerenlane iiij s.---of J. G. for another cotage there iiij s.---of J. G. for another cotage there iiij s.---of M. F. for another cotage there iiij s.

Of J. B. for a zere quyte rente of his gardyn, at ye hede of T. Horys garden, lyyng yn dredgerenelane viij d.

Of ye hows yn ye hyghe strete now Granden's, holdyng hyt of ye town for the defaute of heys, vjs. viij d.

For a garden in the hands of my lady Rynglay, over against the cherch yard stile, xij d.

Of an house in the bochery xij s. iiij d.

Of a corner house to sent Jacobes warde iiij s.

Of an house within the vykerage iij s. iiij d.

Of a garden within the said vekeage xij d.

Of a garden at wallis end xij d.

Of another garden there xvj d.

Of a yard of pastur land in the paryshe of Worth, besyde Tempty, iij s. iiij d.

Of iij gardens of maister Archers to the lope to the butts ward; ij at iij s. iiij d. the other at xij d. a yere.

Recetts

* Afterwards a garden, let in 1540 to the vicar for 21 years at 1s. 6d. a year.

† This house paid xij d. a year to st John's house.

Recetts on wards ye graunte to ye stepyll, of perfonys almefse, xv li. xvs. iij d.*

1556. Sold the garden lyeng within paradize for xl s.

Yearly rents 1558.

- A tenement in st Clements parish viij d.
- Another tenement there iij s. iij d.
- A stable iij s.
- A garden over against the waterlade; m^r Tomfon houldeth the fame. vij d.
- Symon Lynche his garden in dreggars lane iij d.
- A corner garden at st Jacob's lane end xij d.
- A house in the churchyard, taken into the parishe hands by reentry, vij s. iij d.
- A garden in dreggars lane, sometyme iij gardens, adjoyninge to a malte house there, iij s. iij d.
- A tenement iij s.
- A tenement v s.

Rents in 1646 and afterwards.

- J. W. for a waie through the whitt harte 6d.
- Mrs Parbo for a garden adjoining to the butts 1s. 4d.
- Ditto another garden there 3s. 4d.
- More of her for a house 2s. 8d.
- The corner house a year's rent 2l. 10s. near the chequer.
- The house in st Jacobs churchyard 1l. 8s.
- Jacob Dekewer for a house, formerly Gilbert's heirs, 3s. 4d. near the plache.
- John Deback for the tenements and ground 3s. 4d. in painters lane.
- Peter Peake for a piece of ground in st Clement's, now closed in with a brick wall 8d. called apes island.
- The widow White for a house in the higstreete 3s. 4d. formerly the three mariners, now the pelican.
- Thomas Wilkes for a storehouse neere st Mary's churchyard, and for the way to the same, 8s. at the east end of the church†. A small yard at the n. e. corner of the church.
- A house adjoining to the chequer 1l.
- A passage way from the watring place leading to the vicoredge house 6d.
- A garden in st Clements 1l. 4s. (1661)

Payments:

* Among the subscribers Langle, Canteys, Heyward, Pyot, Poteron, Cacherell, Richard Koc coruesere, Gerards loove, Rede, Burton, John Oxynden, Soly, Loverykys loove. † Query the outer angle between the north ile and the chancel?

Payments.

For ye closyng to gederys of an ymage of seynt John the euangeliste of alabastry iiij d. ---for makyng of seynt John auter, tabernaculis & almeris (and other things) iij s. vj d. euery day euery man vd. and fynd yem self.---for makyng of a frontell for seynt Christoffers auter, & anoyer for seynt Jamys auter, vj d.---to the suffragan for ye halowyng of yoo. auterclothis iiij d.---for a kay to ye chauntry chapell dore iiij d.---for the tylyng of a hole of ye north syde of seynt Jamys chapell vij d.---for a tabyll of alabastry at London ix li.---for amendyng of ye rooff of seynt Jamys vj d.---for carryng of ye stonys of ye stone benche fro seynt Jacobys yn to owre lady chirche zerd iiij d.---for ye pecyng and hemmyng of iij clothys for ye coueryng of seynt xpoffors auter & seynt John his autre iij s. for vj ounces of syluer to parforme ye makyng of the relike of seynt Brydys hert, aboue ye weyght of ye olde schryne, and of oyer brokyn syluer & gold y^e we had of ye peplis almesse yer to, & of ye chirchys, prec. de ounce iij s. viij d. sum. xvj s. It. for the facion yerof and geldyng, with ouzt a gold-ryng of John Clerks zyft yer to, xij s.---for mendyng y^e John of y^e crosse*, for syluer & gyldyng xx d.---for iiij newe awtter clothis, one for seynt Vrselars awtter, & nothir for seynt Kyrstofer awtter, & anothir for John awtter, & anothir for seynt Lawrence awtter xij s.---Paid the tynkar for mendyng of a laten † caustyk, & ij clepsys for ij smale boks, iij d.

For an antefener at London, the whiche comyth of fir Thomas Mowton vecarys goods, x li.---for ye byndyng of ij masse bookys viijs. iiij d.---for ij bukkys skynnys for the helyng of yoo bookys iijs.---for xij rede schepys skynnys for lynyng of books iij s. x d.---for cours parchemyn for custodes of ye said boks ij d.---for ye makyng of ye ij helings§ of ye said books xij d.---to the purfar for ye helyng of ij bokys xij d.---for ij bukkys skynnys for to hele yer with ye grete lydiare & of the grayelle iij s. viij d.---for a skyn to hele a boke callyd pupilla oculi iiij d.---to a booke bynder for byndyng of a graile, & for coueryng of the same, xvij d.

For a m^{ll}. of breke iijs. vj d.---for a sak of colys to bren yn ye vestry yn wynter vd. ob.---for ye caryng down of culuer ¶ dung ouzt of ye stepyll viij d.---for a galown of oyle for the lampys xd.---for a m^{ll}. tyle iijs. viij d.---for ij m^{ll}. j quarter prig** for seynt John hys roff xxij d.---for naill for ye evese lattis yerto ij d.---for c fete of elmynd bord xxij d.---to Robert carpenter for ye takyng down of the stepyll & to cove hit azen iiij li. ---It. spendit on the mason of Crystchirche for to haue an ynsyzt yn the Cane stone for the stepill vd.---for v ton tyzt of Cane stone xxv s.---for iiij ton tyzt of bere stone for the stepill xxs.---for iiij^e fete of okyn bord & a half & ix odde fete for ye stepyll, prec. de c. ijs. iiij d. sum. xjs. xd.---for vj ton and j pip tyzt of Folston rag vijs.---for xx zong elmys for scaffold tymbyr ijs. ij d.---to ye masons for ye castyng of ye stepill with ouzt with

* I should suspect this to mean, The iron of the cross, but for the words that follow. † Brass. § Covers.

¶ Pigeon. ** Q. Pegs for tiles.

with mortar, fro ye iij square of ye olde work vn to ye vppyr ende of the viij square of ye olde worke xxvjs. viijd.--to I. C. carpenter yn party of payment of xvli. xiijs. iiijd. for the makynge of ye spere of ye stepyll vijli.---for ye workmanschyp of seynt Jamys chyrche stylys xiiij d.---to a man to pyn and dowbe a cotage iij daijs xij d.---for dobyng* lat & pryng viij d.---for a boshel of lyme ijd.---for a seme of lyme vjd.---to the glasear for clx fote of new glasse, at vd. ob. the fote, iijli. xiijs. iiijd.---for iij botys of tyling sonde xvd.

For iij ounces iij quarters of ffrenge and a half of sylke rede and whyte and grene to serue for frontell for ye hy autre prec. de once xvd. sum. vjs. viij d.---for blew bokeram for ye cheff frontell vjd.---for ye makynge of ye paruris of ye childryn awbys, & for ye setting on yeroff vjd.---for iij quarters of a zerd of rede bokeram for the same paruris, and for a frontell with lyly pottys, viij d.---for ye makynge of a frontell for ye hygh auter of rosis & steris, & for ye frence of whyte & rede threde yer to, xvij d.---for ye amendyng of iij rede coopis, ij chesebyll, ij tuniculis ther to, and for ye amendyng of ye purpyll coope, & ye coope with byrdys, and for the iij whyte coopys, & the chesebyll & ij tuniculis yer to, with othyr dyuers gere, as frontell, stolis, paruris, fyndyng yer to sylke, threde and werkmanfchyp, xs.---for washing of an obe & an amyce partyeyning to the vestment of the garters & flour de lice, & for sowing on of the parelles of the same vd.

For amendyng the klok iijs.---to the lokyer for amendyng of ye klok vjd.---to Scalon of Wyngham for makynge of ye klok xijs. (1464.)---for mendyng the chyme & klokke viijs. (1496.)---for wier and oil for the clock 8d. (1646.)---to I. T. for looking after the clock two years at 10s. per yeare.

For the makynge of the paschall ijs.---ye vecary hath for his dute of ye said paschall zerey a taper of vijli. wax †.---to ye berars of baneris on rogacion daijs, holy turfday, and on corpus christi daij, viij d.---for a baner for ye stepill azenst our dedycacion day xij d. ob.---for a new rope for the trendell, and for the takyn down and setting vp agayn, vjd.---for bred and drynke for ryngers in the gret thundyng ijd. ob.---Paid to sir Wiliam Cofyn for casting away the snowe over the vestry jd.---for ye takynge down and setting new vp the processoun wyndow, and amendyng of othyr wyndows, xxvj^s. xjd.---for tryyng of broken wax iiij d.

To sir John for ye amendyng of ye organys xij d.---to a preyst for ye amendyng of the organys iiij d.---to a priest y^e playyth at organys iiij d.---to sir John for the same vjs. viij d.---to ye parissche preft for the redyng of ye bede rolle on ye fondaijs xij d.---for mendyng of y^e lytyll organys iij s. iiij d.---for a shepsekyn to mend y^e grete organse ijd.---for mendyng the gret organ bellowes & the smalle organ bellowes vd.

A person having been excommunicated in the ecclesiastical courts at the suit of the parishioners, lord Bokyngham intercedes for him, and prays that "on of vs my ryde with hym for to late hym be asoylyd ‡, that he myzt be howfelid §, and to ete soche mete as oyer men ete dayly."

For

* Plastering. † Cereum paschale. The paschal-taper. ‡ Freed from excommunication. § Admitted to the sacrament.

For xxij yryn pykys, that were made for to sette vp on ye poynts of ye crosse of ye pynaclys of ye stepyll for ravouns schuld not stonde yer on to soyle ye stepyll, goteris with bonys and oyer thynge, ijs. iiij d.---for beryng ouzt ye stonys of seynt John chapel where as ye parvys* stondyth jd.---for a polley to ye trentall ij d.---for a bawdryke for the second bell xd.---for half a hors hyde, to make yer with bawderykys of bell, xij d.---to plomer for ye schetyng of ix c. iij quarters and ij lb. lede ps de c. ijs. iiij d. xxijs. ix d. --for v lb. and a half sawdur with ye workmanschip xxij d.

For amending of a chalys foote y^t schoggyd † ij d.---for ij candelstycks, waying lviii vnecs at iiij s. iiij d. the vnec, xij li. xjs. iiij d.

Ther ys yn gold iiij nobelis, whyche was at y^t tyme xxvjs. viij d. and now be ye kyng areysyd to xxxiij s. iiij d. and so be ye menys of y^t yncrese y^t ys now yn ye box v li. vjs. viij d. ob.

It. paid yn exspences vp on a loueday § making by twix John Parker & Stephyn Durbar & there wyvys, John Whyte tylar & John Poteron & there wyvys, that whyche of yem be fownde yn the defaute fyrst yn scoldyn or chydyng ony them with othir schall lese lx lb. wax to ye sepulchre lyzt: for ye whiche loueday making and there truthis takyn be vs we spendyd of the chirchis money y^t tyme iiij d. It. for ye eschaunge of x d. yn to ob. ij d.

It. for a hors hyre to Grauisfende xvij d.---for hors mete there viij d.---yn exspences homward yn mannys mete & hors mete xd.---It. goyng to Norborn for an antytyk feele iiij d.---for regestryng of ye playnt iiij d.---to owr proctur for his feys viij d.---yn exspences homward on me & on my hors jxd.---for hors hyre to Caunterbery vjd.---for hors hyre to Wingham ij d. ob.---for a botell of wyn with vs thethir to ye comissarye vd.

It. a caluys hede & a gadyr with brede, ale yn to ye vestry, on efter day, for the seruants y^t mynstryth a bowt the howfelyng of ye pepill xjd. ob.---for a galown of wyn zevyn to ye vecary, at his newe comyng hethyr, yn ye name of all the paryschowens viij d.---for a quayer of paper for to wryte yer yn copiis and byllys of owr mater for ye chirche iiij d.---for a capon & a galown wyn zevyn to ye archedekyn at ye visitacion xxd.

Paid for the obytt of maister Archer. To the vicar for his dute iiij d.---to him for ij prycketts || and offeryng money iiij d.---to ser Wylliam the fowle prest iiij d.---to the clerk iiij d.---to iiij taperis to born abowtt the hers iiij d.---to iiij pore pepill ij d.---to all the ladds in the quyer jd.---to the sexten for ij pells with all the bellis xjd.---to the wardens for theyr labur viij d.---to J. J. & to Thomas the clercke vjd. sum. iiij s.

1640. Paid Henry Wilnor for the use of the widow of John Wilnor for casteing of our five belles and hanging them 32l.---to Thomas Barret for makeing the quarters to strike upon the 4th bell 23s. 8d. the Dutch paid halfe 11s. 6d.

Paid

* The church porch, in which formerly law courts were held, children taught and books sold.

† That shook or was loose, from sceacan Sax.

§ An arbitration.

|| Small wax candles.

Paid towards making of the new havyn, by the consente of the most parte of the paryshe at a commyn asssembly beyng at the court hall, xx li. (1549)

It does not appear in the vestry books what was the expence of rebuilding the church in the years 1671, 1672 and 1673, but in the year 1678 the churchwardens expended 123l. 4s. 8d. in building pews, ceiling and paving the church, and in making a font.

Anno Domini 1646.

The accompts of Richard Mofse church warden concerning the minifers duties for the tithe of the lands.

In primis the tyeths of Blackfield beeing pother, which was sold to Anthony Read 4li.

Rec. for the tythe of Puttocksdowne, of Francis Bilgowes land beeing 3 acres, 6 bushells of wheate 1l. 4s.

It. more of Francis Bilgow for 2 acres beeing pease 10s.

It. rec. for 7 acres of land, which was Mat. Wraights ground, 1l. 15s.

It. of Jacob Casteker for 5 akers, which was Boatman's field, 1l. 5s.

It. of Mr John Mandey, for one yeare & a quarter, for the tyth of his land beeing 4 acres, 1l.

Rec. more rents or tith for houses.

					£.	s.	d.
Rec. for one quarter of a yeare for the free scoll	-	-	-	-	0	2	0
of m ^r Gilberts tenants for one yeare	-	-	-	-	1	6	8
of m ^r Jasper Niern for one yeare	-	-	-	-	0	5	0
of sundry other perfons by name	-	-	-	-	7	16	4
					£	9	10 0

14 oct. 1691. Whereas, upon rebuilding the church, part of the middle chancel belonging to the minister was taken in by the parishioners, for the convenience of building seats, and a proportionable part of the south chancel laid to it instead of it; it is agreed that the fees of burial in the whole chancel, as it is now contrived, do all belong to the vicar, he repairing it.

8 feb. 1777. Whereas the highway, leading from the southwest end of moatsole to the southeast corner of m^r William Harrison's garden wall near Woodnesborough gate, hath been repaired at the joint expence of the parishes of s^t Peter and s^t Mary, it is agreed that s^t Peter's shall repair from the said s. w. end of moatsole to within 14 feet of the north side of m^r Bradley's malthouse, and that this parish shall repair the remainder.

O. HOUGHAM.

O.

HOUGHAM. HUFFAM.

Arms. Argent, five chevrons fable.

^a William = Elizabeth

^a Solomon =

^a Thomas,

^a Stephen = ^b Bennet Brooke.
d. 1583.

Michael = Judith Aulten.^c ^d Richard = Joan Foade or Hoade.^e Elizabeth = St. Solly.
d. 1583. | 1558.

^f Richard = Eliz. Sanders.^g Stephen.^h = Joan Beke. ⁱ Thomas = Alice Conry.
1574. | 1598. | 1573. | 1613.
1606. | 1577. | 1630.

^k Michael = Marg. Courthop.^l Edward. Solomon.^m = Mary... Ann.
1598. | 1600. | 1601.
1630. | 1658. | 1642. | 1661.

William = Susan Clerk. Elizabeth. Margaret. Richard. Solomon.ⁿ Edward.^o = ... Ann.
1618. | 1694. | 1662. | 1624. | 1626. | 1626.
fix sons. | fix daughters. | Francis.^p = Mary Plumbe. ^p = Eliz. Troughton. ^q Solomon.

^a Of Aft. Stephen's will was proved 23 mar. 1556. ^b Of Brookfleet in Aft. ^c Of Adham. ^d Of Eatty. ^e Of Aft.

^f Of Weddington in Aft. His will proved 14 oct. 1606. ^g Daughter of Edward Sanders of Northorn, married afterwards to Tho. Hawkes.

^h Of Northorn. ⁱ Of Huffam near Dover. ^k Born 1596. ^l Of Weddington. ^m Daughter of William Courthop of Stodmarsh esq. by

Mildred sister of fir Thomas Harflete of Mollard knight. ⁿ Mayor of Sandwiche 1638. ^o A benefactor to st Mary's parish. A merchant of

London. High sheriff of Kent 1696. ^p The seventh son. Citizen of London. ^q Daughter and heir of Jervas Plumbe gent. ^r Buried at st

Mary's 1714, aged 57.

P.

AFTER m^r Dekewer's death, the executors, Roger Huggett clerk and George Hardy gent. on the 6th may 1763, paid the legacy into the hands of the rev. John Rutton, William Henry Solly and Mawer Spurgen, the then minister and churchwardens of s^t Mary's; and they, on the 13th may 1763, therewith purchased in their joint names the capital sum of 536l. 18s. 3d. three per cent. consol. bank annuities. Upon the death of m^r Rutton and m^r Solly, Mawer Spurgen the surviving trustee, being desirous of surrendering his trust, transferred the said annuities to William Thomas clerk, Joseph Stewart, John Conant, Richard Garrett, Francis Cocking, Isaac Slaughter, William Coleman, Culver Tambs and Richard Emmerson, thereto assigned by the minister, churchwardens, overseers, and other inhabitants and parishioners of the parish in vestry assembled; and the same stock hath been by them accepted, and is now standing in their names in the books of the governour and company of the bank of England, subject to the same trusts as before. And the said trustees executed a declaration of trust, in which they covenant to pay the dividends as they arise to the minister and churchwardens, or otherwise to permit them to receive the same, to be by them applied and disposed of in conformity to the directions contained in m^r Dekewer's will; and they further covenant, with sundry of the parishioners therein named, that when five of them shall be dead, the four survivors shall within three months, or as soon as conveniently can be afterwards, execute all such deeds &c. as shall be requisite and necessary for the transferring and investing the said annuities unto and in the names of such four survivors, and of five more such other persons as shall be chosen and appointed by the minister and churchwardens, overseers of the poor, and other parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them in vestry assembled, for the same uses &c. as before: and so hereafter the trust to be renewed from time to time under the like circumstances for ever. The trustees to be indemnified in the due execution of their trust from and against all costs &c. that shall happen. From the original deed.

Q.

From the original in the corporation chest.

HEC indentura, facta inter Johannem priorem ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis et eiusdem loci conuentum, ex parte una, et Willielmum Gailer, maiorem ville Sandwici, barones et communitatem eiusdem ville, ex parte altera, testatur, quod, ubi partes predictę obligate

obligate fuerunt, videlicet, qualibet earum alteri per scripta sua obligatoria, de data quatuordecimi diei junii, anno regni regis Henrici quinti post conquestum decimo, in mille libris sterlingorum, ad standum arbitrio, ordinacioni et iudicio Johannis Darell, Rogeri Rye, Roberti Cheldefworth et Thome Loueryk arbitratorum, et per partes predictas electorum, ad arbitrandum de et super fraccione siue prostracione cuiusdam pale, apud quendam locum uulgariter monkenkeye nuncupatum, infra villam predictam, nuper edite et lavate, ac etiam de omnibus aliis accionibus, transgressionibus, querelis et debatis, et omnibus eorum circumstanciis, inter ipsos priorem et conventum, ex parte una, ac maiorem, barones et communitatem predictos, ex parte altera, ante predictum quartum decimum diem junii occasione predicta motis et exortis; ac postmodum, sexto decimo die junii anno supradicto, predicti arbitratores, accepto super se onere arbitrii, in presencia parcium predictarum ordinaverunt, arbitrati fuerunt et adiudicauerunt, quod predicti prior et conventus habeant et possideant sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum totum solum cuiusdem kaye ex opposito hospicii predictorum prioris et conventus in Sandwico, prout per metas et bundas per prefatos arbitratores adtunc ibidem fixas et limitatas plene apparet, videlicet, continens in longitudine, a fine muri eiusdem ville, ex parte orientali dicte kaye, usque ad alium murum predictę ville, ex parte eiusdem kaye occidentali, versus pontem vocatum Monkenkeybregge, centum quadraginta duos pedes et dimidium et tres pollices, ad includendum, edificandum ceteraque eidem priori et conventui ac successoribus suis licita facienda, absque impedimento siue impetitione predictorum maioris, baronum et communitatis, seu heredum vel successorum suorum; saluo eidem maiori, baronibus et communitati, et successoribus suis, liberis introitu et exitu in utraque parte eiusdem kaye, per et super muros eiusdem ville et terram eiusdem kaye, ad superuidendum wardam et custodiam ville predictę, et etiam ad inducendum armaturam et necessaria defensiblea per portam eorundem prioris et conventus in solo predicto usitatam, quociens et quando necesse fuerit pro defensione et gubernacione eiusdem ville: ac etiam quod tota terra residua inter predictum hospicium et prefatas metas et bundas existens remaneat alte vie regie ibidem, et quod predicti maior, barones et communitas, et successores sui, non impediunt predictos priorem nec conventum, nec successores suos, nec attornatos siue firmarios aliquorum eorundem, de aliquibus proficuis, iuribus siue comoditatibus capiendis ad predictam kayam, siue ad quandam crane in dicto solo predictorum prioris et conventus, seu successorum suorum, ibidem existentem, et de jure debitibus, pertinentibus siue spectantibus; et nos prefati Willielmus maior; barones et communitas ordinacionem, arbitrium et iudicium predicta, ac omnia et singula premissa in hiis indenturis contenta, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris acceptamus et approbamus, ac ea prefatis priori et conventui, et successoribus suis, concedimus, et per presentes confirmamus; et nos vero predicti prior et conventus ordinacionem, arbitrium et iudicium predicta, ac omnia et singula premissa, pro nobis et successoribus nostris acceptamus et approbamus, ac prefatis maiori, baronibus et communitati, et successoribus suis, concedimus et confirmamus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus indenturis partes predictę sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Datum sexto die augusti, anno regni regis Henrici quinti post conquestum Anglie decimo. (1422)

R. JO-

R.

JOHANNES GRENE, de amore quem habuit in dictam villam et communitatem (Sandwici), concessit maiori, baronibus et communitati predictæ unam pasturam cum pertinenciis iacentem prope Bernysendys, in parochia beate Marie, inter communem murum dicte ville versus west, et fossam marisci eiusdem Johannis versus east, et murum Alani Atte Sole et aliorum versus south, et cotagium et gardinum T. N. versus north, imperpetuum, pro communi loco ludendi eiusdem ville: salvo semper quod ipse Johannes Grene, heredes et assignati sui, et non alii, averia sua pasturare possint in eadem pastura, temporibus quibus aliquis ludus ibi habendus impediri non debet. Old black book, f. 4.

This piece of ground was formerly hired every year, upon condition not to let it to any stranger, nor to hinder any English person from shooting at the butts. New red book, &c.

S.

Monumental inscriptions in st Mary's churchyard.

On head-stones.

B.			Deaths.	Age.
C HAS. BARHAM	3 sep.	1739		
Ann Barker	5 oct.	1710		9 ^m
John Barker	5 ap.	1715		
John Brathery	17 oct.	1722		79
Mary Brathery	26 mar.	1732		82
Martha Brathery	30 jan.	1772		81
Abraham Buckfell	24 aug.	1711		66
Elizabeth Buckfell	24 dec.	1715		61
Hannah Buller	12 feb.	1784		39
Peter Buller	11 sep.	1784		48
Elizabeth Buller	10 july	1786		74
C.				
Elizabeth Chidwick	26 dec.	1779	12	
			Deaths.	Age.
			Henry Chitney	14 may 1739 65
			Martha Chitney	20 nov. 1745 25
			Mary Chitney	6 dec. 1730
			Jeremiah Chitney	20 june 1737 24
			F.	
			Thomas Feckman	16 oct. 1695 67
			Copeman Forrest	8 dec. 1775 44
			Esther Forrest	16 oct. 1770 62
			William Forrest	1 feb. 1780 70
			Benjamin Forrest	18 sep. 1775 55
			H.	
			Abraham Hart	1 june 1768 33
			Frances Harvey	8 sep. 1719 66
			Mary Horn	14 sep. 1733 26
			K. Jane	

K.

	Deaths.	Age.
Jane Kebble	3 ap. 1782	50

L.

Catharine Lagniel	}*	15 sep. 1726	86
John Lagniel		10 jan. 1729	57
Stephen Long		16 feb. 1777	67
Hannah Long		6 oct. 1785	60

P.

Mary Paramor	2 june 1780	34
Samuel Paramor†	27 ap. 1776	64
Elizabeth Paramor	8 aug. 1770	58
Josiah Porter	6 oct. 1770	74
Josiah Porter	2 june 1770	46
Thomas Porter‡	25 may 1763	36

R.

Hannah Read§	28 nov. 1729	51
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S.

William Saunders	28 july 1782	72
Elizabeth Saunders	16 dec. 1786	83
Jacob Scott	14 oct. 1764	37
Sarah Stanner	20 july 1760	18
Mary Stewart	25 june 1739	34
Laurence Stoddard	3 mar. 1750	44
Mary Stoddard	22 june 1749	47

V.

John Vanhear	21 oct. 1732	66
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* If blessednes doth peece attend,
There life was blest unto the end.
In peece they liv'd, in peece they di'd,
In peece they rest and will abide.

† Beneath this stone lies slumbering here
A tender parent and a friend sincere.
He's gone awhile before a debt to pay;
Pray God prepare us all for that great day.

W.

	Deaths.	Age.
John Warman	9 feb. 1775	57
John Warman	3 mar. 1768	20
John Woodcock	13 may 1768	55

On altar tombs.

Hic jacent corpora Johannis et Gulielmi Carder. Johannes Carder chirurgus animam exhalavit 6 julii anno salutis 1686, æt 64. Gulielmus Carder chirurgus, filius Johannis, ob. 30 nov. anno 1731, æt. 74. Per varios casus per tot discrimina rerum Tendimus in cœlum.

Mr John Dekewer merchant of this town. Katherine his wife, sister of mr Fred. Devinck of Dover, merchant. Mr John Dekewer their son and Abigail his wife. They all lived a life of great piety and died a happy and comfortable death, in the expectation of a joyfull resurrection.

Richard Dekewer, grandson of the last named mr John and son of mr John and Mary his wife, died 13 feb. 1720, aged 1 month.

Arms, (Vert,) on a cross engrailed (or) 5 fleurs de lis (sa.) in the first and fourth quarters a caltrap (ar.) in the second and third quarters a lion rampant (of the last).

Crest, a tiger's head (proper,) collared (or,) issuing out of a tower (vert).

‡ Long have I fore afflictions bore,
Physicians were in vain,
Till God did please me to release
And ease me of my pain.

§ I reader once could read,
But now am read by thee.
O! read again, read not in vain,
For thou must follow me.

T I. The

T 1.

The beadroll.

THYS ys the specyall copy of the bederoll, reherfying of all the namys of thoo fawlys of the goode doarys of oure lady chyrche wyth yn the town of Sandewyche, and yn specyall for them that havyn bene grete helparys and releuarys therto, as hyt aperyth here yn reherfying as folowyth; that ys for to fay :

For the fawlys of John Condy and Wyllyem Condy, the whyche weryn the fyrft begynneris of the fundacion of this chauntery, and for all othyr that havyn gevyn there to more of ther goodys where thorouth that hyt may be the better mayntenyd.

Also for the fawlys of Thomas Loueryk and of hys wyff, the whyche foundid the chapel of oure lady at the est hede of this chyrche, and of iij wyndowys of the north fyde of this chyrche.

Also for the fawle of Harry Loveryk, the whyche gaf the monftrant of fyluyr and gylte, for to bere ther yn the sacrament on corpus Chrifti day.

Also for the fawlys of Thomas Elys and Margrete hys wyff and for fer Thomas Rollyng sometyne vicary of this chyrche and for hys fadrys and modrys fowlys, of whoos goodys was made wyth the west wyndow of this chyrche, and gaf unto the reparacions of the sayd wyndow a yerely rent of xiijs. iiij d. perpetually to be payn and ressevid: also made the vicriage of thys pariffche more than hyt was un to the honour of them that schullen be vicary after hym, so that the sayd vicariis schuld gevyn yerely un to the wardeyns of the sayd chyrche, for to do ther with an obite for hym and for all hys paryffchoners yerely, ther of xld. and the sayd vicary than beyng schall haue of the sayd xld. for the sayd obite so yerely done xij d. and euery prift with yn the sayd chyrche iiij d. and the parysche clerke ij d. and the sexteyn ij d.

Also for the fawlys of John Gyllyng and of his wyvys, the whyche made the north wyndow of this chyrche be hys lyff daiis; and also gaf un to the reparacions of this chyrche xx li. and xs. yerely for ever.

Also for the fawle of Harry Cambrig heremyte, the whyche gaf a chalys of xvj ounces fyluer.

Also for the fawlys of Symon Barle and hys wyff, the whyche gavyn yn her daiis a vestment for a priest of grene veluet, and ij payntyd tabelys, that stode some tyme on seynt Laurence auter an afore the auter.

Also for the fawlys of John Goddard and hys wyf, of whos goods was gevyn ij whyte damaske coopis with gold.

Also for the fawle of fer John Skynner priest; of hys goodys was gevyn a hole vestiment for a priest of cloth of fylke powderyd with dayse flowris.

Also

Also for the sawlys of Alexander Norman and of ij wywys, the whiche be hys lyff daijs made the south wyndow and the south porche of this chyrche.

Also for the fowle of Robard Crystmesse, of whos goodys was gevyn unto the chaunge of these bellys xliⁱⁱ.

Also for the sawlys of Thomas Chyn and Thomas Barbor and ther wyvys, of whos goodys was made the proceffion porche and the best masse boke.

Also for the sawlys of John Goddard of this parffche, of whos goodys was gevyn ij bokys, a grayell and a martologe.

Also for the sawlys of Harry Derey and Alys his wyff, of whos goodys was made vj copelys of the south roff of this chyrche.

Also for the sawlys of Symon Chapman and Julyen his wif, of whos goods was gevyn a hole vestymment for a priest of cloth of gold of Luke lynyd with grene tartary, and a chalys fyluyr and gylt.

Also for the sawlys of Stephyn Gerard and Margery hys wyff, of whoos goodys was gevyn a good newe masse boke.

Also for the sawlys of Raff Archere and hys wyff, the whyche gaf be hys lyf daijs a cryfmatory of fyluyr, and the kueryng of the fonte, and the ymage of seynt Jamys withyn seynt Jamys chapell.

Also for the sawlys of John Smyth vyntener and Joone hys wyff, the whiche (gave) a hole vestment, and a cope of imperiall, and a grayell.

Item for the sawlys of John Colwyn and of hys wyff, the whyche gaf be ther lyf daijs the best crosse of fyluer and gylt with a staf of laton ther to, the whyche cost xxvⁱⁱ.

Also for the sawlys of Thomas Grene, Joone hys wyff, and John Byffchop, the whyche gaf the fote of fyluer for that crosse to stand ther on the hygh auter.

Also for the sawlys of Thomas Burges, othyrwyse callyd garter kyng of herawdys, and of Anneys hys wyff, the whyche gavyn the best chalys with ij cruettis of fyluer, a purpyll coope with the orfraijs of blak tyffew, and a hole vestiment for a priest of the cloth of gold of the kyngys armys.

Also for the sawlys of John Chefeman and hys wyff, of whos goods was gevyn un to the sute of rede baudekyns of gold the sum of xvj li. xiiij s. also a hole newe legende, the whyche cost x li. vj s. viij d.

Also for the sawle of ser Thomas Mowton vicary, the whyche gaf be hys lyf daijs un to ij newe sensers and ij candylstyks, and to a boke ycallyd an antiphoner, and unto other necessariis, the sum of xxj li. vj s. viij d.

Also for the sawlys of John Wellys clerk of this chyrche, the whyche gaf a hole vestiment for a prieste, and a basyn of laton for the lamp to hang.

Also for the sawlys of Wylliem Clowtyng and Peyne hys wyff, of whoos goods the vestery was newe repayryd unto valow of vj li.

T 2.

Plate, &c.

MEMORANDUM, quod Thomas Norman de Sandwico capellanus dedit hunc librum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie ville predicte anno Domini millesimo cccc lxxiiij et anno etatis sue

These ben the parcel of the jewells that longith unto oure lady chirche withyn the town of Sandewiche and the wyght of the sayd jewells.

Fyrst, a crosse of sylver gilt that wayeth of troye waight cxxxiiij iij qrt.

Item, ther ys anothyr crosse of tre closyd abowtis with sylver

Item, a fote of sylver therto that wayeth of troye weight xxj ounces.

Item, a chalys of sylver gilt, with a spone thereto of silver xxxvj ounce. j qrt.

Item, smale creuetts therto of sylver of vj ounces.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gilt of xxj ounces iij qrt.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gilt of xvij ounces j qrt.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gilt of xvj ounces qrt. ijd. waight.

Item, a chalys of sylver and gilt of xvj ounces qrt.

Item, a chalys of xiiij ounces and di.

Item, a lytell of seynt Christophoris bretherhed of sylver of vj ounces.

Item, a chaleys of sylver, that ser John Stephyn gaf to the morn messe autre, of the weyght of troy xv ounces qrt.

Item, ij basyns of sylver of lxxviiij ounces.

Item, a senser of sylver that waight xxjx ounces.

Item, another senser of sylver that waight xxx ounces.

Item, a schip of sylver that waight jx ounces di. qrt.

Item, another schip of sylver that waight jx ounces iij qrt.

Item, ij candylstyks of sylver that wayyn xxxv ounces di. and di. qrt.

Item, a pax brede of sylver of xij ounces di.

Item, a cowpe of sylver and gilt for the sacrament with a lytell cuppe ther yn ygilt, to geve the seke body drynke ther of, xxjx ounces.

Item, another lytyll coupe that hough^t with the sacrament over the autre of jx ounces.

Item, a bell of sylver to be boryn with the sacrament, of jx ounces j quarter.

Item, a monstrant for to bere yn the sacrament on corpus Christi day yn processyon, with a chayn of sylver ther to of lij ounces.

Item, a chalis of ser John Brown hys gyft vij ounces iij quarters.

Item, a crown of sylver and gilt for our lady yn the hygh autre of xiiij

Item,

- Item, the chyld a crown of sylvyr that wayyth iij ounces j quarter
- Item, a crown of sylver and gylt for oure lady atre of the est hed of iij ounces
- Item, a chrysmatory of sylvyr that wayyth xxvij
- Item, a stondyng of feynt Brydys hert of sylver, iij pynaclis, that wayyth xvij ounces.
- Item, a relyk clofyd yn silver and a smale croffe above waiith viij ounces and di.
- Item, a relike of feynt Kateryn clofid yn silver waiith v ounces and di.
- Item, a lytyll croffe of sylver with ij stonys and reliks ther undyr.
- Item, another croffe with thyne plate of sylver ther ovyr.
- Item, a hafte of feynt Edmond's knyff of beralle.
- Item, a pece of syluyr with a couertyll xxj ounces and a quarter.
- Item, a couertyll of syluyr vij ounce and half a quarter*.

Item, a rede sute of bawdekyne of gold of Venyse of iij coopis, and a chesebyll with ij with the awbys and all other that therto

Item, a cloth before the autre and the frontell of the same.

Item, a whyte sute of whyte bawdekyn of gold of Venise, a chesebyll, ij tuniculis and j cope, and all that that longith ther to.

Item, ther ij coopys of white damask powderid with gold of Venise.

Item, a whyte chesebyll powderyd with flowrys and dayseys, with all that that longith ther to, longyng to feynt John chauncel.

Item, a chesebyll with ij tunyculis of blewe velvet powderid with moonys and sterris, and all longith there to.

Item, a rede chesebyll of fatyn with ij tuniculis longyng there to.

Item, a rede chesebyll of bawdykyn of Lukys, with a cope of the same and a frontell and all that longith ther to.

Item, a chesebyll of rede and blewe of veluet powderid with lyons and flowris de lys of the kyngs armys, and all that longith ther to.

Item, a cape of purpyll velvet with the orfraiis of tysslew blac.

Item, a blew cope of fylke with byrdys.

Item, a blewe rayyd coope of fylke.

Item, a grene coope of fylke.

Item, a chesebyll of rede and grene bawdekyng for Jesus autre.

Item, an olde fylkyn chesebyll for the said autre.

Item, a chesebyll of grene di' soy longyng to that said autre.

Item, a chesebyll of whyte for lent to the high autre, with ij paire of pannis for that and for a dekyng.

Item, ij awbys for children.

* About 724 ounces of silver.

Item, a lytyll chesebyll for seynt Nicholas bysschop.
 Item, a banner cloth of rede fylke with oure lady ther on betyd.
 Item, a banner cloth of grene fylke with the trinyte ther on betyd.
 Item, a banner cloth of rederam with owre lady ther on betyd.
 Item, a banner cloth of rede and blewe fylke.

Item, ij lydiarys bokys callid antiphonaris
 Item, a rede boke callid an antiphoner.
 Item, the antiphoner of ser John Stephenys gyft.
 Item, ij portassis for chyldryn to lerne on.
 Item, iij grayells and a lytyll grayell.
 Item, a lytyll grayel that ser John Stephyn gaf to the chirche.
 Item, a lectronarii boke of all the invitatories, responses, collectis, epistolis, lessons, grayell, alleys, tractis, and all other servise of God, that schuld be sayde at the lectron that bondith the nether step of the hye autre, of the gyfte of ser Thomas Norman priest of the said parische born.
 Item, anothir lectronarii bok of all the principall festis of the yer, the servise conteyn- yng ther yn, of the said ser Thomas Norman hys gyft be hys lyf daijs gevyn.
 Item, a boke of all the kyryys, sequences, sanctus and agnus Dei, of the gyft of John Aldy.
 Item, a new legende of the gyft of John Chefeman.
 Item, iij old legendys for childryn to lerne on.
 Item, a martologe. Item, v processionariis. Item, an ordynal.
 Item, ij good masse bokys and ij olde masse boke.
 Item, ij manuells. Item, j quyer with invitatoriis. Item, a chaunting boke:
 Item, ij staynid clothis with ij curteyns for the hye auter.
 Item, a palle of blewe bawdekyn of Venise gold for corpus Christi.
 Item, a palle of grene bawdekyn of gold of Luke, John Burton's gyft.
 Item, j othir olde pallis of fylke.
 Item, vj auter clothis diaperid.
 Item, v auter clothis of playn cloth.
 Item, ij towells diaperid.
 Item, a deske cloth steynyd and ij othir deske clothis.
 Item, a surplys for the parische preist, iij rochefts for men.
 Item, ij towells for the crossis. Item, ij kerchyfys for owr lady.
 Item, iij latyn candilstyks for the hygh auter processionariis.
 Item, ij grete latyn candylstyks to fore high auter.
 Item, ij cussichynys helyd with grene veluet.
 Item, ij peluys helyd with cloth of gold and fylke.

Item,

Item, ij kerchyvys for to hele the sacrament, with iiij knoppys of sylvyr and gylt lyke bedys stonys ther to, with tessels of sylke

Item, an orgon boke for the orgonys yn the rode losfe, of ser Thomas Norman hys gyft by hys lyf daiis.

T 3.

Evidences of the parish of s^t Mary.

1. **I**T ys to have yn mynd, that in the yer of our Lord God a mⁱ. v^c. vij, that I Roger Manwod off Sandwiche, then beyng churche warden of our blessid lady churche virgyn, hath bowgth and ordeynid unto the west wyndows off the feyd churche afforseyd anakyr and a yard off pastur land, wheche he bowgth off Richard Lynman othirwys callid Hans, and the feyd land lyeth in the paryshe of Worth, bysyd a plas kallid Temtye, bytween the lands of the eyris of Wyll^m Gayler toward the est, and the water delf toward the north, and some partt of the delf west, and the lands of Jhon Frend toward the fowth and part west; the wheche akyr and yard I the feyd Roger Manwod hath ordeynyd this feyd parfell of land to be gedird up yerly by the hands of the wardens of the feyd churche for evermor, and that the feyd wardens shall suffitiently repayr all the west wyndows with the rent of the feyd land both within and withowtt, and they to have for ther labur God's blyssyng and our ladys and all the feyns of hevyn, the wheche feyd land was bowht with the money of the hous that Jhon Marborow bowht in the bochery; the wheche land aforseyd rentith yerly to lord of the fee ijd. for the akyr and for the yard a ob. to the prior of Cryst churche of Kaunterbury, and yet lygeth in the tenore of Eastrye, and ytt goth to ferm by the yere for iij s. at sum yer and sum yer ijs. as yt happyns. (k.)*

2. William Armenter grants to the wardens of s^t Mary's a yearly rent of 12 pence out of a tenement abutting to s^t Jacob's church yard w. and to the street e. 17 may, 1445. (2. c.)

3. Edward Wood enfeoffs to sundry persons a piece of land called s^t Jacob's churchyard for the use of the whole parish. 14 nov. 1578. (3.)

4. A feoffment of the premisses to trustees; in length "from on the east parte to the weast one hundred threescore and syxtene foote of assyze more or lesse, and from the north part to south parte in the east end one hundred twentye and fower foote of assyze, and in breadth in the west parte threescore and syxe foote of assyze, in the paryshe of s^t Mary in Sandwich, and allwayes ryghtly apperteyninge and belongynge unto the sayd "paryshe;" in trust for the repair and necessary uses of the parish church. 29 nov. 1624. (4.)

5. A

* Mark on the back of the evidence.

5. A renewal of the trust to other feoffees for the same uses. 22 mar. 1649. (5.)
6. A lease from the warden of st Mary's to William Crippis of void ground at wallis-
ende between the street w. and the common stream called the delf e. for 99 years at
iij s. iiij d. a year. 17 dec. 1518. (1. l.)
7. Oliver Warson enfeoffs to trustees an annuity of 3s. 4d. out of a house and garden
in st Mary's near to a lane leading to the butts, abutting to the said lane w. to the delf e.
for the use of the poor of st Mary's. 1 july 1580. (6. l.)
7. A mortgage of certain messuages at the loopes over against the begrams for 20l. 10s.
20 feb. 1623.
8. Bonds to secure the payment of an annuity of 3s. 4d. out of one of the mortgaged
messuages to the parish of st Mary. 20 feb. 1623. (8. 9. l.)
9. A quitclaim of the said messuage. 28 april 1625. (10.)
10. Thomas Fulnetby of Deal gent. enfeoffs to trustees four messuages near the loopes
and over against the begrams, to the use of the said Thomas and Mary his wife during their
lives, and after their decease to the said feoffees upon trust to make four dwellings of the
premisses for four poor tradesmen of st Mary's parish only that have been born in the said
parish or have long dwelt there, and in default of such tradesmen then for such poor of the
said parish as have been born or long dwelt there, and the rents &c. to be divided among
them, &c. 1 july 1625. (11.)
11. A renewal of the trust. 1 feb. 1649. (12.)
12. A lease from certain feoffees to Thomas Brainford of a messuage &c. in st Jacob's
churchyard for 21 years at the yearly rent of eight and twenty shillings. 20 april 1650.
(13.)
13. A lease from the vicar and churchwardens of st Mary's to John Wood of a corner
garden-plot or void piece of ground in st Mary's street, abutting to the said street s. st
Jacob's churchyard w. and church street e. at a yearly rent of twenty pence. The tenant
covenants to build a dwelling house thereon. 11 april 1568. (14. m.)
14. John Stokes hokar alias brewer grants to the wardens of st Mary's a tenement in
st Mary-lane abutting to the passage into st Jacob's churchyard s. and the street e. 12
april 1466. (15. m.)
15. A letter of attorney of the same date to give possession of the premisses. (16.)
16. A fresh conveyance of the premisses. 29 april 1466. (17. m.)
17. A lease from the vicar and wardens of st Mary's of a garden next unto paradise
wall in st Jacob's churchyard for 21 years at two shillings a year. 15 jan. 1550. (18.)
18. Roger Manwood of Wenderton in Wingham releases and quitclaims to the wardens
of st Mary's all his right, &c. in certain ground on which an old ruinous tenement lately
stood, situate near st Jacob's churchyard, abutting to the said churchyard w. to the passage
leading to the churchyard n. to the street e. and to the chequer s. to have and to hold for
evermore according to the last will of Roger Manwood his late father. 30 nov. 1613.
(19.)
19. A lease of the premisses to Joshua Gogar for 21 years at twenty shillings a year.
29 sept. 1654. (20.)

20. A lease from the churchwardens of st Mary's to Henry Jull of a piece of garden-ground, behind a tenement belonging to the parish, abutting to the said tenement s. e. and containing in breadth at that end 15 feet, to the passage into st Jacob's churchyard n. e. and containing at that side 45 feet, to st Jacob's churchyard n. w. and containing at that end 15 feet, and to the yard of the chequer s. w. containing in length at that side 45 feet; on which ground the said Henry Jull intends to build a barn: for a term of 99 years at the yearly rent of six pence and a present fine of five pounds. 12 july 1750. (21. m.)

21. Walter le draper grants in pure and perpetual alms to God and the church of st Mary's 6s. 8d. out of a messuage on the west side of Yeldhalstrete for the support of a lamp light to burn early and late coram imagine sancte crucis in st Mary's church. January 1312. (22. b.)

22. A confirmation of the preceding grant by Gilbert Jakmyn to the wardens. 20 mar. 1445. (23.)

23. A bond to stand to the award of the archbishop of Canterbury and Humphry duke of Buckingham in a dispute between the wardens and Gilbert Jacomyn. 27 dec. 1448. (24.)

24. A certificate of the mayor and jurats, under the seal of mayoralty, relative to the aforesaid dispute. 18 oct. 1449. (25.)

25. An indenture tripartite between the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich, the vicar and wardens of st Mary's, and Robert Wafferer, whereby a tenement in highstreet, from which there issues to the corporation a rent of 2s. 8d. and to the parish of st Mary a rent of 3s. 4d. and which for default of heirs comes now to the town as an escheat, is demised to the said Robert in fee farm with reservation of the said rents to the parish and the corporation. 1 july 1567. (26. b.)

26. Robert Wafferer's bond to build a house on a garden-plot, in high street, lately belonging to the parish church of st Mary's. 16 june 1563. (27.)

27. John Gillyng and John Ponde grant to feoffees four cottages, three of which lie together in Galcoign lane to the street w. and s. and the other lies to st Jacob's churchyard s. and the street n. They grant likewise a quitrent of 8s. out of a messuage abutting to the streete w. and n. 8 aug. 1410. (28.)

28. The feoffees of John Cardon, who was one of the feoffees of John Winchelse sen. late of Sandwich deceased, demise to Stephen Gerard and John Buke, wardens of the brotherhood of st Catharine the virgin in the church of st James the apostle, an enclosed garden, given by the last will of the said John Wynchelse after the death of his wife Matilda, in pure and perpetual alms to the said fraternity for its improvement and support*; situate in dreggerenelane, to st Jacob's churchyard s. and the street n. 3 feb. 1416. (29. h.)

29. Stephen Gerard and John Bukke, wardens of the brotherhood of st Catharine, with the consent of Thomas Coventre, John Skynner clerk, Robert Hede, Henry Derey, Alexander

* In emendacionem et sustentacionem eiusdem fraternitatis.

ander Norman and the rest of the brethren, grant in fee to Walter Daniel an enclosed garden in st Mary's lying between st Jacob's churchyard s. and the street n. at an annual quitrent of 2s. 8d. 31 mar. 1416. (30. h.)

30. Thomas Coventre clerk, William Whytcherche clerk, Thomas Loueryk, Stephen Gerard and Robert Cherche, brethren of the fraternity of st Catharine in the chapel of st James founded of old in the parish of st Mary, demise in feefarm to John Foort carpenter a messuage in st Mary's, lying to the streets w. and n. at a yearly rent of 4s. This messuage was seized by the fraternity for non-payment of an annual rent of 8s. given to the brothers and sisters by the will of sir Thomas Rollyng vicar of st Mary's. 14 may 1426. (31.)

31. John Aldy, John Sturston, William Salmon, John Archer, William Gylys, William Hande, William Gerarde, John Wylkyn, John Whyte, Robert Mayhew, Thomas Aldy, Henry Upton, John Hobard jun. and John Joseph, in the name and place of all the brothers and sisters of the fraternity of st Catharine in the chapel of st James, grant in fee to John Gylward an enclosed garden in dreggerlane, abutting to st Jacob's churchyard s. and to the street n. at an annual rent of 4s. and under a covenant to build a house in the said garden within six years. 1 june 1478. (32. h.)

32. Stephen Starke of Efshe and John Terry of Sandwich enfeoff to William Perot, Robert Philip, Simon Leycestre, Thomas Norman, William Clayson, John Nysham, Thomas Arnolde, John Brook, William Philp, Thomas Prynce and Thomas Baxe two cottages lying together in dreggerlane to the street s. 4 july 1445. (33. h.)

33. Thomas Marleburgh grants to John Hoberd and Robert Fuller wardens of the church of st Mary an annual rent of 12 pence out of three cottages in dreggerlane, on the south side of the said lane, for the support of a lamp in summo choro ecclesie predicte. 26 june 1463. (34. h.)

34. John Gerard and John Russelyn enfeoff to John Aldy, John Sturston, Thomas Marleburgh and others three cottages lying together in Gascoignlane and dreggerlane to the said lanes s. and w. and likewise a garden on the south side of dreggerlane abutting to st Jacob's churchyard s. and also an annual rent of 8s. four shillings of which issue out of the said cottages and a garden in the said lane abutting to the churchyard s. and the lane n. and the remaining 4s. result from two cottages abutting to the streets w. and n. 1 june 1469. (35. h.)

35. John Warre of London "wollemann" grants to Thomas Marleburgh and Robert Fuller wardens of st Mary's an annual rent of 12d. out of a garden, on the north side of st Jacob's churchyard, containing in length 57 feet and in breadth 31 feet, for the support of a lamp in summo choro ecclesie. 20 june 1463. (36. h.)

36. Robert Philipp "chaundeler" and John Reede "barbour" confirm to the wardens of st Mary's the grant of an annual rent of 4s. out a tenement in st Mary's abutting to the vicarage house n. and the street s. for the support of a lamp in medio alti chori ecclesie beate Marie. 24 may 1427. (37. n.)

37. Robert

37. Robert Phylp and John Marleburgh wardens of st Mary's, together with Laurence Cundy and John Trycch and the rest of the parishioners, grant to Stephen Whyte, tiler; a piece of ground on the south side of st Mary's churchyard, with a small old storehouse standing thereon, at an annual rent of 16 pence, with reservation of a way 4 feet wide to a house there belonging to the parish. 26 mar. 1435. (38. c.) Endorsed "The parisches storehouse now joyninge to the church yeard."

38. The churchwardens of st Mary's demise to Francis Virrall a small tenement or storehouse in the churchyard, for 21 years at 5s. a year. The tenant to uphold and repair. 7 nov. 1558. (39. c.)

39. The churchwardens of st Mary's demise to Charles Barham, innholder, a stable, at the backside of the butchery in bare-street, now fallen into the hands of the parish for the support of a pauper, for 21 years at 20s. a year. The tenant to repair. 25 aug. 1654. (40.)

40. The churchwardens of st Mary's, with the consent of the parishioners, demise to Lawrence Stoddard of Sandwich, innholder, a barn and land containing in the whole seven perches, in st Mary's, late in the occupation of John Vanhere, for 99 years at the yearly rent of 2s. and for a present fine of 22l. 10s. The tenant to uphold and repair. And it is agreed between the parties that the passage and cart-way, granted to John Paramor gent. through the land hereby demised, shall at the end or sooner determination of the lease granted to the said John Paramor vest and be in the said Laurence Stoddard, his executors &c. and shall not be granted to any other person whatsoever. 17 may 1727. (41.)

41. Thomas Haddon son and heir of Julian Haddon grants to William Rawelyn an annual quitrent of 6s. 8d. out of a tenement, which the said Juliana purchased of Thomas Westclyve, lying on the east side of "metacreslane." 1 july 1430. Endorsed, "Mem. thys dede ys of vjs. yerly of iiij houses and gardens that mr Archer gave to our lady church for an alms *ijs. yer vijs.** to the reparashion of the church; ij of them now in the hands of Wylliam Crypps glover."

42. An award respecting the boundaries of the parishes of st Mary and st Peter in delph street and harnet street. 1632.

43. The archbishop's confirmation of the appointment of the parish clerk of st Mary's by the parishioners. 1746.

44. A copy of so much of the last will and testament of Solomon Hougham late of London gent. as relates to his benefaction to st Mary's Sandwich. Dated 27 july 1694.

45. A copy of that part of sir Henry Furnese's will which relates to his charity to Sandwich. He died in 1712.

46. An office copy of mr Jarvis's will extracted out of the registry of the archdeacon's court of Canterbury. Dated 29 july 1712.

An

* Perhaps for y^s yer vijs.

An explanation of some words in the transcripts N. and T. 1, 2, 3.

- Amyce, amice, amefs, amyt, amict, amictus. A part of the priest's drefs, worn on his head, having a crofs embroidered on that part of it which came over his forehead.
- Awbys, alba, album. The alb, made of linen to fit clofe to the body like a caffock and tied round the middle with a girdle or fafh, fometimes embroidered with various colours and adorned with fringes.
- Banner-cloth, vexillum.
- Chefebyll, chefible, chafuble, cafula. A fhort cope open at both fides worn by the priest, his deacon and fub-deacon at mafs, with this difference, that the priest's chefible was rounded at the bottom, whereas the deacon's was fquare.
- Cope, cape, capa. The principal vefiment, called fometimes the planet, made of the richeft materials, and worn by the priest on the principal holidays. The choral cope was an inferior cope for more common ufe.
- Dalmatic, dalmatica. A deacon's garment.
- Frontell, frontal, frontale. A fquare piece of linen cloth to hang under the tapers in the front of the altar; called alfo a pall.
- Kerchyvys, kerchiefs. Fine cloths to lay over the elements.
- Orfrays, orfrys, aurifrigia, aurifrifia, aurifrifium. Fringe.
- Palles, palls. Coverings for the altar.
- Pannis, paniceum. A garment.
- Paruris, parura. An ornament of the alb. Qu. a flounce or border?
- Peluys. A pillow to ref the mafs book upon.
- Rocheft, rochet, rochetum. The rochet differs from a furplice and alb, in that it is without fleeves. It was worn by the priest when he baptized and wanted to have his arms at liberty.
- Stolys, stole, ftola. A broad piece of white linen or of filk, fringed at both ends, worn by the priest about his neck over the alb.
- Surplys, fuplice, fuperpelliceum. An alb with large open fleeves worn over the fkins or furs, the pelles, with which the monks and priests were habited.
- Towells, to lie upon the altar, for the font, for the crucifix, and for other ufes.
- Tuniculis, tunicles, tuniculæ, tunicellæ. The tunicle was a long garment with fleeves worn by the priest and deacons when diftributing the elements. Lindwood fays it is the fub-deacon's garment, which he ufeth in ferving the minifter at the mafs.

Chalys, chalice, calix. A cup for the facramental wine

Chryfmatory, chrifmarium, chrifmatarium. A vefel to hold the chrifm or holy oil ufed in baptifm and confirmation.

Creuetts, cruets for water and wine.

Monftrant.

Monstrant. A box in which relics are preserved.

Paxbrede, osculatorium, deosculatorium. An osculatory, that is, a piece of board or silver, with a figure of Christ on the cross or of the trinity, which the people used to kiss after service was ended. From *pax* lat. peace, and *bræde* sax. tabula. Archbishop Rotherham in his will, a copy of which is preserved in Sidney coll. Camb. gives to his foundation at Rotherham "unum deosculatorium, viz. a paxbred, deauratum cum ymagine trinitatis." It was likewise called *Tabula pacis*. Table pur pees.

Schip, ship, navis, navicula. A small dish to hold the frankincense, perhaps from its resemblance of a boat* or small ship. Unless it means *scyphus*, a bowl or jug, into which the wine was poured from a larger vessel in the celebration of mass.

Senfer, censer, thuribulum. The vessel in which the incense was burnt.

Alleys. Qu. Allocutions, a kind of sermons.

Antiphonar, antiphoner, antiphonarum. A book containing the antiphonæ, invitatories, hymns, responsories, verses, collects, and whatever was said or sung in the choir except the lessons.

Grayell, grail, gradale, graduale. A book so called from its containing the gradales, or what is gradually sung after the epistle. It is sometimes taken for the mass book, or that part of it instituted by pope celestine anno 432. It contains also the tracts, sequences, hallelujahs, creed, offertory, trisagium, the office for sprinkling the holy water &c.

Invitatoriis, invitoria. Hymns or psalms used in churches to invite the people to praise God, as *Venite exultemus Domino. Jubilate Deo.*

Kyryys. The Kyrie eleison, probably with the chant.

Lectronary book, containing the services to be said at the lectron or desk.

Legend. A book in which were written the lessons to be read at matins, which were sometimes taken out of the canonical scriptures and apocrypha; at other times from the sermons or homilies of the fathers, and the lives of the saints.

Lydiarijs bokys, called antiphoners. Has this passage any relation to the religious dramas which it was customary to perform in and about churches, and which were prohibited by bishop Bonner's proclamation to the clergy of his diocese in 1542? This abuse of acting plays in churches is mentioned in the canon of James I. Warton's poetry, vol. i, 1774. *Vestis ludiaria* is *tunica histrionum*. *Ludus paschalis*, the easter play. Plays, *ludi theatrales*, in churches and churchyards on vigils and festivals were forbidden by a canon of the synod of Exeter, 1287.

Manuell, manual, manuale. A book containing parts of the church service in more common use, as the service of baptism, extreme unction and the other sacraments, and the service used in ecclesiastical processions.

Martologe,

* Hence a sauce-boat.

Martologe, martyrology. A calendar or journal in which were registered the names of those to whom the religious granted their letters of fraternity.

Missal. The mass-book.

Ordynal, ordinal, ordinale. A book ordaining the manner of saying and solemnizing divine offices.

Portafis, portuis, portuas, portal, pie, portiforium. The breviary, or book containing the daily service of the church of Rome.

Proceffionary. A manual of the service used in processions.

Pfalter. The book containing the psalms.

Tractis, tractis, tractatus. Homilies or any exposition of the scriptures.

Troper, troperium. The book containing the sequences, or devotions used after the epistles.

Almerys, almerie. Qu. The place where the alms were deposited.

Bawdekyn, pannus Baldekynus. Pannus omnium ditissimus. Du Cange. Rich silk or tiffue. Brocade. Cloth of gold.

Bederoll, beadroll. A catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers.

Obit. The anniversary of a person's death, observed with prayers, alms and other commemoration.

Schryne, shrine. The place in which the relics were kept.

Tabernaculis. Tabernacle. The cupboard in which the box containing the host was kept.

By the fourth canon of the synod of Merton, held at the very beginning of the 14th century*, the parishioners shall find at their own charge the following articles; a legend or lectionary, a missal, an antiphonar, a grail, a pfalter, a troper, an ordinal, a manual, a chalice, a best cope with a chesible, a dalmatic, a tunic with a choral cope and all its appendages, viz. an alb, an amyt, a stole, a maniple and girdle; a frontal for the high altar with three towels†, three surplices‡, one rochet, a cross for processions and another for the dead§, a censer with a ship and the frankincense, a chrysmatory, a lantern and hand-bell to be carried before the host in the visitation of the sick, a pyx for the host, a decent veil for the altar in lent, banners for processions on rogation days, a belfry with bells and ropes, a bier for the dead, a vessel for the holy water, a paxbrede or osculatory, a candlestick for the paschal taper, a font with a lock and key, the images in the church and

* Spelman's concil. vol. ii. p. 433, 434. † Two to be laid upon the altar under the corporal, and the third for wiping the hands. ‡ For the priest, deacon and the sub-deacon. § To be laid on the coffin, when it was brought to the church.

and the principal image* in the chancel, the reparation of the body of the church without and within, its images, altars and glass windows, and the reparation of books and vestments whenever they shall need. By the same canon the rector or vicar was to repair the chancel without and within, its books, ornaments &c.

The vestments were all hallowed by the suffragan or some other qualified person, as was, most likely, all the other furniture of the church.

TABLE I.

* That is, of the saint to whom the church was dedicated.

T A B L E I.

Parish of st CLEMENT.

Jan. 1776. Houses 166. Inhabitants 641. Males 311, females 330.—3.86 to a house.

Decenary periods.	B A P T I S M S.					B U R I A L S.					M A R R I A G E S.	
	In each period.			Per annum.		In each period.			Per annum.		In each period.	Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males		
1570 to 1579	151	136	287	15.1	13.6	28.7	102	86	188	10.2	82	8.2
80 to 89	188	168	356	18.8	16.8	35.6	167	137	304	16.7	78	7.8
90 to 99	175	169	344	17.5	16.9	34.4	224	182	406	22.4	99	9.9
1600 to 1609	214	209	423	21.4	20.9	42.3	209	186	395	20.9	95	9.5
10 to 19	225	198	423	22.5	19.8	42.3	253	202	455	25.3	113	11.3
20 to 29	253	233	486	25.3	23.3	48.6	198	218	416	19.8	113	11.3
30 to 39	161	201	362	16.1	20.1	36.2	231	243	474	23.1	99	9.9
40 to 49	196	171	367	19.6	17.1	36.7	148	124	272	14.8	85	8.5
50 to 59	120	119	239	12.0	11.9	23.9	165	146	311	16.5	41	4.1
60 to 69	142	156	298	14.2	15.6	29.8	233	311	544	23.3	66	6.6
70 to 79	189	161	350	18.9	16.1	35.0	214	216	430	21.4	65	6.5
80 to 89	144	106	250	14.4	10.6	25.0	165	151	316	16.5	37	3.7
90 to 99	108	99	207	10.8	9.9	20.7	174	143	317	17.4	54	5.4
1700 to 1709	109	99	208	10.9	9.9	20.8	113	121	234	11.3	42	4.2
10 to 19	114	105	219	11.4	10.5	21.9	119	152	271	11.9	45	4.5
20 to 29	88	97	185	8.8	9.7	18.5	126	154	280	12.6	49	4.9
30 to 39	101	127	228	10.1	12.7	22.8	106	137	243	10.6	48	4.8
40 to 49	115	130	245	11.5	13.0	24.5	142	181	323	14.2	52	5.2
50 to 59	120	77	197	12.0	7.7	19.7	117	129	246	11.7	53	5.3
60 to 69	114	102	216	11.4	10.2	21.6	136	144	280	13.6	45	4.5
70 to 79	121	101	222	12.1	10.1	22.2	149	182	331	14.9	57	5.7
Periods of fifty years.												
1570 to 1619	953	880	1833	19.06	17.6	35.67	955	793	1748	19.1	467	9.34
1620 to 1669	872	880	1752	17.44	17.6	35.04	975	1042	2017	19.5	404	8.08
1670 to 1719	664	570	1234	13.28	11.4	24.68	785	783	1568	15.7	243	4.86
1720 to 1769	538	533	1071	10.76	10.66	21.42	627	745	1372	12.54	247	4.94
Periods of 100 years.												
1570 to 1669	1825	1760	3585	18.25	17.6	35.85	1930	1835	3765	19.3	871	8.71
1670 to 1769	1202	1103	2305	12.02	11.03	23.05	1412	1528	2940	14.12	490	4.9

* In 1779, twenty-eight died of the natural small pox.

TABLE II.

Parish of st MARY.

Jan. 1776. Houses 168. Inhabitants 614.—3.65 to a house.

Decennary periods.	BAPTISMS.					BURIALS.					MARRIAGES.		
	In each period.		Per annum.			In each period.		Per annum.			In each period.	Per annum.	
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males			
1540 to 1549	104	91	195	10.4	9.1	19.5	168	147	315	16.8	76	7.6	
50 to 59	93	77	170	9.3	7.7	17.0	134	141	275	13.4	60	6.0	
60 to 69	78	76	154	7.8	7.6	15.4	84	67	151	8.4	51	5.1	
70 to 79	98	75	173	9.8	7.5	17.3	92	60	152	9.2	51	5.1	
80 to 89	106	109	215	10.6	10.9	21.5	112	116	228	11.2	70	7.0	
90 to 99	160	116	276	16.0	11.6	27.6	132	149	281	13.2	98	9.8	
1600 to 1609	165	152	317	16.5	15.2	31.7	138	108	246	13.8	79	7.9	
10 to 19	170	164	334	17.0	16.4	33.4	185	191	376	18.5	74	7.4	
20 to 29	178	169	347	17.8	16.9	34.7	193	167	360	19.3	89	8.9	
30 to 39	188	164	352	18.8	16.4	35.2	204	200	404	20.4	75	7.5	
40 to 49	141	128	269	14.1	12.8	26.9	197	188	385	19.7	96	9.6	
50 to 59	134	123	257	13.4	12.3	25.7	158	158	316	15.8	98	9.8	
60 to 69	160	147	307	16.0	14.7	30.7	260	268	528	26.0	88	8.8	
70 to 79	163	119	282	16.3	11.9	28.2	153	167	320	15.3	48	4.8	
80 to 89	178	169	347	17.8	16.9	34.7	134	150	284	13.4	40	4.0	
90 to 99	129	136	265	12.9	13.6	26.5	158	145	303	15.8	68	6.8	
1700 to 1709	131	102	233	13.1	10.2	23.3	154	130	284	15.4	53	5.3	
10 to 19	125	130	255	12.5	13.0	25.5	127	140	267	12.7	36	3.6	
20 to 29	115	103	218	11.5	10.3	21.8	111	138	249	11.1	38	3.8	
30 to 39	126	134	260	12.6	13.4	26.0	84	110	194	8.4	51	5.1	
40 to 49	109	95	204	10.9	9.5	20.4	93	77	170	9.3	41	4.1	
50 to 59	105	100	205	10.5	10.0	20.5	67	75	142	6.7	52	5.2	
60 to 69	107	99	206	10.7	9.9	20.6	68	70	138	6.8	41	4.1	
70 to 79	116	103	219	11.6	10.3	21.9	87	70	157	8.7	58	5.8	
Periods of 50 years.													
1570 to 1619	699	616	1315	13.98	12.32	26.3	659	624	1283	13.18	372	7.44	
1620 to 1669	801	731	1532	16.02	14.62	30.64	1012	981	1993	20.24	446	8.92	
1670 to 1719	726	656	1382	14.52	13.12	27.64	736	732	1468	14.52	245	4.9	
1720 to 1769	562	531	1093	11.24	10.62	21.86	423	470	893	8.46	223	4.46	
Periods of 100 years.													
1570 to 1669	1500	1347	2847	15.00	13.47	28.47	1671	1605	3276	16.71	818	8.18	
1670 to 1769	1288	1187	2475	12.88	11.87	24.75	1149	1202	2351	11.49	468	4.68	

T A B L E III.

Parish of st PETER.

Jan. 1776. Houses 228. Inhabitants 958.—4.2 to a house.

Decenary periods.	B A P T I S M S.						B U R I A L S.						M A R R I A G E S.	
	In each period.			Per annum.			In each period.			Per annum.			In each period.	Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total		
1620 to 1629	306	344	650	30.6	34.4	65.0	433	387	820	43.3	38.7	82.0	211	21.1
30 to 39	300	284	584	30.0	28.4	58.4	324	359	683	32.4	35.9	68.3	159	15.9
40 to 49	236	250	486	23.6	25.0	48.6	261	268	529	26.1	26.8	52.9	107	10.7
50 to 59	166	188	354	16.6	18.8	35.4	242	282	524	24.2	28.2	52.4	171	17.1
60 to 69	179	169	348	17.9	16.9	34.8	214	216	430	21.4	21.6	43.0	80	8.0
70 to 79	154	153	307	15.4	15.3	30.7	195	188	383	19.5	18.8	38.3	61	6.1
80 to 89	216	219	435	21.6	21.9	43.5	183	175	358	18.3	17.5	35.8	40	4.0
90 to 99	142	141	283	14.2	14.1	28.3	175	175	350	17.5	17.5	35.0	52	5.2
1700 to 1709	121	123	244	12.1	12.3	24.4	151	127	278	15.1	12.7	27.8	59	5.9
10 to 19	143	125	268	14.3	12.5	26.8	159	165	324	15.9	16.5	32.4	64	6.4
20 to 29	118	131	249	11.8	13.1	24.9	159	162	321	15.9	16.2	32.1	56	5.6
30 to 39	142	114	256	14.2	11.4	25.6	125	142	267	12.5	14.2	26.7	64	6.4
40 to 49	126	116	242	12.6	11.6	24.2	113	132	245	11.3	13.2	24.5	58	5.8
50 to 59	138	127	265	13.8	12.7	26.5	89	95	184	8.9	9.5	18.4	72	7.2
60 to 69	130	127	257	13.0	12.7	25.7	93	93	186	9.3	9.3	18.6	82	8.2
70 to 79	162	155	317	16.2	15.5	31.7	97	103	200	9.7	10.3	20.0	102	10.2
Periods of fifty years.														
1620 to 1669	1187	1235	2422	23.74	24.7	48.44	1474	1512	2986	29.48	30.24	59.72	728	14.56
1670 to 1719	776	761	1537	15.52	15.22	30.74	863	830	1693	17.26	16.6	33.86	276	5.52
1720 to 1769	654	615	1269	13.08	12.3	25.38	579	624	1203	11.58	12.48	24.06	332	6.64

TABLE

TABLE IV.

SANDWICH. 1776.

Hospital of st BARTHOLOMEW. Houses 16 Inhabitants 46
 Parish of st PETER. Houses 228 Inhabitants 958
 ----- st CLEMENT. Houses 166 Inhabitants 641
 ----- st MARY. Houses 168 Inhabitants 614

-----578 -----2259, that is about 3.9 to a house.

Decenary periods.	BAPTISMS.					BURIALS.					MARRIAGES.	
	In each period.			Per annum.		In each period.			Per annum.		In each period.	Per annum.
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males		
1620 to 1629	737	746	1483	73.7	74.6	148.3	824	772	1596	82.4	413	41.3
30 to 39	649	649	1298	64.9	64.9	129.8	759	802	1561	75.9	323	32.3
40 to 49	573	549	1122	57.3	54.9	112.2	600	580	1186	60.6	288	28.8
50 to 59	420	430	850	42.0	43.0	85.0	565	586	1151	56.5	310	31.0
60 to 69	481	472	953	48.1	47.2	95.3	707	795	1502	70.7	234	23.4
70 to 79	506	433	939	50.6	43.3	93.9	562	571	1133	56.2	174	17.4
80 to 89	538	494	1032	53.8	49.4	103.2	482	476	958	48.2	117	11.7
90 to 99	449	413	862	44.9	41.3	86.2	507	463	970	50.7	174	17.4
1700 to 1709	427	377	804	42.7	37.7	80.4	418	378	796	41.8	154	15.4
10 to 19	435	408	843	43.5	40.8	84.3	405	457	862	40.5	145	14.5
20 to 29	355	380	735	35.5	38.0	73.5	396	454	850	39.6	143	14.3
30 to 39	399	405	804	39.9	40.5	80.4	315	389	704	31.5	163	16.3
40 to 49	362	351	713	36.2	35.1	71.3	348	390	738	34.8	151	15.1
50 to 59	371	309	680	37.1	30.9	68.0	273	299	572	27.3	177	17.7
60 to 69	355	336	691	35.5	33.6	69.1	297	307	604	29.7	168	16.8
70 to 79	404	368	772	40.4	36.8	77.2	333	355	688	33.3	217	21.7
Periods of 50 years.												
1620 to 1669	2860	2846	5706	57.2	56.92	114.12	3461	3535	6996	69.22	1568	31.36
1670 to 1719	2355	2125	4480	44.8	42.5	89.6	2374	2345	4719	47.48	764	15.28
1720 to 1769	1842	1781	3623	36.23	35.62	72.46	1629	1839	3468	34.68	802	16.04

From 1690 the baptisms of the presbyterians are added to those of the church. There was a great number of dissenters of different denominations in Sandwich in the last century and at the beginning of this; some of whose pastors baptized, but they had no burial ground. Their registers are all lost, except that of the presbyterians.

Died of the plague in Sandwich in { 1637 } about { 361 } Total burials { 474 }
 { 1644 } about { 118 } { 228 }
 { 1666 } about { 386 } { 486 }

TABLE

T A B L E V.

S A N D W I C H.

Periods of years		BAPTISMS.			
		MALES.	FEMALES.		
1740 to 1759	20	733	660	1 to	.9—
1760 to 1779	20	759	704	1 to	.93+
1740 to 1779	40	1492	1364	1 to	.91—
1775 to 1776	2	79	77	1 to	.97—
		BURIALS.			
		MALES.	FEMALES.		
1740 to 1759	20	621	689	1 to	1.11+
1760 to 1779	20	630	662	1 to	1.05—
1740 to 1779	40	1251	1351	1 to	1.08+
1775 to 1776	2	49	58	1 to	1.18—
		BAPTISMS.	BURIALS.		
1740 to 1759	20	1393	1310	1 to	.94—
1760 to 1779	20	1462	1292	1 to	.88—
1740 to 1779	40	2855	2602	1 to	.91—
1775 to 1776	2	156	107	1 to	.68—
		MARRIAGES.	BAPTISMS.		
1740 to 1759	20	328	1393	1 to	4.25+
1760 to 1779	20	381	1462	1 to	3.82+
1740 to 1779	40	709	2855	1 to	4.03+
1775 to 1776	2	44	156	1 to	3.5—
		MARRIAGES.	BURIALS.		
1740 to 1759	20	328	1310	1 to	3.99—
1760 to 1779	20	381	1292	1 to	3.39—
1740 to 1779	40	709	2602	1 to	3.67+
1775 to 1776	2	44	107	1 to	2.43—
		BAPTISMS.	INHABITANTS.		
1775 to 1776	2	*78	2252	1 to	28.87+
		BURIALS.	INHABITANTS.		
1775 to 1776	2	*53.5	2252	1 to	42.09.
		MARRIAGES.	INHABITANTS.		
1775 to 1776	2	*22	2252	1 to	102.36—

* The annual medium. — denotes less. + more, than the truth.

TABLE

T A B L E VI.

Annual baptisms, burials and marriages in SANDWICH, during fifty years.

Year.	Baptisms.		Burials.		Total Baptisms.	Total Burials.	Marriages.	Year.	Baptisms.		Burials.		Total Baptisms.	Total Burials.	Marriages.
	M.	F.	M.	F.					M.	F.	M.	F.			
1738	38	44	29	38	82	67	18	1763	32	33	25	34	65	59	10
39	37	48	34	32	85	66	6	64	37	37	25	32	74	57	28
40	34	38	31	30	72	61	11	65	38	36	29	32	74	61	16
41	43	30	35	35	73	70	13	66	30	38	26	38	68	64	15
42	37	33	22	31	70	53	14	67	40	38	28	32	78	60	13
43	28	35	24	50	63	74	7	68	35	30	32	30	65	62	15
44	38	41	41	35	79	76	27	69	28	32	38	21	60	59	15
45	35	34	45	47	69	92	17	70	30	33	41	50	63	*91	18
46	41	34	43	39	75	82	14	71	34	31	39	43	65	*82	20
47	39	46	40	37	85	77	19	72	37	38	30	36	75	66	22
48	34	28	39	44	62	83	11	73	43	27	35	39	70	74	20
49	33	32	28	42	65	70	18	74	42	32	33	28	74	61	20
50	48	37	32	38	85	70	11	75	46	36	28	33	82	61	18
51	24	21	17	14	45	31	12	76	33	41	21	25	74	46	26
52	47	40	20	32	87	52	17	77	40	37	24	19	77	43	27
53	46	23	22	29	69	51	16	78	49	41	30	27	90	57	26
54	31	36	49	53	67	102	20	79	50	52	52	55	102	†107	16
55	31	28	25	29	59	54	17	80	45	41	39	35	86	74	25
56	40	33	37	52	73	89	20	81	26	47	43	34	73	77	17
57	32	28	21	12	60	33	16	82	50	32	49	42	82	91	23
58	36	24	26	26	60	52	22	83	45	30	42	31	75	73	18
59	37	38	24	14	75	38	26	84	48	45	27	26	93	53	25
60	37	26	27	23	63	50	19	85	45	44	13	34	89	47	16
61	43	37	23	20	80	52	21	86	45	42	18	25	87	43	17
62	34	30	44	36	64	80	16	87	43	33	26	27	76	53	19
	923	844	778	847	1767	1625	408		991	926	793	828	1917	1621	485

* The jail fever, brought into Sandwich by a pauper, destroyed several of the lower class of people in these two years. † The small pox was uncommonly fatal this year.

TABLE

E e e 2

T A B L E VII.

Burials in the parish of st CLEMENT.

Year.	A G E S.														Un- known.	Total deaths.		
	Under 1 year.	1 to 9		10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 to 100	M. F.	M. F.		M. & F.		
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.							
1767	1-1	5-2		0-3	1-0	1-2	0-1	1-1	1-2	0-2			0-1	10-15	25			
68	2-4	1-1			2-1	0-3	3-1	3-0	1-3	0-1			0-1	12-15	27			
69	6-0	8-1	2-0	1-1	1-0		1-0	2-1	1-1	0-1	1-0			23-5	28			
1770	4-3	7-5		1-2	1-4	0-2	3-1	2-3	1-5			0-1		19-26	45			
71	2-3	2-5	1-0	0-1	2-4	2-5	1-4	3-0	2-0	1-2			1-4	17-28	45			
72	4-4	1-1	1-1	0-2	1-0	0-2	3-1	2-1	1-2					13-14	27			
73	5-3	5-6	1-2		2-1	2-2	1-3	1-3	1-0					15-18	33			
74	6-0	1-3	0-2	2-1	2-2	1-3	1-3	1-0					0-1	14-14	28			
75	3-3	2-3		0-2	0-2	0-2		0-1	3-1					8-15	23			
76	3-2	4-2		1-0	0-2	0-1	0-2	1-1	2-2	1-1				12-13	25			
77	0-3	3-2		2-0			1-1	1-1	1-3	1-1				9-11	20			
78	2-6	2-2			0-1	3-0	3-1	2-1	0-3	2-2	0-1			14-17	31			
79	7-3	13-13		1-1	2-0	2-2	0-1	1-3	0-1	1-2	1-0			28-26	54			
1780	1-3	3-0	1-1	2-1	2-0	1-2	2-2	1-0	2-1	1-4				16-14	30			
81	2-7	5-6	0-2	6-0	4-0	5-4	0-1	1-3	1-1	1-2			1-0	26-26	52			
82	1-2	1-2	1-0	5-1	2-3	5-1	4-1	0-3	2-1	1-1	0-1		0-1	22-17	39			
83	7-2	4-2	2-3	1-0	1-1	0-2	1-0	3-1	1-1					20-12	32			
84	5-2	4-2			2-3			2-2	0-1				2-0	15-11	26			
85	2-5	0-2			0-3	0-2	0-1	0-3	1-2	1-0				4-18	22			
86	2-1	0-3		0-1	0-1	1-1		2-5	1-1					6-13	19			
87	4-0	2-4	1-0	2-1	1-1			2-0	1-2	1-0			2-0	16-8	24			

Burials in the parish of st MARY.																		
1770	0-3						1-0		0-1	1-1	0-1						12-10	22
71	4-1	2-0		0-1						1-1	1-0						12-5	17
72	4-0	0-1	0-1	1-3	1-1				2-0		0-1						8-7	15
73	1-1	0-4		2-0	0-1				2-1								5-7	12
74	4-0	1-0				1-1	1-0	1-4	0-1				3-1	11-7	18			
75	4-0	0-1	0-1			1-0	1-1	1-1	2-0		0-1	1-0	1-1	11-6	17			
76	0-3					1-0			1-0	0-1				2-4	6			
77	1-1		1-0			1-0			1-2	3-1				7-4	11			
78	4-1	0-1				1-0		3-0	0-2			1-0		9-4	13			
79	0-6	6-2		1-0	1-2	0-1	1-0	0-1	1-1	0-2	0-1			10-16	26			
1780	3-2	1-1	0-1	1-1	0-1	0-1	1-0	1-0	1-2	2-0				10-9	19			
81		1-0		0-1	1-1	2-0	2-0	0-1	1-1					7-4	11			
82	4-1	4-0		1-0	1-0	1-0	2-3	2-1	1-1	1-1				17-7	24			
83	4-1	1-0	0-2			2-0	1-1	1-0	0-1	0-1	1-1		1-1	11-8	19			
84		1-2				0-1	2-1		0-1		0-1		1-0	4-6	10			
85	1-1		0-1			1-2	0-1	0-1	0-1	1-0	0-1			3-8	11			
86	2-2	0-1						0-1		1-1	0-1			3-6	9			
87	1-0	0-4	1-1			1-1		2-2	0-1	1-0	1-0			7-9	16			

TABLE

T A B L E VIII.

The ages of the inhabitants of st CLEMENT's parish in SANDWICH, at the beginning of the year 1776.

	Under 10	10 to 20*	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Heads of families†		0 2	19 21	27 27	28 32	27 30	19 23	9 10	0 1	1 0
Children‡	64 63	30 35	10 10							
Servants§		5 12	6 19	1 6	0 2	1 1				
Lodgers	11 3	14 3	10 6	7 5	5 7	4 3	4 2	4 3	3 1	

Number of houses and inhabitants in st CLEMENT's parish.

	Houſes.		Families	Heads of Families.		Children.		Servants.		Lodgers.	
	Empty.	Inhabited.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
In 1776	4	162	167	130	146	106	111	13	40	62	33
In 1786	6 ‡	143	146	120	128	125	98	16	44	50	30

* Ten inclusive to 20 exclusive; and so of the other ages.

† Of 276 heads of families, 107 males married, 9 single and 13 widowers; 112 females married, 28 widows.

‡ Including 4 males and 8 females in the poorhouse.

§ Of 53 servants, 12 males and 40 females single, 1 widow.

|| Including 1 male and 5 females belonging to the poorhouse, and 3 male and 5 female children of 30 years and upwards living with their parents. Of the whole number, 95, 9 males, 16 females married, 6 widowers, 7 widows; the rest children or single persons.

‡ Between 1776 and 1786 there were 2 new houses built, 11 houses pulled down, 6 converted into shops and storehouses, 1 made into 2 dwellings, and 2, in three instances, turned into 1.

L I S T S

L I S T S

O F

THE BARONS OR BURGESSES OF PARLIAMENT,

THE BARONS OR BURGESSES TO SUPPORT THE
ROYAL CANOPIES,

THE MAYORS,

THE STEWARDS OF THE COURT AND TOWN'S
COUNSEL,

THE KING'S BAILIFFS,

A N D

THE TOWNCLERKS.

THE freemen of the cinque ports are called barons, and it appears that in former times they enjoyed superior dignity, and had rank among the nobility of the kingdom. The evidences of this are strong, and it may not be difficult to trace the steps by which they arrived at so much eminence. The cinque ports were the nearest harbours to the continent, and their inhabitants always on the watch to prevent invasions. Their militia was kept in constant readiness for action, and their vessels were stout and warlike. The state therefore had dependance on them on emergencies for its safety, and rewarded their services with privileges and honors. A spirit of industry and enterprise animated them, and commerce flourished in their hands. Their frequent intercourse with strangers rendered them respectable in their manners, and their acquired knowledge of trade eminently qualified them to give advice in all matters of commerce. Our Saxon ancestors understood the natural interest of this country, and encouraged traffic by a law that raised a merchant, who had freighted vessels at his own expence and exported the produce of this country in three several voyages, to the rank of a thane or baron; one of whose privileges was undoubtedly a seat in the witanagemot, which, probably, consisted of those members whose large possessions, maritime connexions or commercial influence recommended them as fit persons to be called upon by a royal summons and invested with the legislative authority of the kingdom. The great council of the nation, at that time, was composed of the nobility only; afterwards the knights, citizens and burgeses were added; and, before their separation into two houses of parliament, the members were called over in this order: On the first day they began with the lowest order, the burgeses and citizens, and proceeded on the second day to the knights, and on the third and last day to the barons of the cinque ports and the peers. Hence it is plain, that these barons ranked above the knights with the peers, and conse-

F f f

quently

quently that they made a part of the parliament before the knights &c. were annexed to that body. Besides, the barons of the cinque ports walked in the coronations of our kings and queens, where, except some of the king's more immediate domestics, none under the rank of barons made a part of the procession*: and, what is extremely remarkable, they were entitled to have a table in Westminster hall at the right hand of the king† at the feast after the coronation, and whenever they should be invited by the king to eat with him. Another circumstance of high privilege occurs in the customal‡, namely, that no mayor or head officer of any of the cinque ports ought to answer in any other place than in his own court, before the lord warden, for any misconduct in his office, or at the court of Shepway before the lord warden and his combarons of the cinque ports, or before the king in person and his council, and not before any justice, treasurer or other minister of the crown; because the barons of the cinque ports should be judged only by their peers, who are the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls and barons of the realm; and they have a right to use and enjoy all the liberties and privileges mentioned in the great charter of the liberties of England, and in the charter of the forest, like other barons of England. And further, whenever the barons of the ports come before the king to answer or to plead in behalf of their combarons and their liberties, whether against the king or any others, if they should see any of their combarons among the privy counsellors, they might claim their assistance, and the king would order them to go apart with the barons and consult with them on the business.

The

* Clarke's Connexion of the Roman, Saxon and English coins, chap. v. p. 450.

† At the right side of the hall next to the wall above the benchers of the chancery. Lelandi collect. vol. iv. p. 227. edit. 1774. The right of the barons of the cinque ports to have their table in this situation has been allowed in the court of claims at every coronation, and at the last, in 1761, the barons, finding that the table provided for them was not in its proper place, refused to sit at any other during the repast.

‡ Appendix A. i.

The manner in which the barons of the ports then performed their service at coronations is thus described in the customal*. When the successor of a deceased king was to be crowned, the barons were to attend at court to perform their usual service, and to receive their honors there, namely, to carry by themselves the filken canopies over the king and queen, as they went to be crowned and as they returned; and they were summoned to the performance of this service on a certain day, by the king's writ delivered to them forty days before the ceremony. Upon the receipt of which a brotherhood was convened, where they settled the dress, and afterwards, on a day assigned, the barons, in number thirty-two elected for the purpose, and as many more of the better sort as might chuse to attend, made their appearance together in one uniform, which they provided at their own expence; but their charges while at court were defrayed by their constituents.

The canopy was supported by four staves covered with silver, to each of which was affixed a small silver bell, and the whole was provided by the king's treasurer. To every staff were four barons, that is sixteen to each canopy, who, with the other barons that chose to attend, when the service was over had their table in Westminster hall at the right hand of the king, and, at any other time when the barons of the cinque ports were invited by the king to eat with him, they always claimed, and had, a table at his right hand.

After the banquet they continued at court during the king's pleasure; and when they had his leave to return home, they took with them the canopies with the staves, bells and other appurtenances. The barons of Hastings with its members had one canopy † with its furniture, and the

* Appendix A. 1. † It appears from the register of the ports, that, in the 34th year of Henry VI, the pall, staves and bells were allotted at a brotherhood to the cinque ports in turn; and it was settled 25 Henry VIII. that the canopy should be taken by the ports in this order, Dovor and Romney jointly, Rye, Sandwich and Hithe jointly, Hastings, Winchelsea. At the coronation of queen Elizabeth it was concluded to divide the canopy &c. among all the ports in future.

the rest of the ports the other. At the coronation of king Edward the barons of Hastings gave their canopy to the church of st Richard of Chichester, and the barons of Romney, Hithe, Dovor and Sandwich gave theirs to st Thomas in Christ's church Canterbury, and they divided the staves and bells among themselves*.

† When the king is to be crowned, proclamation is made in Westminster hall, that all the nobles and others, of whatsoever state, degree or dignity they be, who ought to do any service by right or hereditarily to the king at his coronation, or claim to have any honor or benefit at the coronation of the king or queen, shall come before the high steward or his deputy, at a day assigned, to shew and declare what and what manner of service they hold or claim to do: on which day the barons are to attend, and such as are appointed to do the service at the coronation for the ports present to the said high steward a petition; the answer to which, at the coronation of Richard III. and queen Ann, was as follows. It is considered that the barons of the cinque ports according to their claim be admitted to do their service, viz. to bear over the king and queen, on the day of their coronation, the silken canopy, supported by four staves covered with silver with small bells of silver gilt; and afterwards to have the same canopies and their appurtenances as their accustomed fee; and also to sit that day at the principal table at the right side of the hall.

The dress of the canopy bearers at the coronation of king James the first was thus settled at a brotherhood, in 1603. " A scarlet gowne
" downe to the ancle, cyttizens fashion, faced with crymson fatten,
" Gascaine hose, crymson filke stockings, and crymson velvet shoes,
" and black velvett cappes." The barons were to bear their own expences, and to have the canopy, staves and bells among them: and at another brotherhood, in 1604, it was ordered, that xliijs. iiijd. be paid by each port and town to every person that had been sent by them severally to the late coronation, " which sum was by them disbursed

* Appendix A 1. † Appendix A 2. From Jeake's Charter of the Cinque Ports.

“burfed for the entering of the allowance of fcarlett lyveries at the
 “coronation for the kynges majeftie ; forasmuch as it is thought and
 “adjudged by this affembly, that the fame fhall be a perpetuall pref-
 “dent, to the benefit of the ports hereafter, to enjoye the like liveries
 “of the kynges free gift”*. The quantity of cloth allowed to each
 baron in the office of great wardrobe was five yards.

The barons of the cinque ports fupported the canopies over king
 Henry III. and his queen in the 20th year of his reign, and had the
 filken cloth among them, notwithstanding the claim of the marchers
 of the marches of Wales to find and bear the ftaves; which claim
 was deemed frivolous†.

The canopy bearers are choſen by the mayor, jurats, and refident
 freemen.

The cinque ports, lord Lyttleton obſerves‡, were ſummoned to par-
 liament diſtinct from the boroughs, and the writ to Sandwich only was
 entered on the rolls, with a fimiliter mandatum eſt ſingulis portibus
 pro ſe. It ran in this form. Rex baronibus et ballivo portus fui de
 Sandwico ſalutem. Cum prelates et nobiles regni noſtri, tam pro ne-
 gotio liberationis Edwardi primogeniti noſtri quam pro aliis communi-
 tatem regni noſtri tangentibus, ad inſtans parliamentum noſtrum,
 quod erit London in octabis ſancti Hilarii, convocari fecimus, ubi
 veſtra, ſicut et aliorum fidelium noſtrorum, preſentia plurimum indiga-
 mus; vobis mandamus, in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini
 firmiter injungentes, omnibus aliis prætermiſſis, mittatis ad nos ibidem
 quatuor de legalioribus et discretioribus portus veſtri. Ita quod ſint
 ibidem in octabis prædictis, nobiſcum et cum præſatis magnatibus
 regni noſtri tractaturi, et ſuper præmiſſis conſilium impenſuri. Et hoc,
 ſicut honorem noſtrum et veſtrum, et communem utilitatem regni
 noſtri diligitis, nullatimus omittatis. Teſte rege apud Weſtmonaſte-
 rium xx die januarii. (1265.)

The

* From the register of the ports. † Appendix A. 3. ‡ Hiſt. of Hen. II. p. 80, 103.

The election of the barons of parliament was formerly made in Sandwich by the mayor, jurats, and resident freemen. Four of the jurats or principal inhabitants were put in election, and the two who had the greatest number of votes were returned by the mayor*. By the last determination of the house of commons the election now is in the mayor, jurats, and freemen as well nonresident, as those inhabiting within the port, who do not receive alms. The lord warden formerly claimed to nominate a baron of parliament in each cinque port; but the right was never acknowledged in Sandwich, and it was expressly abrogated by the act of 2 William and Mary, c. 7. Each baron was allowed two shillings a day for his wages, with a few variations; namely, in 1544, the allowance was only eighteen pence a day; and from 1576 to the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth it was four shillings: about which time it seems to have ceased entirely in Sandwich†.

The head officers of corporations seem formerly to have been very much what the sheriffs of counties are now. They were the ministers or deputies of a superior person, of the king or some other lord of the fee; and their office was to keep the peace, to execute process from the superior courts of justice, to levy fines and amercements, to guard the rights of their principal, and to collect his customary dues. They were generally styled bailiffs, and were annually elected. Afterwards, when the places obtained greater privileges and immunities, the offices of chief magistrate and bailiff were separated; and the latter became subordinate to the former, who had the title of mayor conferred upon him. It does not appear at what time the head officer of Sandwich had first that appellation, but it must have been at a remote period, as appears by the list. He is chosen annually in the guildhall on the first monday after the feast of st Andrew. Four of the jurats are selected from the rest by the whole body, and are said to be put in election. These withdraw themselves from the hall during the poll for mayor; and

* Corporation records. † Appendix B. 1.

and one of them is appointed chief magistrate for the year ensuing by the mayor, the jurats remaining in court, and the resident freemen. Formerly three jurats were put in election with the mayor, who all retired from the court, and the election of a new mayor was made by the remaining jurats and the freemen, and the old mayor was eligible again; but by the 9 Ann, c. 20, sect. 8, no officer having the return of members of parliament can be chosen two years successively; which necessarily occasioned an alteration in the custom. The freemen are summoned to this meeting, and to all other common assemblies, by the blast of a very ancient brazen horn, repeated thrice before the house of every jurat. The punishment of the mayor, for refusing the office when chosen, used in former times, to be by pulling down his dwelling house; or, if he lived in one that was not his own, by disfranchising him: in later times a fine of ten pounds has been inflicted on him, when he could not shew a just cause to the contrary.

What relates to the mayor in the customal will be given in the appendix*.

The election used formerly to be made in st Clement's church†. In 1525, it was enacted at a common assembly, that the "mayres" of this town shall cause one freeman to be made within her year, if she will, without any fine, paying the fees after the old custom. In 1610, she was allowed 5l. in lieu of this privilege; and afterwards the allowance varied, it being sometimes 5l. and sometimes 10l. it has continued at 10l. since the year 1726. The mayor's salary has been different at the pleasure of the commonalty. Sometimes 13 marks, sometimes 20, or 40, marks, and a pipe of wine or a but of sack. In 1573, the mayor was allowed 45l. and no wine has been given since. The salary afterwards varied from 60l. to 20l. but since the year 1699 it has continued steadily at 40l.

When the mayor goes in form to the court-hall, or to church, he is preceded by the common wardman and the two sergeants at mace, in liveries,

* Appendix B. 2. † See page 294.

liveries, each bearing on his shoulder a mace of silver gilt; and he carries himself in his hand a black knotty stick, as a badge of his office. The common wardman, the two sergeants at mace, and the sergeant at brazen mace dine every sunday at the mayor's, and the beadle is added to the party on the first sunday after the choice, on Christmas day, Easter sunday and Whitsunday. The two sergeants at mace attend upon the mayor at his house every day alternately throughout the year.

The steward of the court, or recorder as he is differently called, is a barrister, chosen by the mayor and jurats to assist the court at their general sessions of the peace and gaol delivery, and he is paid for every attendance 4l. 6s. 8d. Formerly he had a yearly salary of four pounds a year, under a contract for a term of years, and he was allowed for travelling charges eighteen pence a day at least, for himself, his horse and his servant*. The town's counsel were generally two other neighbouring barristers, who were retained in the service of the corporation by a salary of forty shillings a year apiece.

The bailiff and verger is an officer appointed by patent from the crown during pleasure with the wages and fees of twelve pence sterling a day. He impanels juries, executes process and makes execution within the port of Sandwich both by land and water. As verger he is keeper of the prison, and answerable for escapes. He repairs the gaol and the adjoining house in which his sergeant, called white-rod or catchpol, resides, and paves a part of the corn market lying before and at the northeast side of the guildhall. He should attend himself or by deputy at the general sessions and monthly courts, where his sergeant officiates as crier of the court. He was formerly collector of the king's ancient duties on wines and other merchandise, and keeper of the king's castle near Sandown gate, the foundations of which remain in a field, called castle mead or chittendens, containing about sixteen acres of arable land, which, with another piece of ground in strand street,

* Appendix B. 3.

street, on which was formerly a house of confinement for slight offences, belongs to the bailiff, and they yield together all the revenue he receives*.

In this castle the followers of Fauconbridge to the number of eight or nine hundred had strongly fortified themselves against Edward IV. in 1471, but surrendered it to the king with thirteen ships upon promise of pardon. Some of the officers however, and Fauconbridge himself, who, though not in the castle, was comprized in the capitulation, were executed†.

The townclerk is chosen annually, with the other officers of the corporation, on the thursday next after the choice of mayor, by the mayor, jurats, and resident freemen. He had formerly a livery and forty shillings a year, and was to find his own parchment, though sometimes, out of favor, the corporation would allow him a shilling or two, more or less, towards it‡. His salary now is ten pounds a year. The townclerk, in some instances, has been appointed for life by a patent from the corporation.

* Appendix B. 4.

† Baker's Chronicle, sub anno.

‡ Appendix B. 5.

HENRY VI.

- 1 John Greene
- 2 Robert Childre
- 3 Simon Helle
- 4 John Smith
- 5 John Shelle
- 6 Thomas Sandys
- 7 John Greene
- 8 Robert Childre
- 9 Henry Coke
- 10 John Shelle
- 11 Henry Coke
- 12 John Shelle
- 13 Robert Wylde
- 14 Henry Byce

G g g

BARONS

- 15 William Jordane
- 16 John Edward
- 17 Stephen Ane Reyner
- 18 Thomas Atnewelle
- 19 John Godard
- 20 John Atnewelle
- 21 John Godard
- 22 Richard Benge

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT for SANDWICH.

EDWARD III.
Parliament.42 **N**ICHOLAS ESPILON
Thomas Loveryk43 Thomas Elys
Thomas Copedoke

45 Arnold Brown

46 Thomas Copodoke
James Wigold50 John Godard
Hugh Attewelle

RICHARD II.

1 Thomas Elys
Thomas Loveryk2 Hugh Attewelle
Lawrence Cundy6 William Jordayne
Thomas Attewelle7 Thomas Copedoke
Stephen Reynor7 William Jordayne
Stephen Raynor9 William Ive
Hugh Attewelle10 John Godard
William Ive11 Stephen Rayner
John Berne12 John Berkany
Peter Cundy13 Stephen Reyner
John Berne15 William Jordayne
John Edward16 Stephen Atte Reyner
Thomas Attewelle18 John Godard
John Attenessche20 John Godard
Richard Bengé

Parliament.

21 John Bernham
Peter Condy

HENRY IV.

1 John Godard
Stephen Peyntour3 John Godard
John Attenessche8 John Horton
Richard Mildnail11 John Gillyng
Robert Haddon

HENRY V.

1 John Gillyng
John Guldeford2 Richard Miffendale
Simon Halle7 Henry Loverick
John Norton8 Laurence Cundy
John Bell9 Laurence Cundy
John Bell

HENRY VI.

1 John Greene
Robert Chiche3 Simon Halle
John Smith4 John Shelle
Thomas Sandys6 John Greene
Robert Chiche7 Henry Coke
John Shelle8 Henry Coke
John Shelle9 Robert Wylde
Henry Bryce

HENRY

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

H E N R Y VI.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
10	april 9, 1432	John Grene Robert Wylde	12 may, Westminster
11	june 9, 1433	Robert Wylde John Cok	8 july, ditto
14	sept. 9, 1435	Robert Whyte John Shelle	10 oct. ditto
15	dec. 27, 1436	John Coke Thomas Haddon	21 jan. Cambridge
20	-----	Richard Coke John Gaddon	-----, Westminster
23	feb. 5, 1445	John Bottiler John Grene	25 feb. ditto
25	jan. 16, 1447	John Botyller Thomas Haddon	10 feb. St Edmundsbury
27	oct. 10, 1448	Thomas Haddon John Drury	12 feb. Westminster
28	oct. 20, 1449	Thomas Haddon William Fenell	-----, ditto
29	-----	Richard Coke Edward Archdekyne	-----, ditto
31	feb. 20, 1453	John Drury Robert Mayhewe	6 march, Reading
33	june 20, 1455	Richard Cok John Grene	9 july, Westminster
36	june 6, 1458	John Grene Richard Coke	12 june, ditto
37	-----	Matthew Hygon	-----, Coventry
39	sept. 10, 1460	Henry Greenchild Alexander Reynold	7 oct. Westminster

E D W A R D IV:

2	-----	John Copuldyke William Kenet	
4	-----	John Nysham John Aldy	
7	may 16, 1467	John Swan John Cole	3 june, Westminster
9	sept. 1, 1469	Robert Cok Thomas Bodyn	22 sept. York

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
10*	nov. 5, 1470	Thomas Bodyn John Swan	26 nov. Westminster
12	sept. 3, 1472	Nicholas Burton John Aldy	6 oct. ditto
17	dec. 23, 1477	John Crafford John Swan	16 jan. ditto
22	dec. 18, 1482	John Archer William Fetherston	20 jan. ditto

E D W A R D V.

1	june 6, 1483	John Crafford John Archer	25 june, ditto
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R I C H A R D III.

1	oct. 17, 1483	John Swan William Salmon	6 nov. ditto
1	jan. 9, 1484	John Swan William Salmon	23 jan. ditto

H E N R Y VII.

1	oct. 26, 1485	Nicholas Burton Thomas Overton	7 nov. ditto
3	oct. 8, 1487	Thomas Overton John Archer	9 nov. ditto
4	dec. 31, 1488	Thomas Bulkley John Archer	jan. ditto
7	sept. 22, 1491	Nicholas Burton John Nafeby	17 oct. ditto
11	sept. 11, 1495	William Salman Benedict Webbis	-----, ditto
12	dec. 8, 1496	William Salman Robert Wortley	
19	dec. 18, 1503	John Westclyve Thomas Aldy	25 jan. ditto

HENRY

* The 49th of Henry VI.

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

H E N R Y VIII.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden
1	dec. 24, 1509	John Westclyve John Cok	20 jan. Westminster
3	jan. 5, 1512	John Westclyve John Hubard	4 feb. ditto
6	jan. 12, 1515	John Westclyve John Hubard	5 feb. ditto
14	mar. 2, 1523	John Somer Roger Manwood	15 april, ditto
21	sept. 13, 1529	Vincent Engeham John Boys*	3 oct. ditto
25	dec. 29, 1533	Thomas Wingfield	
28	may 29, 1536	Thomas Wingfield Vincent Engeham	8 june, ditto
30	mar. 28, 1539	Thomas Patche Nicholas Peake	28 april, ditto
33	dec. 26, 1541	John à Lee Thomas Rolf	
36	dec. 22, 1544	John Master Thomas Meneffe	31 jan.

E D W A R D VI.

1	sept. 23, 1547	Thomas Pynnock John Seer	
6	jan. 31, 1553	Thomas Patche Thomas Meneffe	1 mar. Westminster

M A R Y.

1	sept. 16, 1553	Symon Lynche Thomas Meneffe	5 oct. ditto
1	mar. 16, 1554	John Master Simon Lynche	2 april, Oxford
2	oct. 23, 1554	John Tysar William Lathebery	12 nov. Westminster
3	oct. 4, 1555	Nicholas Peake Roger Manwood†	21 oct. ditto

Roger

* John Boys, of Fredville in Kent, died 1533. † Appendix C. 1.

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
5	dec. 31, 1557	Roger Manwood John Manwood	20 jan. Westminster

E L I Z A B E T H.

1	jan. 2, 1559	Roger Manwood John Tyfar	23 jan. ditto
5	dec. 10, 1562	Roger Manwood Rice Parrot	11 jan. ditto
13	mar. 5, 1571	Roger Manwood John Manwood	2 april, ditto
14	april 21, 1572	Roger Manwood John Boys	8 may, ditto
18	jan. 30, 1576	Edward Peek*	
26	nov. 11, 1584	Edward Peke Edward Wood	23 nov. ditto
28	sept. 18, 1586	Edward Peke Edward Wood	15 oct. ditto
30	oct. 11, 1588	Peter Manwood Edward Peke	12 nov. ditto
35	jan. 26, 1593	Peter Manwood Edward Peke	19 feb. ditto
39	oct. 14, 1597	Peter Manwood Edward Peke	24 oct. ditto
43	oct. 5, 1601	Sir George Fane Edward Peke	

J A M E S I.

1	mar. 2, 1604	Sir George Fane knight Edward Peke	19 mar. ditto
5	jan. 11, 1608	John Griffeth	
11	mar. 18, 1614	Sir Thomas Smith knight Sir Samuel Peyton bart.†	5 april, ditto
18	dec. 29, 1620	Sir Edwin Sands knt.‡ Sir Robert Hatton knt.	16 jan. ditto
19	april 12, 1621	John Borough§	
20	jan. 27, 1623	Sir Robert Hatton knt. Francis Drake	12 feb. ditto

CHARLES

* In the room of Roger Manwood esq. appointed a justice of the common pleas. † Of Knowlton, Kent.
‡ Of Norbourn, Kent. § In the room of sir Robert Hatton, who had been elected by the mayor, jurats and
common council, without the commonalty; on which account the house declared it a void election.

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

C H A R L E S I.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
I	may 5, 1625	Sir Henry Wooten Sir Robert Hatton	17 may, Westminster
I	jan. 27, 1626	Sir John Suckling knt.* Peter Peake	6 feb. ditto
I	feb. 21, 1626	Sir Edward Boys jun. knt.†	
3	feb. 29, 1628	John Philipott esq.‡ Peter Peke esq.	17 mar. ditto
15	mar. 24, 1640	Sir John Manwood knt. Nathaniel Finch	13 april, ditto
16	oct. 28, 1640	Sir Thomas Peyton bart.§ Edward Partheriche gent.	3 nov. ditto
21	sept. 30, 1645	Charles Rich esq.	

C H A R L E S II.

6	july 10, 1654	Thomas Kelfey esq.	3 sept. ditto
8	aug. 26, 1656	James Thurbarne gent.	17 sept. ditto
10	jan. 3, 1659	Richard Meredith esq. James Thurbarne gent.	27 jan. ditto
12	april 12, 1660	Col. Henry Oxenden** Mr James Thurbarne	25 april, ditto
13	mar. 22, 1661	Hon. Edw. Montague esq. James Thurbarne gent.	8 may, ditto
17	oct. 27, 1665	John Strode esq.†	
31	feb. 11, 1679	John Thurbarne esq. Sir James Oxenden knt.††	6 mar. ditto
31	oct. 6, 1679	Sir James Oxenden knt. John Thurbarne esq.	17 oct. ditto
33	feb. 18, 1681	Sir James Oxenden knt. John Thurbarne esq.	21 mar. Oxford

J A M E S II.

I	mar. 28, 1685	John Strode esq. Samuel Pepys esq.	19 may, Westminster
I	june 10, 1685	Sir Philip Parker‡‡	

Sir

* Being returned for Norwich and Sandwich, he made his election for the former. † Of Nonnington, Kent. ‡ The original compiler of materials for a history of Kent which was published by his son. § Of Knowlton. || Second son of the earl of Warwick. In the room of sir Thomas Peyton. ** Knighted 11 july 1660; created a baronet 8 may 1678; died august 1686. * Vice Montague dec. †† Knighted 22 march 1671; died sept. 1708. ‡‡ Vice Pepys, who made his election for Harwich.

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

Parliament.	When chosen.		When and where holden.
4	jan. 10, 1689	Sir James Oxenden bart. John Thurbarne esq.	22 jan. Westminster

W I L L I A M III. and M A R Y.

2	feb. 28, 1690	John Thurbarne esq. Edward Brent esq.	20 mar. ditto
7	oct. 22, 1695	John Taylor esq. Edward Brent esq.	22 nov. ditto
10	april 11, 1698	John Thurbarne esq.*	
10	july 20, 1698	John Thurbarne esq. John Michell esq.	24 aug. ditto
12	jan. 3, 1701	Sir Henry Furnese knt. † John Taylor esq.	6 feb. ditto
13	april 7, 1701	John Michell esq. †	
13	nov. 21, 1701	Sir Henry Furnese knt. Sir James Oxenden bart.	30 dec. ditto

A N N E.

1	july 17, 1702	John Michell esq. Sir Henry Furnese bart.	20 aug. ditto
4	may 10, 1705	Josiah Burchett esq.	
6	mar. 2, 1708	Sir Henry Furnese Josiah Burchett esq. §	14 june, ditto
7	may 6, 1708	Sir Henry Furnese Josiah Burchett esq.	8 july, ditto
9	oct. 6, 1710	Sir Henry Furnese bart. Josiah Burchett esq.	25 nov. ditto
12	april 17, 1713	John Michel esq.	
12	aug. 25, 1713	Sir Henry Oxenden bart. John Michel esq.	12 nov. ditto

G E O R G E I.

1	jan. 29, 1715	Sir Henry Oxenden bart. Thomas D'Aeth esq.	17 mar. ditto
6	may 9, 1720	Sir George Oxenden bart. **	

Sir

* Vice Brent deceased. † Appendix C. 2. ‡ Vice Furnese expelled the house. § Re-elected after vacating his seat by accepting a place. || Vice Furnese deceased. ** Vice Oxenden deceased.

BARONS or BURGESSES of PARLIAMENT.

Year of reign. ¶	When chosen.	When and where holden.
8	mar. 21, 1722	Sir George Oxenden bart. Jofiah Burchett esq. 10 may, Westminster
11	june 5, 1725	Sir George Oxenden bart.*

G E O R G E II.

1	aug. 15, 1727	Sir George Oxenden bart. Jofiah Burchett esq. 28 nov. ditto
7	april 23, 1734	Sir George Oxenden bart. Jofiah Burchett esq. † 13 june, ditto
14	may 5, 1741	Sir George Oxenden bart. John Pratt esq. 25 june ‡, ditto
21	june 26, 1747	Sir George Oxenden bart. John Cleveland esq. † 13 aug. § ditto
27	april 13, 1754	John Cleveland esq. Claudius Amyand esq. 31 may, ditto
30	dec. 7, 1756	Lord Conyngham §

G E O R G E III.

1	mar. 26, 1761	Henry viscount Conyngham George Hay LL. D. 19 may, ditto
8	mar. 16, 1768	Henry viscount Conyngham Philip Stephens esq. ** 10 may, ditto
14	oct. 6, 1774	Philip Stephens esq. William Hey esq. 29 nov. ditto
17	nov. 25, 1776	Charles Brett esq. ††
20	sept. 11, 1780	Philip Stephens esq. Sir Richard Sutton bart. 31 oct. ditto
24	april 1, 1784	Philip Stephens esq. Charles Brett esq. 18 may, ditto

¶ The title to the first column in each page from the 10 Hen. VI. instead of "Parliament", should have been, as here, "Year of reign". * Re-elected upon being made a lord of the admiralty. † A native of Sandwich; secretary of the admiralty; author of Naval Memoirs 8vo 1703, and of a Naval History fol. 1720. He published likewise a pamphlet in vindication of his Naval Memoirs 8vo 1704. ‡ So in the writ; but the parliament did not meet till the first of december, 15 Geo. II. § Secretary of the admiralty. ¶ The parliament began 10 november. § Of the kingdom of Ireland. † He was chosen member for Sandwich in the room of Claudius Amyand esq. made a commissioner of the customs. || A lord of the admiralty. ** Secretary of the admiralty. †† In the room of William Hey esq. appointed a commissioner of the customs.

BARONS or BURGESSES elected at SANDWICH to support the
ROYAL CANOPIES.

Queen MARGARET.

When chosen.		When crowned.
10 may, 1445	JOHN BOTELER John Grene Richard Cok John Drury	30 may, 1445

Queen ELIZABETH.

1465	John Westclyve John Copuldyke Rich. Cheldefsworth William Kennet	26 may, 1465
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King RICHARD III. and Queen ANN.

	John Crafford John Swan John Archer Robert Dyar	6 july, 1483
--	--	-----------------

King HENRY VIII. and Queen
CATHERINE.

11 june 1509	John Westclyve Thomas Aldy John Hubard Thomas Watfon	24 june, 1509
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Queen ANN.

16 may, 1533	Vincent Engeham John Maffer Roger Manwood	1 june, 1533
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King EDWARD VI.

9 feb. 1547	John Style Nicholas Peake John à Lee	20 feb. 1547
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Queen MARY.

When chosen.		When crowned.
18 sept. 1553	Simon Lynche Thomas Menesse Nicholas Peake	1 oct. 1553

Queen ELIZABETH.

2 jan. 1559	John Gilbert Simon Lynche John Tylar	jan. 1559
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King JAMES and Queen ANN.

	Edward Peke Joshua Pordage Arthur Rucke Nicholas Richardfon William Wood Christophor Verrall	25 july, 1603
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King CHARLES and Queen
HENRIETTA-MARIA.

20 jan. 1626	George Wood John Harbert William Wilfon Matthew Peke Robert Conftable Henry Forftall	2 feb. 1626
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King CHARLES II.

22 mar. 1661	Tobias Cleere Phineas Ellwood James Thurbarne	23 april, 1661
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King

BARONS or BURGESSES to support the ROYAL CANOPIES.

King JAMES II. and Queen MARY.

When chosen.		When crowned.
7 april, 1685	Samuel Pepys Jeffery Sackett Edward Fellow John Jeken William Rickefies William Verrier	23 april, 1685

King WILLIAM III. and Queen MARY.

2 april, 1689	William Maunday John Thurbarne Peter Nowell	11 april, 1689
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Queen ANN.

10 april, 1702	John Jarvis John Michell John Taylor	23 april, 1702
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King GEORGE.

When chosen.		When crowned.
7 oct. 1714	Gervas Shelvy John Paramor* Richard Solly John Hayward	20 oct. 1714

King GEORGE II. and Queen CAROLINE.

18 sept. 1727	Sir G. Oxenden bart. John Hayward Richard Solly John Kelley Gerard de Gols cl. John Jeken	11 oct. 1727
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King GEORGE III. and Queen CHARLOTTE.

14 sept. 1761	Valentine Sayer jun. John Dilnot Samuel Simmons Solomon Ferrier William Maundy Richard Solly	22 sept. 1761
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* Mr Paramor excused himself, and Mr Hayward was appointed in his room.

A List of the MAYORS of SANDWICH.

When chosen.

- Dec. 1226 **H**ELYAS de KINGESTON
 Petrus dictus pistor
 68 Simon Wybert
 69 Simon Wybert
 71 Salomon Steffan
 75 Henry Werreys
 76 Henry Werreys
 77 John Denys
 80 John Dennis
 83 Robert Monkyn
 85 Robert Mundekyn
 87 Johannes de Ho
 92 Adam Steffan
 94 Johannes de Faversham
 95 Jacob Peny
 96 Johannes de Ho
 99 Johannes de Hoo
 1309 Adam Steffan
 10 Adam Steffan
 11 William Condye
 12 Adam Steffan
 15 Hugh Champneys
 18 Hugh Champneys
 26 John Condye
 John Pyckeryng
 28 Hugh Champneys
 34 Peter Condi
 38 John Condye
 41 Michael Yonge
 46 Stephen Yok
 48 William Yve
 49 Stephen Asplon
 53 John Gibonn
 55 John Lovericke
 56 Nicholas Espilon

When chosen.

- Dec. 1358 Nicholas Espilon
 61 Robert Flemyng
 63 William Cundy
 64 Thomas Løveryk
 65 Nicholas Espilon
 66 William Ive
 69 Arnold Browne
 70 Thomas Elys
 73 Stephen Yok
 76 William Yve
 77 William Yve
 78 Lawrence Cundy
 79 John Goderde
 81 John Paynes
 82 Thomas Elys
 83 John Godard
 84 John Godard
 85 John Godard
 86 John Godard
 88 William Jourdan
 90 Stephen Reyner
 91 Stephen Reyner
 92 John Godard
 94 John Godard
 96 John Atteneffche
 97 John Atteneffche
 98 John Gibonn
 1400 Stephen Reyner
 1 Stephen Reyner
 2 John Atte Nessche
 3 John Godard
 4 John Goderde
 5 John Godard
 6 John Godard
 7 Richard Bengé

Dec. 1408

M A Y O R S.

When chosen.

Dec. 1408 Richard Benge
 9 Thomas Loveryk
 11 Thomas Loveryk
 12 John Gillyng
 13 John Gillyng
 14 John Gylling
 15 Thomas Loveryk
 16 Robert Haddon
 17 William Gayler
 18 Simon Halle
 20 William Gayler
 21 William Gayler
 22 William Gayler
 23 John Bolle
 24 Henry Cok
 25 John Shelle
 26 William Gayler
 27 Henry Cok
 28 Hugh Rys
 29 Hugh Rys
 30 Robert Wylde
 31 John Grene
 32 John Smyth
 33 Robert Wylde
 34 Robert Whyte
 35 Robert Whyte
 36 Robert Whyte
 37 Thomas Haddon
 38 Thomas Haddon
 39 Thomas Haddon
 40 John Butler
 41 Richard Cok
 42 Richard Cok
 43 John Boteler

When chosen.

Dec. 1444 John Boteler
 45 John Boteler
 46 John Drury
 47 Thomas Haddon
 48 Richard Cok
 49 John Drury
 50 William Fenell
 51 Richard Cok
 52 John Ifham alias Nyfham
 53 John Grene
 54 Richard Cok
 55 John Grene
 56 John Drury
 57 John Nyfham
 58 Henry Greneshild
 59 Henry Greneshild
 60 Alexander Reygnold
 61 William Kenet
 62 John Copuldyke
 63 Mathew Hygon
 64 John Westclyve*
 65 Richard Cheldefworth
 66 Henry Greneshild
 67 William Kenet
 68 John Aldy
 69 John Cole
 70 Robert Cok
 71 Nicholas Burton
 72 John Stourston
 73 John Cole
 74 John Cole
 75 Richard Sutton
 76 John Aldy
 77 John Tetenham

Dec. 1478

* He died 19 dec. 1473, and was buried in st Nicholas Olaves London.

MAYORS.

When chosen.

Dec. 1478 William Salmon
 79 John Swan
 80 William Salmon
 81 John Crafford
 82 John King died*
 Nicholas Burton
 83 John Archer
 84 John Swan
 85 Thomas Overton
 86 Robert Mayhew died
 William Salmon
 87 William Salmon
 88 Bennet Webbys
 89 John Naseby
 90 Thomas Aldy
 91 Thomas Pynok
 92 William Cok
 93 Thomas Aldy
 94 William Salman
 95 William Salman
 96 John Hubert
 97 Robert Cobbys
 98 Thomas Borner
 99 William Brok
 1500 John Westclyve
 William Salman died
 1 John Hubard
 2 Robert Cobbys
 Thomas Borner
 3 John Butteler
 4 John Westclyve
 5 Thomas Aldy
 6 Thomas Aldy
 7 Thomas Aldy

When chosen.

Dec. 1508 John Westclyve
 9 William Bailly
 10 John Westclyve
 11 John Cok
 12 John Somer
 13 Thomas Watfon
 14 John Somer
 15 John Hobard
 16 Thomas Godard
 17 Roger Manwood
 18 John Worme
 19 John Pynnok
 20 John Westclyve
 21 John Westclyve
 22 Henry Boll
 23 John Somer
 24 John Somer
 25 Henry Boll
 26 Roger Manwood
 27 John Master†
 28 Vincent Engeham
 29 Vincent Engeham
 30 Alexander Aldy
 31 John Boys
 32 John Pyham
 33 Andrew Menesse
 34 Thomas Alcock
 35 Thomas Alcock
 36 William Crispe
 37 Nicholas Peake
 38 Richard Botelar
 39 Thomas Patche
 Thomas Gilbert died†
 40 Vincent Engeham

Dec. 1541

* He drowned himself in a well.
 february, during which interval the old mayor acted as chief magistrate.
 was sworn.

† He was chosen on the usual day, but was not sworn till the 5th of
 ‡ Died in december before he

MAYORS.

When chosen.

Dec. 1541 Richard Botelar
 42 John à Lee
 43 John Master
 44 Nicholas Peake
 45 Nicholas Peake
 46 John Style
 47 John Salmon
 48 Thomas Pynnock
 49 Thomas Menesse
 50 Thomas Mucklewick
 51 Thomas Menesse
 52 John Master
 53 John Tysar
 54 John Style
 55 John Manwood
 56 Thomas Menys died
 John Master
 57 John Master died
 Stephen Wood
 58 John Gylbert
 59 John Manwood
 60 Simon Lynch
 61 Stephen Wood
 62 Henry Boteler
 63 Mathew Menys
 64 Thomas Manwood
 65 Rice Parrot
 66 Thomas Manwood
 67 John Tysar
 68 William Sowthaic
 69 Thomas Manwood died oct.
 Henry Boteler [1570]
 70 Thomas Parker
 71 Mathew Menes
 72 John Gilbert
 73 Alexander Cobbe
 74 George Rawe
 75 Edward Peek

When chosen.

Dec. 1576 Edward Peek
 77 Edward Wood
 78 Edward Wood
 79 John Iden
 80 Richard Porredge
 81 Richard Porredge
 82 Stephen Rucke
 83 William Crispe
 84 John Lee
 85 Richard Porredge
 86 Edward Peke
 87 Mathew Menes
 88 Edward Wood
 89 William Richardson died aug.
 William Jacob [1590]
 90 John Bartholmew
 91 John Verall
 92 Edward Peke
 93 Richard Porredge
 94 Thomas Robinson
 95 Nicholas Richardson
 96 William Wood
 97 Edward Peke
 98 Robert Griffen
 99 John Bartholmew
 1600 Richard Tench died oct. 1601
 Mathew Menes
 1 William Wood
 2 Robert Griffin
 3 Nicholas Richardson
 4 Joshua Pordage
 5 John Jacob
 6 Arthur Rucke
 Abr. Rutten died sept. 1608
 7 Mathew Menes died 1608
 William Wood
 8 William Harflete
 9 William Bere

Dec. 1610

MAYORS.

When chosen.

Dec. 1610 John Harbert
 11 Nicholas Richardson
 12 John Jacob
 13 Arthur Ruck
 14 John Harbert
 15 William Ellwood
 16 Edward Peke
 17 William Wilfon
 18 Edward Chilton
 19 Mathew Peke
 Thomas Denne died mar. 1621
 20 Joshua Pordage
 21 George Gosfrith
 22 Robert Constable
 23 Edward Pordage
 24 William Ellwood
 25 George Wood
 26 George Wilfon
 27 William Ladd
 28 Henry Forstall
 29 Henry Forstall
 30 Daniel Williams
 31 George Wood
 32 Mathew Peke
 33 Thomas Janes
 34 Richard Selwin
 35 William Wilfon
 36 Andrew Gosfright
 37 Robert Michell
 38 Salomon Huffam
 39 William Halfnode
 40 Stephen Impet
 41 George Wood
 42 Henry Forstall
 43 Henry Forstall
 44 Matthew Peke
 45 Richard Selwin

When chosen.

Dec. 1646 Henry Forstall
 47 William Maundey
 48 John Moore
 49 Tobias Cleere
 50 Matthew Peke
 51 Thomas Wilkes
 52 Thomas Browne
 53 William Maundey
 54 Tobias Cleere
 55 Thomas Wilkes
 56 Matthew Peke
 Matthew Peke died sept. 1658
 57 William Maundy
 58 Thomas Browne
 59 John Maundy
 60 Tobias Clere
 61 Phineas Elwood
 62 Valentine Jekin
 63 Jeffery Wells
 64 John Verrier
 65 James Thurbarne
 66 William Stringer
 67 Thomas Wheeler
 68 Thomas Wheeler
 69 Thomas Wheeler
 70 Tobias Cleere
 71 Bartholomew Coombes
 72 John Pantry
 73 John Pantry
 74 Jeffery Sackett
 75 John Jarvis
 76 Peter Nowell
 77 Peter Nowell
 78 John Heyward
 79 John Heyward
 80 Bartholomew Coombes
 81 Bartholomew Coombes

Dec. 1682

M A Y O R S.

When chosen.

Dec. 1682 Bartholomew Coombes
 83 Phineas Ellwood
 84 Jeffery Wells
 85 Edward Fellow
 86 Edward Fellow
 87 Jeffery Sackett
 88 William Maundey
 89 Edward Elfted
 90 Bartholomew Coombes
 91 Bartholomew Coombes
 92 Bartholomew Coombes
 Peter Nowell died
 93 Jeffery Sackett
 94 Thomas Barber
 95 Thomas Barber
 96 John Kelley
 97 Samuel Ferrier
 98 Samuel Ferrier
 99 John Hayward
 1700 Wm Maundy died feb. 1701
 Samuel Ferrier
 1 John Jarvis
 2 John Jarvis
 3 John Jarvis
 4 Gervas Shelvy
 5 Gervas Shelvy
 6 John Crickett
 7 Solomon Kelley
 8 Edward Fellow
 9 John Hayward
 10 Richard Solly
 11 John Kite
 12 John Hayward
 13 John Crickett jun.
 14 Gervas Shelvy
 15 Peter Crickett
 16 Richard Hayward

When chosen.

Dec. 1717 John James
 18 Richard Solly
 19 Gervas Shelvy
 20 William Ricketies
 21 Benjamin Fisher
 22 John Kite
 23 John Hayward
 24 John Jeken
 25 John Kelley
 26 Harflete Spratt
 27 John Kelley
 28 Richard Solly
 29 Harflete Spratt
 30 Peter Crickett
 31 John James
 32 Harflete Spratt
 33 John Carder
 34 Valentine Sayer
 35 William Wyborn
 36 Richard Solly
 37 John Nelson
 38 Gervas Hayward
 39 Thomas Smith
 40 David Lance
 41 Henry Wife
 42 Richard Hayward
 43 John Petley
 44 Solomon Ferrier
 45 Richard Oliver
 46 William Wyborn
 47 William Henry Solly
 48 Richard Hayward
 49 Richard Solly
 50 John Bradly
 51 Daniel Sprat
 52 Valentine Sayer
 53 Valentine Sayer jun.

MAYORS.

When chosen.

- Dec. 1754 William Verrier
 55 Solomon Ferrier
 56 John Bradly
 57 Henry Wife
 58 David Lance
 59 John Kite
 60 Valentine Sayer
 61 Solomon Ferrier
 62 Henry Sayer
 63 Solomon Ferrier
 64 Samuel Ferrier
 65 Joseph Stewart
 66 Daniel Rainier
 67 William Boys
 68 Solomon Ferrier
 69 Valentine Sayer
 70 Henry Sayer
 71 Benjamin Sayer

When chosen.

- 72 Solomon Ferrier died ap. 1773
 Daniel Rainier
 73 Robert Keeler
 74 John Harvey
 75 Joseph Stewart
 76 William Slaughter
 77 John Matson
 78 Gervas Hayward died oct. 1779
 Richard Solly
 79 Henry Matson
 80 William Slaughter
 81 Henry Matson
 82 William Boys
 83 Henry Sayer
 84 Joseph Stewart
 85 William Wyborn Bradly
 86 Valentine Sayer
 87 Henry Matson
 88 Daniel Rainier

STEWARDS

STEWARDS of the COURT or RECORDERS, and
TOWN'S COUNSEL.

1300 **R**OBERTUS de STUREIE *
1537 John Boyes gent. †
Sir Thomas Moyle knt. †
1544 James Hales esq. serjeant at law §
1547 Sir James Hales §
1555 Roger Manwood **
1566 Robert Alcock esq.
1572 John Boys gent. ††
1579 Anthony St Leger esq.
1585 William Gall gent.
1590 George Rawe
Mr Ladd
1595 Mr Fynch
1606 Matthew Hadd esq.
Sir John Boys knt. ††
1613 Henry Finch esq. serjeant at law
1613 Lancelot Lovelace esq.

1625 Mr Thurbarne ††
1629 Peter Peke esq. §§
1636 Nathaniel Finch esq. serjeant at law
1641 Thomas Denne esq. serjeant at law
1658 Thomas St Nicholas esq.
1664 Thomas Hardres esq.
1684 Herbert Randolph esq.
1688 John Thurbarne esq. ††
1693 Edward Crayford esq. ¶
1708 Herbert Randolph esq.
1726 James Head esq.
1728 William Turner esq.
1730 William Crayford esq. †
1734 John Knowler esq.
1763 William Hey esq.
1766 Charles Robinson esq.

KING'S

* See his patent from the corporation for ten years at an annual salary of six marks, appendix B. 3. † Q. John Boyes of Denton, who was bred to the law and died in 1543? †. Of Eastwell in Kent. He was chancellor of the court of augmentations. § Of Thanington in Kent: knighted at the coronation of Edw. VI. in 1547. In 1549 he was constituted one of the justices of the common pleas, and was the only judge that refused to sign the king's will for disinheriting the ladies Mary and Elizabeth. He died in 1555. Baronetage by Kimber and Johnson, vol. i. p. 95. ** Afterwards knighted. See an account of him at page 245, and in the appendix to these lists, C. 1. †† Of St Gregory's Canterbury. He was the fifth son of William Boys esq. of Nonnington by Mary the sister and heir of Sir Edw. Ryngley of Knolton. He was an eminent counsellor, was steward to five archbishops, recorder of Canterbury and Sandwich, one of the ports counsel and judge of the chancery court of the cinque ports at Dover; by which employments he acquired great wealth, and he founded Jesus hospital in northgate Canterbury. He represented Sandwich in parliament in 1572, and Canterbury the 43d of Eliz. He was knighted in 1603, and died 28 aug. 1612 in his 77th year. He married first Dorothy Pawley, by whom he had a daughter who died an infant, and afterwards Jane Walker by whom he had no issue. †† See page 351. §§ Of Hills-court in Ash. ¶ Query, the son of George Crayford by Margaret daughter of Edw. Boys of Bethanger esq.? † Grandson of the before-mentioned Edward. He died in 1733, aged 38.

KING'S BAILIFFS *and* VERGERS *in* SANDWICH.

WILLIAM EDWARD		1509	John Westclyve	jointly
John de Clevefend			Thomas Aldy	
	Adam de Liming	1524	Sir Edward Ryngeley	
1278	Robert de Aspale	1531	Thomas Gilbert	}
	Roger Cofyn	1533	Thomas Alcock	
About 1285	Nicholas Barkoc	1534	Richard Botelar	
1299	Hugh de Helpeston	1535	Thomas Gilbert	
1432	Robert Cheldefworth	1540	Richard Botelar	
1441	John Sandford	1541	John à Lee	}
	Thomas Dixon	1542	Richard Botelar	
1462	John Nysham	1543	Thomas Patche	
1468	John Roger esq.	1554	Sir Thomas Cheyney	
	John Adam	1557	Sir Thomas Cheyney	
1471	John Adam		Rice Perrot gent.	
1485	William Frost	1570	John Taylor gent.	
1486	William Frost	1579	Thomas Mills gent.	
	John Crafforth	1623	John Phillipott †	
1489	John Crafford	1645	Arthur Squibb gent.	
	James Isaac	1654	James Harbin gent.	
1494	James Braybrook †		John Thurbarne esq.	
1503	Thomas Lovel §	1713	John Verrier esq.	
1508	Brian Tuke	1737	William Henry Solly esq.	
		1770	John Matson esq.	

TOWN-

† One of the pages of the king's chamber. § "Unus hostiariorum camere nostre." Sir Thomas Lovel, knight of the garter, treasurer of the household &c. in the reigns of Hen. VII. and Hen. VIII. gave by his will, dated 14 oct. 1722, to his cousin Francis Lovel his tenements in Sandwich. Blomefield's Norfolk, vol. i. p. 219. || Appendix C. 4. * Sir Edward Ryngeley farmed the bailiwick to the corporation, by whom these deputies were appointed. † According to Rymer, vol. xx. p. 543, John Philipott and John his son were appointed to the offices of bailiff of Sandwich by water and land and verger, by patent dated 19 july 1642, for themselves and the longest liver; but there is no mention of such appointment in the records. John Philipott, the father, was born at Folkestone in Kent. He was appointed first blanchelyon, then rouge dragon 19 nov. 1618, and Somerset herald 8 july 1624, and carried the order of the garter to the elector Charles Ludowic in Brabant. He attended the king at Oxford 1642, and being seized by the parliament soldiery was sent to London about 1644, where he was soon released and spent his days in obscurity. He was buried at st Bennet's Paul's wharf 25 nov. 1645. He wrote a catalogue of the chancellors, lord keepers of the great seal, and treasurers of England, and of the makers of the rolls; Lond. 1636, 4to. Additions to Cambden's Remains; Lond. 1637, &c. 4to. Villare Cantianum, and an historical catalogue of the high sheriffs of Kent, published by his son Thomas, 1659, fol. The cities advocate, or the case or question of honor and arms, whether apprenticeship extinguisheth gentry; 1629, 12mo. He married Susan daughter and sole heiress of William Glover esq. Thorpe's registr. Roff. p. 950. Mr Gough says she was the daughter of Robert, the Somerset herald. See Wood's Fasti II. 36. Gough's Brit. Top. vol. i. p. 442, vol. ii. p. 285.

TOWNCLERKS of SANDWICH.

THOMAS RYCARD*

William Harflete

John Grene

May 1566 Richard Forthe

John Pratt†

Feb. 1570 John Lee

Dec. 1432 Robert Lockyng

Dec. 1572 Robert Bonham

1440 William Savage

Mar. 1583 Thomas Tyssar

1442 John Serle

Dec. 1584 Charles Aldey

1460 Thomas Kerner

Jan. 1597 Edwin Bradforde

1466 Walter Payntour

Aug. 1597 Abraham Bourman

1472 Thomas Kerner

Feb. 1598 Edward Kelk§

July 1473 John Phelip

June 1623 Peter Peke

Dec. 1473 Walter Payntour

1625 Arthur Rucke

1475 John Foliet

Oct. 1625 Francis Verall

1476 Thomas Caxton

Nov. 1640 Robert Jager||

Mar. 1481 William David

May 1643 James Thurbarne**

Dec. 1481 John Stevenfon

Dec. 1662 Jehn Verrier††

1484 Walter Payntour

Mar. 1665 Peter Greensted

1490 Richard Thornham

Dec. 1667 James Thurbarne††

1493 John Westclyve

Mar. 1684 William Verrier

1497 John Worme

July 1688 Richard Hawker|||

1511 Richard Lynman

Sept. 1701 John Paramor¶

1522 John Iggulden

July 1717 John Hayward

1531 John Salman

Jan. 1758 Samuel Simmons §§

1538 John Sarys

May 1766 Henry Wise, resigned

1547 Michael Franckleyn‡

April 1768 John Matfon, resigned

1548 John Sarys

1785 William Philpot

April 1557 Adam Aldy

A P -

* He occurs as townclerk 4th and 5th Hen. IV.

† He was townclerk in the mayoralty of Hugh Rys.

‡ "Electus contra voluntatem maioris et partis communitatis." § The earl of Essex recommended one person to the freemen and the lord warden another: on which occasion "the assembly is adjourned to the next day, "that consideration may be had how to act as may best beseem such noble personages." Mr Kelk, recommended by the lord warden, was chosen by a majority of 40 to 6, and the corporation gave him a patent to hold the office for life. He died in June 1623.

|| He published in small 8vo. Artificial Arithmetic in Decimals: shewing the Originall, Ground, and Foundation thereof: With the Quintessence of the Golden Rule, the true valuation of all Annuities, and solution of all difficult Questions of that nature. Also to finde a Distance at one Station, an Art never till of late invented, and not till now published. Together with diverse Uses and Applications thereof, very usefull and necessary for Gunners, Seamen, and Surveyors of Land. By Robert Jager, Gent. Infelix, cujus nulli sapientia prodest. London, MDCLI. He died in June 1654, and was buried at st Mary's Sandwich.

** "Agreed that James Thurbarne may be a jurat and yet hold the office of townclerk."

†† "Agreed that m^r John Verrier shall have a patent for his office, for his life, under the town's seal."

‡‡ 6 July 1668. Mr Thurbarne to have a patent during his good demeanour. ||| 7 Dec. 1693. A patent for life. He died in Sept. 1701. ¶ Resigns his office in favor of m^r Hayward who married his daughter.

He died in April 1737. §§ Appendix C. 3.

In 1668 a decree was made at a brotherhood of the cinque ports, that "from henceforth no townclerk in any town of the 5 ports shall be chosen for life."

A P P E N D I X.

A:

Sequitur de seruicio baronum quinque portuum faciendo quando rex aut regina coronabitur.

I. CUM autem dominus rex Anglie, qui pro tempore fuerit, viam vniuerse carnis ingressus fuerit, et nouus rex coronatus esse debet, solent et debent barones quinque portuum ad ipsam coronacionem honeste venire, ad seruitia sua solita facienda et honores suos in curia regis recipiendos, videlicet, quod, in die coronacionis domini regis, cum ierit vt coronetur et cum redierit a coronacione sua, solent barones quinque portuum portare vltra regem vel reginam pannos illos de serico, videlicet, per xxxij barones quinque portuum, ita quod nullus alius inter eos; et solent mandari per breue domini regis solemniter per xl dies ante coronacionem suam, quod die tali veniant ad faciendum officium domino regi debitum.

Cum autem illud breue venerit ad ipsos, solet leuari dies congregacionis apud brodhull; et ibi solet ordinari cuiusmodi sectam in vestibus ibi portare voluerint ipsi xxxij, qui officium illud facere voluerint et ad hoc electi fuerint; et solent venire ad diem assignatum de vna secta xxxij, vel plures, nobiliores et solempniter apparati; et solent vestiri de suo proprio et suis sumptibus propriis; set expense sue dummodo ad curiam fuerint solent esse de communi.

Et cum perfecerint officium suum portandi predictos pannos in hunc modum; solet quilibet pannus habere iij^{or} lanceas superargentatas, et quelibet lancea vnam campanillam argenteam, de prouidencia domini regis thesaurarii, et quamlibet lanceam solent quatuor homines sustinere et subportare, ita quod ad utrumque pannum sint xvj barones, et dominus rex sub vno panno medius et regina sub alio; solent ipsi, vna cum omnibus aliis baronibus quinque portuum qui adesse voluerint, habere mensam in magna aula regia ad dextram ipsius regis de iure et antiquo libero vsu; et sic, vbicunque dominus rex inuitauerit barones quinque portuum vt comedant secum, semper habere solent, et de iure debent mensam que a dextris eius fuerit recipient*.

Completo

* For recipere.

Completo vero conuiuio morabuntur ibidem quamdiu domino placuerit; et cum licentiam habuerint eundi habere debent predictos pannos vna cum lanceis, campanellis et pertinenciis suis. Et solent barones de Hasting cum membris suis habere pannum vnum cum toto apparatu, et ceteri portus alterum. Et ipsi barones de Hasting pannum sic habitum ad coronacionem domini regis Edwardi dederunt ecclesie sancti Ricardi Cicestrie; et barones de Romane, Heth, Douorr, et Sandewych dederunt pannum suum sancto Thome in ecclesia Christi Cantuarie; et diuiserunt lanceas et campanellas inter se.

Si barones quinque portuum predictorum pro communitate sua et libertate sua sint coram domino rege ad respondendum vel placitandum, vtrum fuerit contra dictum dominum regem vel contra aliquos alios, solent exigere combarones suos, si viderint eos in consilio domini regis, ad consilium suum; vt fuerint dominus Gilbertus comes Gloucestrie, dominus Henricus de Hasting, dominus Walterus Couentriensis et Lichefildeus episcopus, dominus Radulphus de Sandewico, et alii multi; qui cum exacti fuerint, precipietur a domino rege quod furgant et eant ad consilium suum, ut ipsi sic facere consueuerunt.

Similiter nullus maior ville portuum predictorum, nec quis alius statum communitatis aliquarum villarum representans, nullicubi respondere debet, nisi infra communitatem suam coram custode quinque portuum, et hoc vbi ipse custos ingreditur pro defectu maioris minus iuste facientis, vel in curia de Schipweya coram ipso custode et combaronibus suis quinque portuum, vel coram corpore ipsius domini regis et consilii sui, videlicet, vbi ipse rex sit presens; non coram aliquo iudiciario neque thesaurario vel huiusmodi ministris domini regis, quia ipsi barones quinque portuum non debent per alios iudicari nisi per pares et combarones suos, qui sunt archiepiscopi, episcopi, abbates, comites et barones Anglie.

Libertatibus et priuilegiis omnibus, que tanguntur in magna carta libertatum Anglie et in carta foreste, vti debent et gaudere barones quinque portuum sicut et alii barones Anglie. Ex libro custumali ville Sandwici.

2. Cum autem aliquis rex decesserit et alius coronatur, solet proclamatio fieri in magna aula regia, quod omnes magnati et alii quicunque cuiuscunque status, gradus seu dignitatis exist. qui aliquod seruitium jure vel hereditar. domino regi ad coronationem suam facere deberent, seu honorem sive beneficium ad coronationem regis seu reginæ habere clamant, venient coram seneschallo Angliæ, seu suo locumtenente, ad certum diem assignat. ad monstrand. et declarand. quod et quale seruitium tent. seu clamant facere; ad quam diem solent barones quinque portuum, adessend. et seruitium ad dictam coronationem pro portibus predictis faciend. electi, ministrar. dicto domino seneschallo quandam supplicationem sub hac forma.

(The petition in the old French language is not inserted, as it contains only the substance of the preceding records. At the coronation of king Richard III. and queen Anne his consort, such a petition or claim was put in by the ports to John duke of Norfolk, then steward of England, wherein they claimed these honors as belonging to the ports time out of mind, and received this answer:)

Consideratum

Consideratum est, quod barones quinque portuum, juxta eorum clameum, admittentur ad servitium suum faciend. videlicet, ad gestand. pannos sericos quatuor hastis deargentat. sustentat. cum campanillis argenteis deauratis, ultra regem et reginam in die coronacionis eorum, et post servitium impletum ad eosdem pannos cum suis apparat. et pertin. prædictis, tanquam feoda sua consueta, percipiend. et habend. ac etiam ad sedend. eodem die ad principalem mensam ad dextram partem aulæ.

Per Johannem ducem Norff. senesc. Angl. hac vice.

From the customals of Rye and Winchelsea, as cited by Mr Jeake in his Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 130, 131.

3. In an exemplification of the services of the cinque ports dated 29 nov. 33 Edw. III. (1359) transcribed by Mr Jeake from the records of Rye, and in another of Edw. VI. of which I have a copy, the coronation service of the ports is thus noticed.

Compertum est in rubeo libro scaccarii contineri sic; scilicet, anno vicesimo regis Henrici filii regis Johannis, coronata regina Alianora filia Hugonis comitis Provincie apud Westmonasterium, dominica ante purificationem, rege quidem gestante coronam, existentibus episcopis, &c. pannum vero de serico* quadratum purpureum, quatuor hastis deargentatis sustentatum cum quatuor campanillis deauratis, ultra regem incedentem, quocunque incederet, gestabant barones de quinque portibus, assignatis ad quamlibet hastam quatuor, pro diuersitate portuum ne videretur portus portui preferri. Consimiliter iidem pannum sericum super reginam post regem incedentem: quos quidem pannos suos esse de iure vendicant et illos obtinuerunt in curia, licet marchiones de marchia Wallie, videlicet, Johannes filius Alani, Radulphus de Mortuo Mari, Johannes de Monemue, et Walterus de Clifford nomarchie ius marchie esse dicerent hastas inveniendi et illas deferendi; sed quodammodo friuolum putabatur. Asserebant autem barones de quinque portibus ius suum esse sedendi in mensis regis eadem die a dextris regis, et ita sederunt. Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 27.

B.

I. **EVERY** baron of parliament for Sandwich after his election takes the following oath. I shall faith bear to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors, and the liberties, privileges, franchises and customs of the cinque ports, two ancient towns and their members, but especially of this town and port of Sandwich, to the utmost of my power shall maintain and defend. So help me God!

2. De modo eligendi maiorem et juratos et eos qui tangunt officia communia, &c.

Sciendum est, quod die lune proximo post festum sancti Andree apostoli facient ville de Sandwico circa horam diei primam sonari cornu commune per seruientem ad loca debita in

* For serico.

in eadem villâ, videlicet, ad quatuordecim loca; et erit proclamacio seruientis communis, qui vocatur wardman, in hec verba: Ech man of twelf yer-oyer more guo to seint Clementis cherche, ther oure commune haith niede; an haste, an haste. Cum autem maior ille anni preteriti et iurati eiusdem ville vna cum tota communitate fuerint in predicta ecclesia congregati, et seruientis venerit cum cornu suo, maior sumet de seruiente baculum suum et cornu; sumet eciam de iuratis, qui custodierant, claues communis arche, et ponet ea iuxta se; et dicet communitati: Veri fratres, bene scitis qualiter steti in seruicio vestro communi per annum vnum iuxta modum eleccionis vestre; et si bene et fideliter officium exercui bene placet michi, sin autem, penitet me: et rogo vos, vt, siquid aliquem verbo vel opere deliquerim, dicat, et ecce ego paratus at satisfaciendum; et vt vos alium eligatis qui officium illud sciat, possit et velit in anno presenti, fauente Deo, feliciter exercere, &c.

Responsio communitatis.

Dicat communitas ei, vt surgat et exeat, similiter et cum (illo) tres probi viri qui ibi sunt nominati, siue fiat presentes siue non; et tamen quod isti iij^r sic electi nati fuerint infra libertatem ville predictæ, quia de alienigenis non potest eligi maior. Tunc aliquis bonus vir predictæ communitatis ibidem affidens dicit: Viri probi, ecce quatuor combarones nostri, quos elegistis pre ceteris dignos officio maioratus, exierunt, dicatis in nomine Domini, quem de hiis habere volueritis. Et primo dicant ipsi sedentes per quatuor bancos, et postea omnes astantes clamabunt summa voce talem Johannem, vel talem W. et cum vox omnium quasi vna vox fiat, vel saltem maior pars ipsius communitatis prebuerint assensum vnum, surgent duo viri boni et ibunt ad hospicium ipsius electi, et dicent, ex parte totius communitatis, quod veniat recipere officium et sacramentum suum facere.

Of the manner of choosing the mayor, jurats and other officers.

On the monday next after the feast of st Andrew the apostle, the common horn is sounded, about one o'clock, by the sergeant, at the fourteen usual places, who makes a proclamation to this purpose: Every man of twelve years or more, go to saint Clement's church, there our commonalty hath need; haste, haste. When the mayor of the preceding year and the jurats and commonalty are assembled in the church, and the sergeant has brought his horn, the mayor takes his stick and the horn from the sergeant, and the keys of the chest from the two jurats the keepers, and puts them near him. He then addresses the commonalty in a speech, desiring them to proceed to a new election.

The commonalty desire the mayor to withdraw, and name three other reputable men, whether present or not, to be in election with him, who must all be natives of the town for no strangers are eligible to the office of mayor. Then somebody desires the freemen to make choice of one of the four in election to be mayor. The votes are then collected, first of the jurats and then of the freemen; and when the election is decided, unanimously or by a plurality of votes, two persons go to the mayor and desire him in the name of the assembly to come, and take his office and be sworn.

Sacramentum maioris.

Cum autem peruenerint ad locum predictum, facere debet sacramentum suum coram tota communitate, per institutionem nouissimi maioris, in hec verba: Ego Johannes, vel W. esse volo, prout debeo, et utilis et fidelis domino nostro regi Anglie et heredibus suis, et statum libertatis ville de Sandwico, ac officium maioratus, bene et fideliter per posse meum manutenere et implere, iusticiamque secundum vsus et consuetudines portus eiusdem, tam extraneo quam vicino tam diuiti quam pauperi, non preiudicium, odium vel amorem respiciens, facere, et consilium michi traditum tegere; et sic me adiuuent ista omniaque sancta sanctorum, tangendo librum.

The mayor's oath.

I shall be, as I ought to be, good and true to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors, and the state, customs and liberties of this town of Sandwich, and the office of mayoralty there well and truly to my power will maintain and execute, and true judgment, after the use and custom now used in the same town, shall give as well to free as not free and to them not free as to free, and as well to rich as to poor and to poor as to rich, not letting for need †, favor, hatred or affection, or for any other cause, taking to me the advice and counsel of my brethren, and counsel to me taken I shall heal; so help me God!*

Sacramentum juratorum.

Similiter ipsi, qui digni inuenti fuerint ad officium juratorum, ibi facient simile sacramentum, salvo quod ubi dicitur officium maioratus dicent officium jurati; ibique tradentur clauces communis sciste duobus juratis bonis et fidelibus, et tercia clauis remanebit penes maiorem, vna cum scista predicta.

The oath of a jurat.

I shall be, as I ought to be, good and true to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors, and the state, customs and liberties of the town of Sandwich, and the office of jurat there well and truly to my power shall maintain and execute, and truly advise and counsel the mayor of the said town as well in judgments giving, as also in all other things, after the now custom and use of the said town, and that as well to free as not to free, and to not free as free, and as well to rich as to poor, and to poor as to rich, not letting for need †, love, hatred or affection, nor for any other cause, and counsel to me taken I shall heal, so help me God!*

Two of the keys of the common chest are to be given to two of the jurats, and the third, with the chest itself, is to remain in the custody of the mayor.

Praestis itaque istis omnibus predictis, accipiet communis seruient cornu, quod ferat decenter super humerum suum ad domum maioris, et eum sequitur maior et alii qui ibidem fuerint congregati; et hoc facto, eant omnes quocunque debeant.

After

† Qu. Is this a mistake for meed?

* These are the forms of the oaths administered to the mayor and jurats at this day. The jurats renew their oath every year.

After the business is over, the common wardman bears the horn on his shoulder to the mayor's house, and the mayor follows with the rest of the assembly, and then disperse and go about their business.

Pena maioris electi recusantis officium suum.

Si maior sic electus officium suum recipere noluerit, primo et secundo et tercio monitus, tota communitas ibit ad capitale messuagium suum, si habuerit proprium, et illud cum armis omnimodo quo poterit prosternat usque ad terram. Si vero non habuerit proprium messuagium, adiudicatur illi quod admittat* liberam legem, et nunquam gaudebit libertate predicta, quosque se castigauerit, et culpam suam per ipsius communitatis iudicium emendauerit. Similiter, quicumque iuratus fuerit electus (et) iurare noluerit, simile iudicium, (et) amissionem libertatis sue, incurrat, quousque se castigauerit, nisi aliquam rationabilem causam ostendere sciat, quare talem officium recipere nequeat vel non debeat.

If the mayor after being elected shall refuse the office, the commonalty after three notices shall pull down his house; or if the house he lives in be not his own, he shall be disfranchised, nor shall he ever be restored to his freedom till he submit himself to the judgment of the commonalty. A jurat refusing to be sworn after his election shall be punished in the same way, unless he can shew a reasonable cause why he should not serve the office.

Post prandium vero, vel in crastinum, faciet maior, qui ante fuerat, scistam communem portari ad domum noui maioris, vna cum bussello, omnibus ponderibus et mensuris aliis que sunt de standardo. Et nouus maior faciet mandari per seruientem suum omnes iuratos, ita vt sint die jous proximo sequente ad ecclesiam sancti Petri pro negociis communibus que sequuntur.

In the afternoon, or the next day, the old mayor sends to the new mayor the common chest, with the standard bushel, weights and measures; and the new mayor sends his sergeants to summon the jurors to meet him the following thursday at saint Peter's church, on the common business of that day.

Modus faciendi die jous proximo post electionem maioris.

Die jous proximo sequente, sonito cornu, maiore, iuratis et tota communitate congregatis in ecclesia sancti Petri, regracietur clericus totę communitati de officio sibi tradito, dicendo, si se in officio suo bene gesserit sibi placet, si vero erga aliquem offenderit paratus est ad emendandum. Tunc maior interrogabit iuratos et alios de communitate, quem volunt habere in clericum pro anno illo. Cum vero concordatum sit, faciet eum maior vel aliquis iuratus iurare in hunc modum: Ego Johannes vel W. esse volo, prout debeo, fidelis et vtilis domino nostro regi Anglie et heredibus suis, et statum libertatis ville de Sandwico pro posse meo manutenere, officiumque meum in tachmentis, et vigiliis, et obedienciis maiori de Sandwico in causis mihi assignatis, fideliter adimplebo, et consilium michi traditum tegere; et sic me adiuuent omnia istaque sancta sanctorum, tangendo et osculando librum.

At

* For amittat.

At the common assembly on the thursday next after the choice of mayor, the townclerk shall return thanks for his office, and the mayor, jurats and commonalty shall proceed to a new appointment; and the following oath shall be administered to the person appointed by the mayor or one of the jurats: I shall be, as I ought to be, good and true to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors, and the state and liberty of this town of Sandwich to my power shall maintain, and the office of common clerk in true writing and witnessing truly fulfill, and the counsel to me delivered shall heal; so help me God!*

De salariis ipforum qui esse debent in seruiciis communibus.

In primis, maior habere debet in quolibet anno, per manus custodum communis argenti, viijli. xij s. et iij d. ad quatuor anni terminos: et ipse maior habere debet totum commodum proueniens a mensuragio, videlicet, de quolibet granario cuiuscunque bladi uenditi in portu, quia communes busselli debent illuc mandari per abrocarios et bladum mensurabitur cum eisdem. Et ipse maior habere debet penes se porcionem suam panis et amerciamenorum pistorum.

Item idem maior inueniet omnes communes bussellos pro commodo inde proueniente, et eisdem si necesse fuerit nouos faciet et reparabit sumptibus suis.

Item memorandum est, quod Stephanus Yok habuit tempore maioratus sui pro salario suo per duos annos xvijli. iij s. et similiter Nicholaus Champeneys habuit per vnum annum jxli. ijs. videlicet, quolibet die vjd.

The mayor receives every year from the treasurers by quarterly payments 8l. 13s. 4d. and he is entitled to all the advantage arising from the mensuration of corn of every kind within the port with the public measures, and he has also a part of the bread and fines of the bakers.

He is to find for this all the common measures, and to purchase new ones when necessary, and repair the old ones, at his own expence.

Stephen Yok and Nicholas Champneys had each of them for his salary 9l. 2s. that is sixpence a day.

3. *De salario omnium laborantium pro negocio communitatis.*

Item si quid in illo anno sit faciendum pro communitate, ut ad vias emendendas, aquam communem mundandam, pontes vel foueas reficiendas, vel alicubi equitandum, semper ipsi qui custodiunt argentum commune soluant illud et scribant, et rationabiliter computum suum reddant; et ipsi boni viri non solent recipere salarium aliquod pro labore suo.

Item si communitas in aliquo anno debiliter in consilio suo sit prouisa, et multa habuerit facienda, solet consulere aliquem virum sapientem et circumspectum ac communitati de Sandwico iuratum; sicut fuit Robertus de Stureie, qui seruus sapiens et circumspectus et libertate nostra de Fordwico; et fuit idem Robertus ad consilium nostrum iuratus, pensionem de communitate recipiens annuatim, videlicet, a festo sancti Michaelis anno regis

Edwardi

* The present oath of the townclerk.

Edwardi xxviii^o vsque ad finem decem annorum sequencium, vt communitas illi daret iiii libras quolibet anno ad duos terminos per manus ipforum custodiencium. Et super hoc dederunt barones eiusdem ville vnam literam patentem in hec verba.

Vniuersis at quos presens scriptum peruenerit, maior et barones de Sandwico salutem in Domino. Nouerint vniuersitas vestra nos, pro bono et fideli obsequio quod Robertus de Stureie nobis in negociis nostris per decennium sumptibus nostris est impensurus, teneri et obligari eidem Roberto in sex marcis argenti, singulis annis ad duos terminos in Sandwico soluendis, medietatem videlicet in festo sancti Michaelis et alteram medietatem in festo pasche; ita tamen, quod idem Robertus ceteris dominis suis, quibus prius existit obligatus, obsequium suum prout de iure debuerit in ipforum negociis libere impendere possit per terminum memoratum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presen-
tibus duximus apponendum, post decennium minime valiturum. Actum die veneris in crastino natiuitatis beate Marie, anno regis Edwardi xxviii^o. Hiis testibus Johanne de Hoo tunc maiore, Ada Steffan, Thoma de Scheluyng, Waltero Drapier, Willielmo Mot, Michael de Romne, Waltero Fauerner, Ada Charles, et aliis.

Et super hoc recepit idem Robertus per manus Thome Scheluyng apud Cantuariam primo anno iiii libras.

Et quociens fuerit mandatus, per literam vel per certum nuncium, venire debet, ad sumptus ipsius communitatis, et equitare et consilium suum dare ad curiam domini regis si necesse fuerit; sed semper ad sumptus ipsius communitatis, videlicet, ad minus xvij d. quolibet die pro se, et equo suo ac garcione; quia hoc esset commune salarium per quinque portus hominibus qui ire debent versus curiam domini regis vel alibi aliquod longum iter, semper pro se, pro equo et garcione videlicet in expensas eorum xvij d. in die. Ex libro customali.

Of the salaries of persons employed by the corporation.

All public works, such as mending the highways, cleansing the delf, repairing bridges, opening dikes, and journeys are to be paid for by the treasurers; and they are to charge it in their accounts, without any allowance for their trouble.

When there is much business to do and it is necessary to have the assistance of counsel, it is usual to consult some person of experience and discretion, and sworn to the corporation. Such was Robert de Stureie residing within our liberty of Fordwich, who received from the corporation four pounds every year for ten years from michaelmas 1300, which was paid him by the treasurers at two payments, for which he had a patent from the barons of the town in this form:

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know ye, that we the mayor and barons of Sandwich, in consideration of the services, which Robert de Sturie is to render us in our affairs for the space of ten years to come, at our expense, are held and bound to the said Robert in six marks of silver, to be paid him every year half-yearly at michaelmas and easter, so that nevertheless, during the said term, he may do for others the business he is already engaged for. In witness whereof we have to these presents set our com-

mon

mon-seal, to be void at the end of ten years. Dated 9 sept. 1300. Witnesses John de Hoo mayor, Adam Steffan, &c.

Under which agreement the said Robert received from Thomas Schelvyng, at Canterbury, four pounds for his first year's salary: and whenever he is required by letter or a messenger, he should come on horseback, and give his advice if necessary in the court of our lord the king; but always at the expence of the corporation, to the amount at least of eighteen pence a day for himself, his horse and servant: which is the usual allowance throughout the cinque ports to such persons as go to the king's courts or any other place at a distance.

The recorder's oath.

You shall swear, that you shall well and truly serve the king's majesty, and the mayor, jurats and common counsel of this town and port of Sandwich, in the office of recorder; and as recorder of the said town you shall be faithful and just, and give good advice and counsel unto the mayor, jurats and common counsel of this said town for or concerning any matter, cause or thing, that shall concern or touch the franchises, liberties, immunities, privileges and good orders of the said town, when you shall be thereunto required or desired. You shall not utter or disclose any of their secrets or counsel, touching the fellowship or corporation of the said town, whereby any prejudice, loss, hindrance, slander or discredit shall or may arise, grow or come to the said corporation; and further, you shall to the best of your power, wit and cunning act and do all things that shall appertain to your said office, for the greatest benefit, worship, utility and credit of the said town and the inhabitants thereof; so help you God!

4. Sequitur de officio balliui.

Debent eciam maior et iurati seruare et custodire mercatores extraneos ad villam venientes indempnes, pro posse suo, et eciam tam peregrinos quam omnes bonos et fideles homines. Ita quod, si balliuis domini regis accipere velit de ipsis vel eorum mercimoniis custumam nimis amplam, vel forte aliam duriciam eis facere voluerit, ibunt ad ballium, et rogabunt eum vt huiusmodi mala non faciat ad ville regis detrimentum. Et si requisitus cessare noluerit, et mercatores illi sequi voluerint ius suum versus ballium ad curiam domini regis, vel ad custodem quinque portuum, communitas debet ipsos adiudicare* in auxilio et consilio, et testificari cum tempus fuerit contra ballium iniuriam suam: vel eciam, si mercatores sequi non velint vel non possint, debent ipsi maior et iurati in consilio suo facere scribi, per communem clericum suum iuratum, omnes huiusmodi iniustas capciones et omnia mala que de ipso viderint, vt si quid idem balliuis contra dictam libertatem et communitatem alias maliciose aggredi voluerit, eadem mala sua, que tum verificare possint, in faciem suam proiciant, et se habeant inimicos malis alienis. Bonum est tamen quod maior et balliuis se habeant bono modo vnanimis; quia vterque, per amicitiam et consilium alterius, caucius, securius et melius operari poterint in officio suo.

Huiusmodi

* Q. adiuuare?

Huiusmodi autem prouisiones fiant contra custodem quinque portuum, si necesse fuerit, vel habeantur oculi semper directi ad iniurias quas fecerit contra eos ad libertatem predictam.

Et propter hoc oportet, vt sciatur certitudo de hiis que balliuis facere debet de iure ex officio suo, vt dicetur postea, si ipse colligere debet per se vel seruientem suum, aut per custumarium ad hoc assignatum, custumam domini regis, in hunc modum lingua gallica scriptam, videlicet; In primis, &c.

The mayor and jurats should endeavour to protect from injury all merchant strangers resorting to the town, and all honest men whether foreigners or subjects: and if the bailiff should exact from them higher duties for their goods than he ought, or in any other respects oppress them, the mayor and jurats should remonstrate against his proceedings, as prejudicial of the king's borough. If however he should still persist in his measures, and the merchants should be willing to seek for redress against him in the king's court, the corporation should aid and advise them, and testify the injury when called upon against him: but if they are not willing or not able to prosecute, the mayor and jurats in council should order the townclerk to make minutes of such extortions and malepractices as have fallen within their cognisance, in order that, if he shall at any time devise any mischief against the corporation, they may have it in their power to upbraid him with his misdeeds, and to shew their detestation of such injustice. It were better however that the mayor and bailiff should be upon good terms with one another, because each in his separate department may derive advantages from the other's friendship and advice.

The like caution should be taken when necessary against the lord warden, and strict attention should be paid to any encroachments he may make on the corporation and its liberties.

Hence it becomes necessary to set down what are the king's dues, which the bailiff by virtue of his office has a right to demand, whether they be collected by himself, or his sergeants, or by a collector appointed for the purpose; as in the following table drawn up in the French language.

				£ s. d.
De chescun tonel de vin de Giens	viiij.	For every cask of wine of		0 0 8
de vin de Estiens	iiij.	of wine of		0 0 4
dayfel -	iiij.	of salt -		0 0 4
de greffe -	iiij.	of greafe -		0 0 4
de meel -	iiij.	of honey -		0 0 4
d' alume -	iiij.	of alum -		0 0 4
de doynt -	iiij.	of seam -		0 0 4
de pych -	iiij.	of pitch -		0 0 4
de waide -	iiij.	of woad -		0 0 4
de cendres -	iiij.	of ashes -		0 0 4
d' arguel -	iiij.	of potters clay		0 0 4
		De chescun		

			£ s. d.		
De chescun tonel de noys	-	iiijd.	For every cask of nuts	-	0 0 4
de cardoun	-	iiijd.	of cardoons	-	0 0 4
de bure	-	iiijd.	of butter	-	0 0 4
de balayne	-	iiijd.	of whalebone	-	0 0 4
d' asfer	-	iiijd.	of steel	-	0 0 4
De chescun cable	-	ijjd.	For every cable	-	0 0 3
vpteghe	-	jd.	sheet	-	0 0 1
schete	-	jd.	stay	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
stetherope	-	ob.	small rope	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
menne corde	-	ob.	firkin of salt	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
ferdendel de seel	-	qu.	vessel bought	-	0 2 0
nief achate	-	ijs.			
batel venduy de chescun	}	ijjd.	boat sold, by the oar	-	0 0 2
room					
ray a harryng		jd.	herring net	-	0 0 1
ray a makerel		ob.	mackrel net	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
tuylcloth	-	ob.	twilcloth	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
drap a chief couerer	-	ob.	piece of cloth for ker-chiefs	}	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
drap de leine a siglez	-	ob.	piece of linen cloth for sails		0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
poise de cannibre	-	qu.	weigh of hemp	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
luffel de cannibre	-	qu.	bundle of hemp	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
poise de su	-	jd.	weigh of suet	-	0 0 1
poise doynt	-	jd.	of lard	-	0 0 1
poise de formage	-	jd.	of cheese	-	0 0 1
poise de bure	-	jd.	of butter	-	0 0 1
poise de filarez	-	jd.	of	-	0 0 1
bacoun	-	jd.	bacon hog	-	0 0 1
perne	-	ob.	side of bacon	-	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et si la perne soit trenche en deux piecez	If the side be cut in two pieces, it is free				
dount est quyte	of custom				
cent de baleyne	-	ijjd.	hundred of whale	-	0 0 2
cent de sturgeon	-	iiijd.	of sturgeon	-	0 0 4
cent de samon	-	iiijd.	of salmon	-	0 0 4
cent de muluel* achate	-	iiijd.	of	-	0 0 4

De chescun

* Mulvellus. Pisceis genus, quod in mare Angliæ boreali copiose in æstate capitur. Londoniis aliasque Green fish, Lancastrensis, Milwyn. Spelmanni glossar. But query whether here is not meant either the gadus molva, the ling, or the gadus morhua, the cod, of Linnæus; which latter is also called molva-by Rondeletius and Gesner.

De chescun last de harrýng for ou sale iiijd.

millier de makerel vers } Tamyse	xd.
mill. de makerel vers } outre le mere	iiijd.
poise dangulez -	jd.
cent de fer au chiuals	iiijd.
mill de fer de Spayne	iiijd.
cent de fer de Spayne	ob.
garbe de fer de Coloyne	ob.
garbe daffer -	ob.
charge de ploumb -	iiijd.
millier de ftaing -	iiijd.
millier de quiver -	iiijd.
fardel de batterie -	iiijd.
fak daloun - -	ijd.
dalmandez -	ijd.
de poivre ou del cent, ou il soit ataine vn } paume ou vn pomet }	iiijd.
de comyn -	ijd.
dany -	ijd.
de gingiure -	iiijd.
de lycorys -	ijd.
densens -	ijd.
dalmideglas -	ijd.
de rys -	ijd.
de cotoun -	ijd.
de brenston -	ijd.
de feutre oue lyuis*	iiijd.
de feutre sanz lieuis*	ijd.
de cadas -	ijd.
de lake -	ijd.
bale de drap lie -	iiijd.
drap de layne hors de bale	jd.
fak de layne -	ijd.
drap de linge teille	ob.

For every last of herring, fresh }
or salt }

thousand of mackrel sent to the Thames }	o o 4
thousand of mackrel sent to other parts }	o o 4
weigh of eels -	o o 1
hundred of horse shoes	o o 4
thousand of Spanish iron }	o o 4
hundred of ditto	o o 0½
fagot of Cologne iron	o o 0½
fagot of steel -	o o 0½
load of lead -	o o 4
thousand of tin -	o o 4
of copper	o o 4
firkin of -	o o 4
bag of alum -	o o 2
of almonds -	o o 2
of pepper -	o o 4
of cummin seed	o o 2
of anise seed	o o 2
of ginger -	o o 4
of liquorice -	o o 2
of frankincense	o o 2
of almonds	o o 2
of rice -	o o 2
of cotton -	o o 2
of brimstone	o o 2
of felt with	o o 4
of ditto without...	o o 2
of	o o 2
of lac -	o o 2
bale of cloth packed	o o 4
piece of woollen cloth unpacked }	o o 1
bag of wool -	o o 2
piece of linen cloth	o o 0½

L. 11

De chescun

* Q. Lins, lynis, wool?

De chescun cent avnes de canefas	iiijd.	For every hundred ells of canvas	004
cent avnes de mennor	} iiijd.	hundred ells of coarse	} 004
telle de cambre		hempen cloth	
liuer de seaffran	-	pound of saffron	001
grant frael de fykes ou	} jd.	large frail of figs or	} 001
rayfyns		raisins	
feyroun de fykes ou de	} qu.	feron of figs or raisins	} 000½
rayfyns qest meindre		less than a frail	
du frael			
garle doyle qui contient	} jd.	jar of oyl containing	} 001
un quintaul		a quintal	
quintaul de dates	-	quintal of dates	002
de sucre	-	of sugar	002
cent de cier vendu de	} iiijd.	hundred of wax fold	} 004
bale ataine		from the bale	
De la bale de cier entier	-	For a whole bale of wax	004
De chescun quintaul de greyne	iiijd.	For every quintal of grain	004
de foyle	-	of	004
de vyf argent	iiijd.	of quicksilver	004
de vermeilonn	ijd.	of vermilion	002
daloem de balan	ob.	of	000½
bale de brasel	-	bale of brasil	004
vassel de gingebras	-		001
drap de seye	-	piece of silk	004
liure de seye teynte	-	pound of died silk	001
chiefulke de seye	-	of silk	004
liure de seye crue	-	pound of raw silk	000½
chief de sandel	-	bundle of sandal	000½
troussel oue corde a chief	iiijd.	trufs corded	004
sans cordez	ijd.	uncorded	002
torn dez moelles	-	of grindstones	004
last dez moelles ameyn	} iiijd.	last of small grind-	} 004
cest assouoir de xl		stones in number 40	
cent summez de ble	iiijd.	hundred quarters of corn	004
On del garner conteignantz xxx	} iiijd.	For a storehouse containing 30	} 004
summez		quarters	
De chescun garner de waide	-	For every store of woad	004
de noifs	-	of nuts	004
last dez quirs	-	last of leather	034
dacre de quirs cest asso-	} ijd.	dicker of leather con-	} 002
voir x quirs		taining 10 hides	
quir cru	-	raw hide	000½
		De chescun	

				℥ s. d.
De chescun quir tanne	-	jd.	For every tanned hide	0 0 1
De la douzeine de corduan	-	ijjd.	dozen of leather backs	0 0 2
de basains	-	jd.	of sheep skins, } tanned	0 0 1
de bauderis	-	ob.	of belts	0 0 0 ½
De cent peaux dez berbys	-	iiijd.	For a hundred sheep skins	0 0 4
De mill peaux dez agnews	-	iiijd.	For a thousand lamb skins	0 0 4
dez cheuers	-	iiijd.	goat skins	0 0 4
dez cheuerils	-	iiijd.	buck skins	0 0 4
dez gopils	-	iiijd.	fox skins	0 0 4
Ou la douzeine dez gopils	-	ob.	For a dozen of fox skins	0 0 0 ½
De mill peaux de chatez de fu	-	iiijd.	For a thousand tame cats skins	0 0 4
de chatez de montaine	jd.		wild cats skins	0 0 1
dez conyns fy la bale } soit atame }	iiijd.		rabbit skins if the } bale be opened }	0 0 4
De la bale fil soit entier	-	iiijd.	For a whole bale	0 0 4
De chescun peue de conynz	-	ob.	For every rabbit skin	0 0 0 ½
forour dez conynz	-	ob.	prepared rabbit skin	0 0 0 ½
De cent peaux de sor escureux	-	jd.	For a hundred brown squirrel skins	0 0 1
De chescun pel de fabelein	-	iiijd.	For every sable's skin	0 0 4
pel de marteryn	-	iiijd.	martin's skin	0 0 4
De la doseine de genettes	-	jd.	For a dozen of wild cats skins	0 0 1
De la douzeine de leoparden	-	jd.	of leopard skins	0 0 1
De la pipe descureux	-	iiijd.	For a dozen of squirrels	0 0 4
De mill peaux descubrishes	-	ijjd.	For a thousand	0 0 2
De chescun cent de bauderys	-	iiijd.	For every hundred of belts	0 0 4
manier de forure	-	ob.	sort of fur	0 0 0 ½
de peue	-	ob.	of skin	0 0 0 ½
de couertour	ob.		of pellisse	0 0 0 ½
mill de menue piletrie	ob.		thousand of small peltry	0 0 0 ½
doynouns	-	ob.	of onions	0 0 0 ½
fum dez aux	-	jd.	quarter of ditto	0 0 1
garbe dez aux	-	qu.	bundle of ditto	0 0 0 ¼
nief acustumer quan ele } vient donc mier }	ijjd.		customable vessel when } she comes from sea }	0 0 2
De nief qui va par la costir dengle- } terre en chescun quartier de lan }	ijjd.		coasting vessel, by the } quarter }	0 0 2
De chescun home qui passe la mier	ijjd.		passenger over sea	0 0 2
qui porte sak oue } lok par le lok }	iiijd.		man with a trunk, for } every lock without }	0 0 4
Et sanz lok quite de custum			a lock free	

		℥ s. d.	
De chescun homme oue chevaul pour } ijd.	For every man and his horse	0	0 2
luy et son chevaul			
chevaul sanz homme ijd.	horse - -	0	0 2
chien venant ou alant iiijd.	dog coming or going	0	0 4
boef - - - ijd.	ox - - -	0	0 2
asine - - - ijd.	ass - - -	0	0 2
pork - - - jd.	hog - - -	0	0 1
cygne - - vjs. viijd.	swan - - -	0	6 8
On quere et faire qr. au custumer pour			
ceo qil nest pas use destre tout prys			
De chescun poise de wolde qappent } qu.	For every weigh of woad belong-	0	0 0 1/2
az teyntourz	ing to the diers		
garbe de cardoun - qu.	bundle of cardoons -	0	0 0 1/2

Ces sont lez nomis de ceux qui sont en la dite ville enfranchiez et rien deuient de la custume auant dite, cest assouoir, lez gentz dez cynk portz et leur membrez : lez gentz de Canteebiers a sont a lot et a scot de deins la cite : lez gentz de Loundre qui sont a lot et a scot de deins lez mures : lez gentz de l'archeuesque de Cantebiers qui sont couchant et lieuant et leur pot boillantz en l'archeueschee : lez gentz de hundrede de Milton qui sont la couchant et lieuant et leur pot loillantz en le dit hundrede : lez gentz de la Bataill : lez gentz du feynt Albion : lez gentz de Antwerp : le counte de Gynes et tout sa franche meyne : Sir Ingeram de Fyefnez et tout sa franche meyne.

These are the persons who are free in the said town and pay no custom ; namely, the people of the cinque ports and their members. The people of Canterbury who pay scot and lot within the city. The people of London who pay scot and lot within the walls. The people belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury, down lying and up rising and pot boilers within the archbishoprick. The people of the hundred of Milton, down lying and up rising and pot boilers within the said hundred. The people of Battle. The people of s^t Alban's. The people of Antwerp. The count of Gynes and all his free people. Sir Ingeram de Fyefnez and all his free people.

Et quia de aliquibus officium balliui tangentibus iam tractare incepimus de modo tenendi curiam pro parte loquamur, et de modo recepcionis et institucionis ipsius balliui.

Sciendum est quod balliuus vel eius seruient, qui ab antiquo cachepol vocatur, ferre debet virgam albam per quam cognosci debeat.

Having mentioned some matters relating to the bailiff's office, we will proceed to describe the manner of holding court, and of admitting and appointing the bailiff.

The bailiff, or his sergent, of old called catchpoll, should carry a white wand as a badge of his office.

In primis tamen memorandum est, quod cum villa sine balliuo fuerit et dominus rex instituere unum voluerit, solet ei dare literas patentes de alba cera quia non solebamus esse intendentes literis que venire solebant sub viridi cera, hoc est, de scaccario : et solent predictæ literæ patentes dari in hec verba :

Edwardus

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitannie, majori et baronibus portus sui de Sandwico, salutem. Quia commissimus dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Helpeston balliuam de Sandwico, villam, portum et turrin in eodem quamdiu nobis placuerit custodire, ita quod (de) exitibus inde provenientes nobis respondeas ad scaccarium nostrum, capiendo de eisdem exitibus pro custodia dicte balliue quolibet die xij d. vobis mandamus, quod eidem Hugoni tanquam balliuo nostro in omnibus que ad balliuam pertinent intendentes sitis et respondentes. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes, quamdiu nobis placuerit duraturas. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xvij^o maii, anno regni nostri xxvij^o.

When the town is without a bailiff, and the king thinks proper to appoint one, he gives him a patent under white wax, because we pay no regard to patents from the exchequer under green wax. The patent is as follows.

Edward by the grace of God &c. to the mayor and barons of his port of Sandwich, greeting. Having committed to our trusty and well beloved Hugh Helpeston the bailiwick of Sandwich, and the town, port and castle there, to hold the same during our pleasure, rendering to us in our exchequer an account of all the issues of the bailiwick, and deducting from the same for his salary twelve pence a day; we command you to pay attention and respect to him in all things that concern the bailiwick. In witness &c. 18 may, 1299.

Quibus literis coram maiore et tota communitate lectis, balliuus facere debet sacramentum suum domino regi in presencia maioris et iuratorum in hec verba: Ego R. esse volo bonus et fidelis domino meo domino regi Anglie et eius successoribus, et officium balliui fideliter excercere, statumque domini regis manutenere, salvis tamen omnibus articulis libertatis ville predicte; sic me adiuuent sancta sanctorum. Huiusmodi sacramentum fecit et literas patentes ostendit Adam de Liming in presencia domini Johannis de Berewyk, domini Stephani de Pencestre et aliorum fide dignorum in ecclesia sancti Clementis; et Rogerus Cosyn fecit ibidem in ecclesia sancti Petri coram maiore et iuratis; et ibidem fecit Hugo de Helpeston in domo Andree Peny coram domino Humfrido de Waldenne qui eum instituit et coram maiore &c. Et sic fuit hucusque a principio vsitatum.

The patent being read before the mayor and commonalty, the bailiff is then to take the following oath before the mayor and jurats. I shall be good and true to our lord the king and his successors, and the office of bailiff faithfully execute, and the state of our lord the king maintain, with due regard to every thing that concerns the liberty of Sandwich. So help me &c. Such was the oath taken and such the patent produced by Adam de Liming before sir John de Berewyk, sir Stepen de Pencestre and other creditable persons in s^t Clement's church: and Roger Cosyn did the same in s^t Peter's church before the mayor and jurats; so did likewise Hugh de Helpeston in Andrew Peny's house before sir Humfry de Walden, who instituted him, and before the mayor and jurats &c. And this has been the constant custom*. Si

* The oath which the bailiff now takes.

I will be, as I ought to be, good and true to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors, and

Si autem ballivus sic admissus cum literis clausis venerit, si etiam cum literis patentibus et sacramentum suum facere noluerit in presencia ipsorum, ut est dictum, non solet teneri pro ballivo quousque fecerit plenarie quod dictum est.

If however the bailiff at his admission produces only letters close, or even if he has letters patent and will not be sworn as aforesaid, he is not looked upon as bailiff until he complies with all the forms.

Cum autem ballivus sic receptus fuerit, solet instituere subballivam, videlicet, servientem ut predictum est, cachepol nomine, in presencia maioris et communitatis in plena curia, et ibi facere debet sacramentum suum, quod fideliter facere debet officium suum, ut pretangitur in sacramento domini sui, et quod statum libertatis in nullo ledet pro posse suo &c. Et traderetur ei virga, et dicitur communitati ut faciant pro eo et sint ei intendentes in omnibus que ad officium et ad ballivam suam pertinent.

Et si quis talis serviens virgam gesserit, et sacramentum huiusmodi non fecerit, nemo ipsum pro serviente cognoscere debet.

After his admission the bailiff appoints his deputy or sergeant, called the catchpoll, before the mayor and commonalty in full court, who takes an oath similar to that of the bailiff for the faithful discharge of his office, and for preserving the privileges of the liberty. The wand is then delivered to him, and the freemen are desired to aid and assist him in all things that relate to the bailiwick. If however he will not take the oath, though he should bear his wand, he is not to be regarded as sergeant.

Potest enim ipse ballivus prout tenetur, per se aut per servientem suum ut est dictum, recipere omnes querelas tam liberorum quam extraneorum que fieri contingunt infra dictam villam in omni casu, et secundum naturam querele facere debet attachiamentum vel summonicionem vel dimissionem ad plegios, et quicquid ad dictam querelam pertinet.

The bailiff by himself or his sergeant is to receive all complaints of freemen, and strangers in all cases happening within the town; and according to the nature of the complaint he should attach, or summon the party, or take security, and do every thing else that the case requires.

Si

and the office of bailiff both by water and by land shall carefully execute and truly discharge, resting satisfied and contented with the due and accustomed fees thereunto rightly belonging, without requiring, exacting or extorting duties that anciently have not been paid to my predecessors; all manner of warrants, writs, precepts and executions to me directed, assigned and delivered, shall duly execute and return, and that without delay; and also the state of this town of Sandwich I shall maintain and to my power uphold, with all liberties, privileges, customs and usages thereunto belonging. So help me God!

The verger's oath.

I will be, as I ought to be, good and faithful to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors, and the office of catchpoll or verger faithfully shall use and exercise, as well in serving, as in returning, of all manner of warrants, writs, precepts and executions to me directed, assigned or delivered, and that without delay; and also the state of this town of Sandwich I shall maintain and to my power uphold, with all liberties, usages and customs thereto belonging. So help me God!

Si autem pars querens fuerit siue defendens extranea, vel vtraque pars extranea, teneri ideo debet placitum iuxta naturam suam coram maiore et ballivo et iuratis dicte ville de die in diem; quia omnis extraneus debet ius habere in villa predicta infra tertium diem, nisi fuerit in placito terre.

Si autem fuerit liber contra liberum placitans, debet ius habere iuxta consuetudines dicte libertatis, videlicet, liberi non solent placitare contra liberos nisi semel in ebdomada, videlicet, die Jovis. Solent tamen aliquando, per assensum maioris et ballivi, placita teneri aliis diebus, vt fiat festinacius iusticia. Et possunt omnia placita ibidem terminari dictis diebus, nisi fuerint terrarum et corone; et solent huiusmodi teneri in ecclesia sancti Petri.

If either the plaintiff or the defendant, or both of them, be strangers or non-freemen, the plea according to the nature of it ought to be held every day before the mayor, the bailiff, and the jurats; because in this town every stranger should have a verdict within three days, except in a plea of land.

If the suit be between two freemen, the plaintiff ought to have justice according to the custom of the liberty; which is, that freemen plead against freemen only once a week, on thursday. However, by leave of the mayor and bailiff pleas may be held on other days for the dispatch of business. All pleas may be terminated there, on those days, except pleas of land and of the crown, which are to be holden in s^t Peer's church.

Placita vero terre non possunt teneri nisi in pleno hundredo quod teneri solet omni die lune a tribus septimanis in tres septimanas nisi tamen in tempore vacationis vt dicetur postea. Omnia etiam placita predicta terminari possunt in hundredo predicto tam placita transgressionis conuencionis debiti et baterie ac sanguinis fusii et aliorum. Et solet hundredum teneri in ecclesia sancti Clementis.

Placita vero corone solent terminari et teneri apud Sandonum in loco qui vocatur apud lez massez, die lune tam ipso quo tenetur hundredum quam omni alio indifferenter, eo modo quo dicetur postea. Et non solent hucusque aliqua placita teneri in dicta villa post prandium, nec aliquis homo amerciari ante horam diei primam.

Pleas of land are cognizable only in a full hundred court, which is held every monday three weeks, unless in vacation time, as will be mentioned hereafter. In this court all pleas whatever may be terminated, either of trespass, covenant, debt, battery, bloodshed &c. It is held in s^t Clement's church.

Pleas of the crown are held and terminated at Sandown in a place called the massez, either on the monday when the hundred is held, or on any other monday, in the manner that will be mentioned hereafter. It has not been usual hitherto to do any business after dinner, or to fine any body before one o'clock.

Ballivus aut serviens eius recipere debet querelas, vt predictum est, et facere ea que sibi pertinent, et dimittere attachiatis ad plegios iuxta modum dicte ville in casibus diuersis diuersimode &c. Quod si facere noluerit debet maior ipsum redarguere, vt dicetur postea.

The bailiff or his sergeant should receive complaints as aforesaid, and do every thing else belonging to their office, and take security of those whom they arrest after the custom of the town differently in different cases &c. and if they neglect to do so, the mayor should reprove them, as shall be mentioned hereafter.

Omne

Omne placitum aut est inter querentem extraneum et defendentem similiter extraneum, aut inter querentem extraneum et defendentem liberum, aut inter querentem liberum et defendentem extraneum, aut inter duos liberos.

Every plea is either between non-freemen, or between a non-freeman plaintiff and a freeman defendant, or between a freeman plaintiff and a non-freeman defendant, or between two freemen.

Si vero fuerit querens extraneus versus extraneum de placito debiti, debet ballivus vel eius serviens recipere ab ipso querente plegios ad prosequendum, et si non habuerit plegios ponat vadium; si plegios vel vadium non habuerit, ponatur per fidem; quia extraneus vel quia pauper. Et debent ipsi plegii vel vadium esse semper obligati quousque causa finaliter terminetur; quia aliter posset ipse extraneus, si forte pro falso clamore vel aliter esset amerciat, abire et auferre domino rege amerciammentum suum. Tunc assignat ipse ballivus querenti diem in crastino in ecclesia sancti Petri; et ibit ad ipsum defendentem extraneum et accipiet de ipso aliquam districtionem bonam, assignando ei diem similiter ad respondendum. Ipsa tamen districtio dimittenda est ad plegios sufficientes ipsius libertatis et non ad alios. Sciendum tamen est quod, antequam respondeat, potest exigere deliberationem sue districtionis ipse defendens, et habebit, quia nemo ligatus respondebit. Et sciendum est etiam, quod ballivus respicere debet quod ipsa districtio sit rationabilis, quia si ipse extraneus in dicta villa (habuerit) equum et fuerit ipse super dictum equum, non potest ille equus distringi dum ipse super eum fuerit, quia hoc esset quoddam attachiammentum: et attachiammentum nullum fieri potest infra dictam libertatem pro debito, quamvis etiam ipse debitor obligatus esset in forma statuti, quia nova statuta non debent mutare liberas consuetudines dicte ville. Et si ipse defendens nichil habeat infra libertatem per quod posset distringi ad veniendum, et venire noluerit per summoniciones, nichil poterit ulterius fieri, quia magis est actio eius quam excusat inopia debitoris.

If a non-freeman brings his action against a non-freeman for debt, the bailiff or his serjeant should bind over the plaintiff to prosecute; and if he cannot give personal security, he should deposit a gage; but if he can do neither one or the other, he shall be bound by his solemn promise, either because he is a stranger or on account of his poverty: and such sureties or gage shall always be bound till the suit be finally ended; otherwise the stranger, when amerced for a false plea or for any other cause, might go away and deprive the king of his amercement. The bailiff appoints the following day for the plaintiff's appearance in st Peter's church, and then goes to the non-freeman defendant, and assigns to him a certain day to give in his answer, taking of him a sufficient distress to remain under good security in the hands of freemen only. The defendant however may demand the restitution of before he answers, and it shall be given up to him, for no one shall answer while he is bound. The bailiff should take care that the distress be reasonable; so that if the non-freeman have a horse in the town and be upon it himself, the horse should not be taken at such time, because that would be a sort of attachment; whereas no attachment can be made within the liberty of Sandwich for debt, even though the debtor may have been

been bound according to the statute; because new acts of parliament ought not to alter the free customs of the said town. If the defendant has nothing within the liberty by which he can be distrained to come to court, and he refuses to appear upon summons, nothing further can be done, because the poverty of the debtor will not allow an action against him.

Si vero vel per plegios vel per distraccionem positus fuerit dictus defendens, venire potest ad dictum diem aut per se aut per essoniatorem primo; quia nec in placito debiti; neque in placito conuencionis fracte, siue in placito sanguinis fusi, vel alicuius iniuste detencionis catalli, iacet nisi vnica essonia: et iacet illa essonia tam inter extraneos quam inter liberos, et tam ex parte ipsius defendentis quam petentis; et sic in omni casu, tam in placito terre quam in omni alio, habet petens easdem essonias semel, et defendens non alias; tamen dilaciones quasdam non habet similes; vt dicetur postea.

The defendant, whether bound by sureties or by distress, may appear on the day appointed either in person or by his essoiner, the first time; for only one essoin is allowed in pleas of debt, covenant broken, bloodshed or detainee: and that essoin lies equally between strangers as freemen, and as well in favor of the defendant as of the plaintiff; so likewise in a plea of land and in every other plea the plaintiff and the defendant have the same essoins once: but there are other delays applied unequally, of which more hereafter.

Si venerit pars vna per essoniatorem, solet essoniam dare; talis I. se facit essoniam versus talem W. vel D. per talem C. et licet non dicat de placito debiti vel de placito tali, non solet esse defectura illa essonie, secundum vsus nostros, in nullo casu nisi de placito terre.

If either party appears by his essoiner, he shall enter his essoin thus; A. B. makes himself an essoiner against C. D. by E. F. and though there be no mention of the nature of the plea, it shall not vitiate the essoin, except in a plea of land; according to the custom of this place.

Possunt etiam tam petens quam defendens facere attornatum suum ad lucrandum vel perdendum coram maiore et balliuo, et coram maiore absque balliuo, in omni placito, nisi in placito terre; quia attornati in illo casu non debent recipi nisi pleno hundredo.

The plaintiff or defendant may appoint an attorney to act for him before the mayor and bailiff, or before the mayor alone, in any plea which is not of land; but for a plea of land the attorney must be appointed at the hundred court.

Debent autem ipsi extranei ius recipere et ius facere, tam coram attornato maioris et ballivi, quam in prefencia eorum. Similiter debet liber homo contra extraneum, vtrum fuerit ipse extraneus querens vel defendens; quia liber homo contra liberum non placitare potest in absencia maioris et balliui; et hec magna causa quod habeatur recidens infra dictam libertatem.

The proceedings respecting strangers may be either before the mayor and bailiff, or before their deputies; and the same in a suit between a freeman and a stranger, whether the stranger be plaintiff or defendant: but the pleadings between freemen must be before the mayor and bailiff: hence the necessity of their residence within the liberty.

M m m

Debet

Debet ipse ballivus vel eius locum tenens cum talem querelam receperit munire maiorem vel eius locum tenentem, quod sit ibi tali die ad huiusmodi placitum tenendum cum juratis suis, qui venire debent ut predictum est.

Debet autem ballivus vel eius serviens in huiusmodi placito distringere ipsum defendentem rationabiliter ad respondendum; ut si querela fuerit de magno debito, magna districcio est capienda; si vero minor, capiatur districcio iuxta sui quantitatem: quia malum esset, si quid marinariis questum fuerit de magistro suo, de iniusta detencione ^{xxl} solidorum, quod magister distringeretur per velum navis sue, vel per cabulas aut ancoras, dummodo alie districciones sufficientes essent in eadem naue inuente.

The bailiff or his deputy when he has received the complaints, should give notice to the mayor, or his deputy, of the day when the plea is to come on before him and the jurats; for the jurats should attend, as has been mentioned above.

The bailiff or his sergeant in such a plea should take a distress proportionate to the magnitude of the debt; for in case of an action brought by sailors against the master for 20 shillings, it would be unreasonable to seize the vessel's sail, or cables or anchors, while there were other sufficient articles on board.

Et recipere solet serviens ballivi pro huiusmodi districcionibus in mari factis ^{iiij}d. pro batello et labore garcionum qui districcionem illam ducent ad terram.

Pro districcionibus vero factis in terra nichil solet capere, nisi amerciammentum ab ipso qui convictus fuerit; quia pro ipso amerciammento debet dominus rex servire querenti.

The bailiff's sergeant is entitled to fourpence upon taking a distress upon the water, for the use of the boat and for the people who bring the distress on shore: but for distresses on the land he takes nothing except the fine of him who is cast; because in consideration of the fine the king is to do what is necessary for the plaintiff.

Cum autem ambe partes apparuerint in curia et iusticiam recipiant, dicet querens versus defendentem per se vel per serviensem* suum quod voluerit &c. et si defendens forte non habuerit consilium, et fuerit alterius lingue quam nostre, vel ad minus ignotus, dabit ei maior consilium pro suo, videlicet, aliquem juratum vel serviensem, vel ad minus dicetur ei ut dicat veritatem, et non furripietur pro defectu verborum curie vel huiusmodi cauillationum.

When the parties come into court, the plaintiff or his attorney is to declare against the defendant; and if the defendant be without counsel, or a foreigner, or a stranger, the mayor shall appoint him one of the jurats or sergeants to assist him, or at least shall encourage him to speak the truth, and give him assurance that no advantage will be taken of his want of form.

Dicet ergo, quod ipse petens in placito debiti petat aliquod certum in quantitate, aut per simplex verbum suum, aut per bonos et fideles qui fuerint presentes ubi debitum illud esset prestitum, aut per taillium quem probare tendit, aut per taillium figillatum; aut si petat per simplicem vocem suam sine secta de visu et auditu, per quam velit probare id quod

petit,

* Q. attornatum.

petit, defendens debet se acquietare per simplex sacramentum suum si velit, et sit quietus per vocem suam contra vocem petentis.

Si vero defendens recognouerit se aliquando debere tantam pecuniam, et allegauerit ipsam esse persolutam, oportet vt probet solucionem illam esse factam per visum et auditum sui tercii; et sic in causa debiti vbi fuerit illegata solucio.

Si vero petens tendit probare intencionem suam per visum et auditum sui tercii, et defendens non allegat solucionem, adiudicabitur petenti quod probet; quia pars negatiua in illo casu non respicietur. Et solet illa probacio fieri in hunc modum, tactis sacrosanctis, tenente seruiente balliui librum in manu sua. In primis ipse defendens onerabit petentem et sectam suam; quod si non fecerit debito modo placiti, clericus illud faciet: et dicet ipse petens; Hoc tu audis R. quod michi tu teneris in xxs. sterlingorum, quos ego tibi accommodaui tali die et tali loco in presencia talis et talium quos hic habeo, et adhuc eos destines non solutos, et sic me adiuuent omnia sancta sanctorum, osculando librum: vel, Tu michi debes xxs. de vltimo computo nostro, quem fecimus tali die et tali loco, et eos recognouisti michi soluendos ad diem qui preteriiit, in presencia talis et talium quos hic habeo &c. Et ipsi qui probare debent cum (eo) jurabunt sic; Hoc audis tu R. quod ego fui videns et audiens, vbi T. tibi prestitit xxs. die tali et loco tali, vel vbi tu cognouisti te sibi teneri in xxs. die tali et loco tali de vltimo computo vestro &c. Et sic facere debent sacramentum iuxta modum placiti: et si quis eorum a libro se retraxerit, vel sacramentum modo illo facere noluerit, vacat illa probacio, et defendens sine die, et petens in misericordia pro suo falso clamore.

In a plea of debt the declaration should be for a fixed sum, either upon the plaintiff's affirmation, or by the evidence of good witnesses who were present at the loan of the money, or else by tally to be proved, or by a sealed tally. If the plaintiff can offer only his own affirmation of the debt without evidence to prove it, the defendant may acquit himself by his oath. If however the defendant acknowledges that the debt was contracted, but alledges that the money has been paid, he should prove the payment by the sight and hearing of three persons; and the same is done in such cases where the payment is denied. But if the plaintiff offers to make good his charge by the evidence of his three witnesses, he shall be put upon his proof, though the defendant do not admit of the loan; because in this case his denial goes for nothing: which ceremony is conducted in this manner. The bailiff's sergeant holds the testament, and the parties lay their hands thereon, when the defendant shall charge the plaintiff and his witnesses, or if he does not know the form, the townclerk shall do it. Then the plaintiff shall say, Hear this R. you owe me 20 shillings, which I lent you at such a time and in such a place, in the presence of such and such persons here present; which sum you have not yet paid; so help me &c. Or, you owe me 20 shillings, being the balance of our last account settled at such a time and in such a place, and which you promised in the presence of such and such persons here present to pay on a day now past &c. Then the witnesses shall take the following oath; This hear R. I was present, hearing and seeing, when T. paid

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you

you 20 shillings on such a day and at such a place; or, when you acknowledged to owe him 20 shillings upon your last account &c. and so according to the nature of the plea: and if any one withdraws from the book, or will not take the oath in that form, the proof is void, the defendant quit, and the plaintiff at the mercy of the court for his false claim.

Si vero petens talliam gerit quam probare tendit, et pars defendens, tallia visa, illam contradicat, petens illam debet probare se tercio de visu et auditu, ut est dictum, nisi defendens habeat talliam solutionis, quam probare velit contra illam talliam; quia modus est, quod tallia fiat contra talliam, scriptum contra scriptum, in huiusmodi solutionibus. Vbi ipse tallie siue litere obligatorie non inveniuntur cum solutio fiat, et postea forte inueniente, et calumpnia per eas facta, et si non possit petens probare talliam de visu et auditu, ubi facta fuerit et per ipsum defendentem recognita, vacua est eius actio.

If the plaintiff has a tally which he offers to verify, and the defendant upon seeing it denies that it is his, the plaintiff should prove it by his three witnesses as aforesaid, unless the defendant can produce a tally of payment which he offers to prove, in which case one tally stands good against another, and one writing against another writing. If the tallies or notes should be missing at the time of payment, and should be found afterwards, upon an action brought on them, if the plaintiff cannot prove by witnesses when the tally was made, or acknowledged by the defendant, the action is void.

Si vero petens ferat talliam sigillatam sigillo defendentis, vel scriptum obligatorium, et defendens dixerit quod sigillum non est suum, solet balliuis attachiare vtrumque partem, per considerationem tamen maioris et juratorum, quia balliuis nullum attachiare potest sine secta alterius, nisi fuerit pro respectu facto domino regi, vel in casu homicidii, vel huiusmodi, ubi ipsi contigerit esse presentem, nisi per considerationem maioris et juratorum: et est ratio quare ambe partes attachiari debeant, vel ad minus posite per bonos manucaptos; quia si ipse petens possit suum scriptum vel talliam verificare per collationem, vel alio modo sufficienti post negacionem defendentis, corpus defendentis attachiabile est, et bona sua ad voluntatem domini regis, pro negacione sigilli sui.

Si vero petens sigillum illud verificare nequeat; eandem habeat penitenciam quasi pro falso scripto vel sigillo contrafacto.

If the plaintiff produces a tally or deed under the seal of the defendant, and the defendant denies the seal to be his, the bailiff is to attach both parties with the assent of the mayor and jurors; but without their assent he cannot attach any one without process, except for treason, or for murder or the like happening in his presence. The reason why both parties should be attached, or at least find security, is this; if the plaintiff can verify his writing or tally by collation, or in any other satisfactory way, after the defendant's denial, the defendant's body becomes liable to arrest, and his goods are forfeited to the king; on the other hand, if the plaintiff fails in his proof he is to be punished as for forgery.

Et si aliquis queritur versus defendentem de debito patris sui cuius heres ipse est, vel implacitaverit ipsum ut executorem alicuius defuncti, vel ut focium alicuius debitoris cuius bona

bona dicit et intelligit ad manus suas deuenisse, et defendens apponere nescierit aliquam rationem petenti quare ei respondere non debeat, licet contradixerit (sigillum) alienum ut patris sui, testatoris, aut socii, non est attachiabilis.

If one person sues another for a debt of one to whom he is heir or executor, or with whom he is in partnership and whose effects he holds, and the defendant can shew no reason why he should not give in his answer, although he denies the seal to be the seal of the ancestor, the testator or the partner, yet he cannot be attached.

Si vero aliquis liber homo queritur de extraneo in placito debiti, inuenire debet plegios ad prosequendum, ut est dictum; et omnes dilaciones habet extraneus contra eum, quas habet contra extraneum.

A freeman against a stranger in a plea of debt should be bound to prosecute, as is before observed; and the stranger is entitled to the same delays against him as against a stranger.

Potest tamen liber homo, videns debitorem suum extraneum districtionem aliquam habere, quam elongare voluerit, et forte a dicta villa fugere, occasione debiti sui, districtionem illam arestare, et saluo facere custodiri, quousque ad ballivum venire possit ad querelam suam faciendam.

If the freeman sees his debtor attempting to remove his goods that have been distrained, or suspects he means to leave the town to avoid payment, he may stop the distress and secure it, till he can see the bailiff and enter his plaint.

Si fuerit petens extraneus versus hominem liberum, eadem executio fieri debet que prius est dicta: saluo quod liber homo non distringatur, nec ad plegios ponatur, ad respondendum, sed solummodo somoniri ad veniendum ad diem assignatum, ad quem si non venerit neque per se neque essoniatorem, neque per attornatum sufficientem, adiudicabitur per maiorem et iuratos quod distringatur extra et infra ad primam defaultam quam fecerit contra extraneum; et respondere debet extraneo coram attornato maioris vel ballivi vel vtriusque. Et si extraneus contra extraneum, siue liber contra extraneum, siue extraneus contra liberum conuictus fuerit in placito debiti, solutionem facere debet infra tertium diem; quam si non fecerit, distringatur infra et extra per omnia bona sua, quousque hec facere voluerit.

If a stranger sues a freeman, the proceedings are the same, only the freeman cannot be distrained nor be bound by sureties to answer: he can only be summoned to make his appearance on a certain day: when, if he fails to come either in person or by his essoiner or attorney, he shall be distrained by judgment of the mayor and jurats without and within his dwelling for his first default, and should then give in his answer before the deputy of the mayor or bailiff or of both. If a stranger against a stranger, or a freeman against a stranger, or a stranger against a freeman, should be cast in an action of debt, payment should be made within three days, or a distress be taken upon the party's goods within and without, and be kept till the money be paid.

Quia prius tactum est de probacione vel lege facienda, sciendum, quod pars aduersa potest calumpniare ipsos, qui facere debent probacionem contra illam, in multis casibus, vtrum

utrum fuerit in casu probationis vel acquietacionis; videlicet, si quis conuictus fuerit de et super periurio; si fecerit publicam penitenciam vt circumeundo ecclesias vel forum; si fecerit sedicionem domino suo aliquam, vt posset aliquis Franciscus fecisse in partibus suis et fugisse ad partes istas; si sit fugitiuus a patria sua causa homicidii vel latrocinii: similiter filius cum patre; seruus cum domino. Inimicus manifestus ipsius defendentis non debet esse in probacione vel acquietacione, si fiat calumpnia.

In case of proof or wager of law, a matter touched upon before, the adverse party may challenge the compurgators on several accounts, whether it be to prove the debt or the payment of it. Thus if any of them has been convicted of perjury, has performed public penance by walking round the church or market, or has conspired against his lord and fled hither, perhaps from France, or be a fugitive from his country for murder or theft; or if there be a son on the part of his father, or a servant on the part of his master, or if there be a declared enemy of the defendant, such persons cannot be admitted to prove or acquit upon a challenge.

Sciendum etiam, quod districciones capte super aliquem in placito debiti, in quo conuictus sit, vel satisfaciendo leso, in casu transgressionis, et in omni casu, non debent deliberari ad aliquam securitatem, quousque plene soluerit id quod soluendum est.

Distresses taken for debt after a verdict, or for damages in an action of trespass, or in any other case, cannot be delivered up to the sureties till all the money be paid.

Sciendum est, quod in nullo casu potest ballivus vel eius sub-ballivus intrare in liberum tenementum alicuius liberi hominis ad aliquam districcione[m] faciendam, nisi fuerit adiudicatum et consideratum per maiorem et iuratos. Et solebat quondam seruiens maioris ire cum seruiente ballivi ad huiusmodi districciones faciendas; quia aliter non fuerit permissum seruienti ballivi vt intraret: sed quia seruiens maioris habuit ex hoc multum laborem et modicum lucrum vel nullum, pretermissum est.

Neither the bailiff or his deputy may enter the free tenement of a freeman to take a distress, except by the order and direction of the mayor and jurats. The mayor's sergeant used to accompany the bailiff's sergeant on these occasions, and the latter was not permitted to enter without the other, but the mayor's sergeant had so much trouble and so little profit in such cases, that the custom has now ceased.

Cum autem aliquis liber amerciatus fuerit pro falso clamore, vel pro aliquo alio malo, in placito debiti vel transgressionis, vel placito terre, non potest ballivus eius intrare tenementum, neque distringere eum extra pro predicto amerciamento, quousque taxatus fuerit per maiorem et iuratos. Et super hoc solet ballivus liberari maiori, quociens necesse fuerit, in vna cedula omnia nomina liberorum qui amerciandi sunt, faciens mencionem quare amerciandus sit quilibet pro se. Et super hoc maior et iurati, cum congregati fuerint, taxent quantum quilibet soluere debent iuxta quantitatem delicti, et iuxta posse suum, aliquando xld. vt in placitis dissefine, et huiusmodi, aliquando ijs. vt in placito sanguinis fusi: et si curia multum sit vexata, aliquando xijd. vt in placitis magni debiti et huiusmodi, aliquando iijd. quia pauper. Et super hoc debent ipsi maior et iurati cedulam

ballivi

ballivi penes se retinere, et liberare ei aliam de manu clerici jurati, vel si sit subballivus suspectus et maliciosus, solet liberari in cedula cirographata: et sic hucusque vsitatum est.

When a freeman is fined for a false claim, or on any occasion, in an action of debt or trespass, or in a plea of land, the bailiff cannot enter the freeman's tenement, nor take a distress without doors for such fine, till it be taxed by the mayor and jurats. On which account the bailiff delivers to the mayor, when occasion requires, a list of the names of those who are to be fined, stating the occasion of each fine: upon which the mayor and jurats have a meeting, and to the best of their judgement adjust the fine to the degree of delinquency, and the person's circumstances. Sometimes in pleas of disseisin and the like the fine is mitigated to 40 pence, and in a plea of bloodshed to 2 shillings; and sometimes, in a case of great debt or the like, when the court has had a great deal of trouble, they have fixed the fine at 12 pence, and in case of poverty at 3 pence. The mayor and jurats keep the bailiff's list, and return him a copy made out by the townclerk, and if the bailiff's deputy be suspected of partiality or malice they require that the list be signed.

Amerciamenta extraneorum non debent maior et jurati taxare, sed si ballivus sit ultra mensuram alicui durus extraneo, maior et jurati ballivum rogent pro ea, ut ne quid faciat ad deterioracionem ville; et si mensuram sequi noluerit, intituletur factum illud inter alia facta sua, vt predictum est, quousque tempus venerit querendi de ipso.

Fines of strangers are not taxable by the mayor and jurats, but if the bailiff be unreasonable, they may intercede with him and request he will do nothing prejudicial to the town: should he however persist in the oppression, they should note it for complaint when occasion may serve.

Placita baterie, sanguinis fusi, transgressionis et conuencionis fraete, et omnia huiusmodi placita terminari debent de die in diem, vt predictum est, coram attornato maioris et ballivi, si ipsi interesse non possunt; dum tamen pars vna sit extranea vel ambe partes extranee.

Pleas of battery, bloodshed, trespass, and covenant broken, or the like, if one of the parties or both be strangers, are terminable from day to day, as has been already observed, before the deputy of the mayor and bailiff, if they cannot sit themselves.

Sunt tamen in huiusmodi diuersis placitis diuerse dilaciones, quia in placito baterie et in placito transgressionis sunt tres effonie.

Et sciendum, quod in omni placito potest defendens habere vnam effoniam post apparenceiam in curia, saluis tamen placitis corone.

Et similiter defendens, si sit in lege ad negandum, et habeat diem ad faciendam legem, die illa se potest effoniare post legem vadiatam, sed non plus; et istas dilaciones non habet petens quas habet defendens.

In these different pleas are different delays; thus in pleas of battery and trespass there are three effoins; and in every plea the defendant may have one effoin after appearance in court, except however in pleas of the crown. If the defendant is upon his law to deny,
after

after waging his law, he may on the day appointed essoin once and no more. In this case the plaintiff has not the same delays as the defendant.

Sciendum, quod in omni placito baterie, transgressionis et sanguinis fusi, pars negativa habere debet, si possit et petat debito modo, acquietacionem suam, quamvis pars petens dicat se probaturum intencionem suam per bonos et fideles. Aliter habebit defensionem suam contra illum et contra sectam suam.

In every plea of battery, trespass and bloodshed, the party who denies, should have his acquittance, if he demands it in due form, although the plaintiff may offer to prove his charge by good evidence; otherwise he is to be put upon his defence against the plaintiff and his followers.

In placito vero conuencionis fracte debet pars petens probare intencionem suam de visu et auditu, si potest, et recuperare: sin autem vacua est actio eius.

In a plea of covenant broken the plaintiff should prove his charge by sight and hearing*, and he will then recover; but if he fails, the action is void.

Possunt tamen ambe partes, si velint, mittere se veredicto illorum qui interfuerint conuentui; et sic non est necessarium dare iudicium, nec in isto casu, nec in alio casu ubi partes se miserint in aliquas certas personas, quia id quod dictum est in plena curia non poterit alias denegari.

Both parties, if they please, may throw themselves upon the verdict of the persons who were witnesses of the covenant, and in that case there will be no occasion for a judgment in form, for what is agreed to before the whole court cannot be denied afterwards.

Sed omnia placita cuiuscunque fuerint condicionis, exceptis solomodo placitis terre, ubi veredictum iacet in maiore et iuratis, terminari debent per probacionem agentis vel defendentis, aut per acquietacionem partis negantis; quia infra libertatem quinque portuum non debet fieri aliqua inquisicio per vicinos prout alibi.

All pleas whatever, except pleas of land, the decision of which is with the mayor and jurats, are to be determined by the proof of the plaintiff or defendant, or by the acquittance of the party negative; for within the cinque ports there is no trial by jury as in other places.

Et debet extraneus residens infra dictam villam habere et facere iusticiam adeo festine, sicut et ipsi extranei qui vocantur in vulgo pipoudrous.

Strangers residing within the town are to have and do as speedy justice as those strangers called piepowders.

Completis vero placitis inter extraneos, qui magis sunt properandi quam inter liberos, ut predictum est, sequitur de eisdem placitis inter liberos.

Having done with the pleas between strangers, which are dispatched sooner than those between freemen, we now proceed to speak of the like pleas between freemen.

Liber contra liberum non solet placitare, nisi semel in ebdomada, videlicet die jovis; ad quem sunt omnes ille dilaciones prius nominate iuxta naturam placitorum, et probationes et defensiones. Sciendum tamen est, quod si quis liber queritur de alio libero in placito

* That is, by positive evidence.

placito debiti, ipse defendens veniet at primum diem, et cum pars petens dixerit contra eum quod voluerit, et dicet defendens, Domine maior, res ista michi noua est, et ego pos-
tulo rationabilem summonitionem meam, prout liber homo versus alium liberum habere
debet, et adiudicabitur ei quod habeat et resumonicionem vsque diem illum in octo dies;
ad quem diem semel essoniare potest, ut predictum est; ad tercium diem oportet vt veniat
ad respondendum; ad quem si non venerit, nec aliquis pro eo allegans quod sit in fara sua,
et quod fuit in fara ante vltimam summonicionem sibi factam, distringatur extra ad veni-
endum et ad respondendum ad diem illum in octo dies: si neque venerit neque in fara cer-
tificatus fuerit, vt predictum est, distringatur extra et infra; et sic semper a curia in curiam
adiudicabitur quod districcio capta teneatur, et plus queratur, quousque venerit ad respon-
dendum. Et si non habeat forte catalla per que distringi possit, solet adiudicari quod te-
nemente sua, si que habuerit, distringantur per redditum inde prouenientem, vel eciam vt
ingrediatur in cameram suam si habeat, et vt illi fiant alie duricie iuxta debiti quan-
titate!

A freeman against a freeman can plead only once a week, on thursday, when the same
delays according to the nature of the plea, and the same proceedings in proving and de-
fending take place as before: but when the action is for debt, the defendant shall come
himself the first day; and when the plaintiff declares against him, the defendant shall say,
“ Mr mayor, this matter is new to me, and I demand my reasonable summons such as a
“ freeman against a freeman is entitled to,” which shall be allowed him to that day week,
when he may essoin once, as is mentioned before; but at the third time he must appear
and answer, or else be distrained, without doors, to come and answer on that day week,
unless some one on his behalf allege that he is employed in his fare*, and was so before
the last summons was served. If however he do not appear, nor any one certify that he is
engaged in his fare, he is to be distrained, within and without doors; and so every court
there shall be a fresh distress, till he give in his answer. If he has no chatels, the rents
of his tenements, if he have any, shall be seized: even his chamber may be entered, and
other severities exercised against him in proportion to the debt.

Cum autem venerit in curiam, vel forte per districcionem vel non, et viderit forte
maiolem vel ballivum non presentem, dicere potest, Domini mei, michi videtur quod non
teneor hic respondere, quia inuenio maiolem meum vel ballivum absentem; et adiudica-
bitur illi quod non respondeat; quia liber contra liberum non potest placitare in absencia
maioris vel ballivi, nisi ambe partes consenserint.

When he comes into court, whether by distress or otherwise, and finds that the mayor
or the bailiff is not there, he may say, “ It appears to me, my masters, that I am not
“ obliged to answer here, in the absence of the mayor or the bailiff;” and it shall be ad-
judged that he need not answer, because a freeman cannot plead against a freeman in the
absence of the mayor or the bailiff, but by mutual consent. Cum

* That is either the shot-fare, or summer fishery for mackerel, or the herring-fare, which begins about the
end of harvest and lasts till november. From *fare* Sax. *Expedio*, a journey or voyage.

Cum autem conuictus fuerit in dicto debito per recognicionem suam, aut per scriptum, vel per rem aliam contra illum prelatam et probatam, dicetur ei quod satisfaciat petenti infra xv dies proximo sequentes; et interim deliberantur districciones super ipsum prius capte. Si autem non satisfecerit illi infra terminum xv dierum, adiudicabitur quod distringatur extra et infra: et forte si districciones sufficientes non inueniantur in et de mobilibus, adiudicatur quod distringatur per terras et redditus, ita, videlicet, quod pars redditus sui referuetur ad sui et suorum sustentacionem; altera vero pars liberetur creditori quousque sibi satisfiat.

If the debt be proved against him either upon his own acknowledgment, by writing or any other evidence, he must be directed to satisfy the plaintiff within 15 days next ensuing; and in the meantime the distresses are to be given up. But if he fail of making satisfaction within that time, he is to be distrained, without doors and within. If sufficient distresses cannot be taken of the moveables, let him be distrained by his lands and rents, leaving however a part of the rent for the maintenance of himself and family, and delivering the rest to the creditor till satisfaction be made.

Si autem petens conuictus fuerit vel defaultam fecerit, et defendens per se vel per effoniatorem ibi fuerit, defendens postulabit iudicium de defaulta petentis, et adiudicabitur quod defendens eat sine die, et petens sit in misericordia. Tamen non perdit petens accionem, quamvis tunc amerciatus fuerit; set potest per nouam querelam recuperare. At si defecerit in probacione facienda vel huiusmodi, non poterit alias de eadem querela recuperare.

If the plaintiff be cast, or if he make default, and the defendant be in court in person or by his effoiner, the defendant may demand judgment for the default, and it shall be that the defendant be dismissed, and the plaintiff amerced: but though amerced he is not barred from renewing the suit; whereas, if he fail in his proof or the like, he cannot recover upon the same plaint.

Et sciendum, quod ubi defendens facit primo defaultam, adiudicabitur quod distringatur extra; et licet venerit ad diem illum sequentem et sumonicionem rationabilem postulauerit, non habebit, quia venit per districcionem: et si effoniare voluerit post illam defaultam ad diem illum, non potest stare, quia prius defaultam fecit. Sed cum venerit et apparuerit in curia quod iure fuerit factum, habere potest vnam effoniam post apparenciam.

When the defendant makes default the first time, he is to be distrained, without, and though he appear on the following thursday and demand his reasonable summons, it shall not be allowed him; because he comes by distress; and if after default he wishes to effoin it cannot be, on account of the default: but when he comes and makes his appearance in court, as he ought to do, he may have one effoin after appearance.

Sciendum etiam, quod ubicunque mulier aliqua mercatrix fuerit publica piscium, fructuum, pannorum, vel huiusmodi, et implacitata fuerit de aliquo debito et sibi mutuo tradito de huiusmodi mercandis quibus utitur, respondere debet tam sine viro suo quam cum eo indifferenter pro voluntate petentis. Similiter et in omni placito transgressionis personali

personali recuperare vel implacitare non potest illa versus aliquem sine viro suo. Et si mercatrix non sit publica respondere non potest, quia viro cooperta.

If any woman, who deals publickly in fish, fruit, clothes or the like, be sued for the amount of goods delivered to her, she ought to answer either with or without her husband as the plaintiff pleases: but in every personal plea of trespass, she can neither recover nor plead against any body without her husband. If she be not a public dealer she cannot answer, being a covert baron.

In placitis conuencionis fracte, vel alterius alicuius iniuste detencionis, vbi non fuerit adiuncta transgressio, debet ballivus vel eius sequens post querelam receptam dare vtrique parti diem certum, sine attachiamento faciendo vel districcione. Saluo quod recipere debet pleggios de prosequendo de querente.

In pleas of covenant broken, or of detainue without trespass, the bailiff or his sergeant, after entry of the action, should assign to both parties a fixed day for appearance, without either attachment or distress. He should however take pledges of the plaintiff to prosecute.

Et omnia ista, vt dictum est prius, se habent terminari per probationem, dummodo tamen rationes et allegaciones querentis hoc exigunt; quia auditis partium rationibus, dandum est iuxta placiti naturam iudicium.

All these matters, as is said before, are to be settled by evidence, that is, if the arguments and allegations of the plaintiff make it necessary; otherwise, if both parties plead, judgment must be given according to the prevalence of the arguments.

Si liber homo, qui queritur de alio de placito baterie et transgressionis, habeat pleggios ad prosequendum, vel per vadium, vel per fidem si pauper, vt predictum est, attachiari debet defendens; et si possit inuenire pleggios ad respondendum, dimittetur ad pleggios, et adiornabuntur pleggii quod ipsum habeant ad diem assignatum; et si non habeat pleggios, duci debet in prisonam, set non ponatur in ferro. Si autem fuerit querela se sanguine fuso, attachiatur pars defendens, et non dimittitur ad pleggios quousque venerit ad hostium prisonem; ni fuerit aliquis bonus vir, qui non sit vsualis ad delinquendum: tales non solent duci ad prisonam, nisi lesus fuerit in periculo mortis; et inde solet liberari tunc ad quatuor manucaptos. Si vero non sit nisi sanguis simpliciter extractus, inuenire debet duos pleggios ad respondendum, vel liberum tenementum suum, si habeat tale, ponere potest in vadium. Quia ordinacio ad incarcerationum hominem in querela sanguinis fusi facta fuit de nouo, ad castigandum vsualiter delinquentes. Et ipse custos prisonem habebit quatuor denarios de quolibet attachiato qui in prisonam intrauerit.

If a person, who sues another for battery or trespass gives personal pledges, or his gage, or his promise if he be poor, to prosecute the defendant in that case must be attached; and if he can find sureties to answer let him be delivered to his bail, with an injunction to them to produce him on the day appointed; but if he cannot find bail he must be sent to prison, but not fettered. If the action be for bloodshed, the defendant is to be attached, and should not be admitted to bail till he arrives at the door of the prison, unless

he be some respectable person heretofore of good behaviour; it not being usual to imprison such persons in those cases except the wounded person's life be in danger; and even then they are usually delivered to four sureties. If the hurt be very trifling he should find two sureties to answer, or his free tenement, if he have one, should be gaged: for the ordinance for imprisoning persons in a plea of bloodshed is but of late date, with a view to punish frequent offenders. The gaoler is to have four pence for every person attached and brought into prison.

Peruento autem ad diem jous sequentem, habere possunt et debent ipse partes iusticie complementum, et omnes dilaciones ante dictas, vt summonicionem rationabilem, et huiusmodi. Saluo, quod in placito transgressionis sunt tria essonia, et in placito sanguinis fusi nisi vnica essonia: et solent ista placita batterie, transgressionis, et sanguinis fusi terminari per acquietacionem partis negative, vt predictum est, nisi rationes partium illud excludent.

On the thursday following, the parties should have complete justice, their delays, their reasonable summons, and the like; save that in a plea of trespass there are three essoins, and only one in a plea of bloodshed. Pleas of battery, trespass and bloodshed should be terminated by the acquittal of the party negative, as is observed before, unless the arguments of the parties prevent it.

Districciones vero ad satisfaciendum leso iuxta delicti quantitatem capiantur, si sibi infra xv dies, in forma que dicitur de placito debiti, non fuerit satisfactum: sed si nequeant dicte partes concordare inter se de emenda facienda, habebunt taxationem maioris et juratorum: et sic in omni casu vbi dampna debent recuperare.

Distresses for hurt done should be taken in proportion to the injury, unless satisfaction be made within 15 days, in the manner prescribed in a plea of debt; but if the parties cannot agree upon a sum, the damages are to be taxed by the mayor and jurats; and so in all cases where damages are given.

Sciendum, quod hec est differencia inter placitum debiti et placitum conuencionis fracte, quod dampna recuperari debeant in placito conuencionis, et in placito debiti non, nisi fuerit per scriptum obligatorium faciens inde mencionem, vel placitans fecerit mencionem in placito de dampnis &c. que dampna post iudicium datum debiti principalis debent taxari per curiam, si petens et defendens inter se non possunt concordari.

There is this difference between a plea of debt and a plea of covenant broken, that in the latter case damages may be recovered, but not in the former, unless the debt be upon bond with a clause for damage, or unless the plaintiff in his plea declares for damages &c. which damages after judgement given for the principal debt are to be taxed by the court, unless the parties can settle the matter themselves.

Tenetur etiam maior, vtrum fuerit in curia aut in hundredo, vel in aliquo alio loco, vbi aliquis vicinus, vel extraneus, venerit ad ipsum petens emendas iuxta legem de marinagiis; de hoc forte, quod nauis aliqua fecerit alteri naui dampnum in mari; dare ei vel assignare debet duos juratos qui huiusmodi legem noscant, et duos magistratos nauium dicte ville, qui,
audita

auditis rationibus ambarum partium, tribuant vtrique quod habere debeant de iure: ita tamen quod ambe partes fuerint consencientes, et se submiserint iudicio suo: aliter oportet vt placitent: sed non solet teneri placitum de huiusmodi nisi raro. Et si forte placitetur solent ipsi maior et jurati respicere maliciam eius in quo est culpa placiti, ita ut peius expediat in negotio suo.

When any neighbour, or stranger, applies to the mayor at the common court, in the hundred or elsewhere, for redress according to the maritime law; for instance, if any ship has damaged his vessel on the sea; in such case the mayor should appoint two jurats versed in that law, and two masters of vessels belonging to the town, to hear the parties and adjust matters between them; provided they both consent to abide by their decision; otherwise they must plead: but such pleas are very rare; and when they happen, the mayor and jurats should in their decision manifest their displeasure against him who institutes the suit.

Sequitur de hundredo.

Cum autem ballivus viderit tempus opportunum ad hundredum tenendum, vt est dictum, mandare debet per tres dies ante ad maiorem, ad sciendum si ipse vacare possit. Cum autem consenserit, mandabit ballivus servientem suum, nomine cachepol, per tres dies ante diem hundredi ad domos partium, ad summonendas eas vt sint ibi tali die, vel attachiandas partes, si casus talis fuerit: et dicet maiori et juratis que et qualia tenementa forte sunt in placitis nove disseisine, vel mortis antecessoris, ad que pertinet visus terre; et tunc ibunt illuc ipsi maior et jurati, vt videant tenementa illa, quia veredictum inde debet per eos adiudicari. Et sic in omni placito vbi assisa capi solet in forinscco iuxta naturam legis communis.

Of the hundred.

When the bailiff sees occasion to hold a hundred, he should apply to the mayor three days before to know if it suits him, and if he consents, the bailiff sends the catchpol to the houses of the parties, three days before hand, to summon them to attend on the day appointed, or to attach them, as the case may require: and the bailiff informs the mayor and jurats what, and what kind of, tenements there are, in pleas of novel disseisin or mort dancestor, which require a view, and they proceed and take a view of the said tenements, upon which they found their verdict. And this is the mode of proceeding in every plea where an assize in common law takes place in the foreign*.

Sciendum tamen est, quod placita nove disseisine, et visus franci, et huiusmodi iniuste intrusionis, terminari solent de die in diem, secundum antiquum usum: sed longo tempore deperit usus ille, et nunc reuocatus est.

Pleas of novel disseisin, and view of frankpledge, and of unjust intrusion should be terminated every day, according to ancient custom long disused but lately revived.

Cum autem venerit dies lune in quo hundredum teneri debeat, ibi seruiens maioris cum cornu circa horam diei primam ad certa loca, vt predictum est, ad sonandum cum cornu; quo sonito, dicat hec verba, Euerych man of twelf yer elde, and of more, go to seint

Clementes

* That is, out of the liberty.

Clementes cherche to the hundrede, an haste, an haste. Et congregata ibi cum maiore, ballivo et juratis tota communitate, et peruento seruiente cum cornu, stet seruientis maioris extra barram ad clamandam pacem: seruientis vero ballivi stet ad vocandas partes que ibi placitare debent.

On the monday, when the hundred is to be holden, the mayor's sergeant about one o'clock should blow the common horn at the usual places, and make proclamation thus: "Every man of twelve years or more go to st Clement's church to the hundred, haste, haste:" and when the mayor, bailiff, jurats and commonalty are assembled, and the sergeant arrives with the horn, the mayor's sergeant takes his place without the bar to proclaim silence, and the bailiff's sergeant stands up to call the parties who are to plead.

Et possunt ibi placitare omnia placita, tam inter extraneos quam inter liberos, et precipue placita terre: et possunt terminari in illo hundredo et placitari omnia breuia per simplicem querelam factam ballivo, que placitari possunt in curia domini regis per breve suum; salvo solomodo breui de recto patente; et ubi dicitur in illo breui, Quod si non feceris, Vicecomiti Kancie &c. dicitur, Constabulario castri Dovorre.

All actions are cognizable by this court, as well between strangers as between freemen, especially pleas of land: and all causes may be heard and settled here by simple plaint made to the bailiff, as well as in the king's court by his writ, excepting such as are by a writ of right patent; and in that writ the title of Sheriff of Kent should be changed to that of Constable of Dovor castle.

Et solent ista placita brevia placitari in omnibus per eadem verba, et per easdem dilaciones, et per easdem excepciones, quibus placitantur in curia domini regis: salvo quod in aliquibus brevibus habet ipsa curia plures dilaciones, ut in placito mortis antecessoris tres effonias, et aliquando minores et breviores dilaciones, sed tamen in paucis.

And the pleadings upon these writs should be in the same form, and there should be the same delays and exceptions, as are used in the king's court. In a plea of mort d'ancestour however the court grants three effoins, and in some few cases the delays are less in number and shorter.

Cum autem petens dixerit per seruientem suum quod voluerit iuxta naturam querele sue, et pars defendens respondit quod idem viderit, debet maior recordare dictum ambarum partium, antequam ipse et socii sui jurati exeant ad dandum iudicium. Et solet communis clericus illorum scribere et irrotulare dictum partium bene et fideliter; et si errauerit recordum, maior et jurati illud redigent ad statum bonum. Sic irrotulabit, iuxta debitum modum, omnia placita terrarum que sunt ad iudicium; quia maior et jurati non solent exire ad dandum iudicium, quousque omnia placita diei illius terminentur vsque ad iudicium.

When the plaintiff by his sergeant declares against the defendant, and the latter answers him, the mayor should make memorandums of their pleadings before he withdraws with his brethren to give judgement, and the townclerk should truly and faithfully enroll the said pleadings, in order that the mayor and jurats may correct their record if necessary: so all pleas of lands left for judgement should be enrolled, because the mayor and jurats do not withdraw to give judgement till all the causes are over.

Et

Et sciendum est quod rotulus ballivi habet processum rei, et maior cum rotulo suo vel sine habet recordum. Et recordum illud exedit et falsat aliquod recordum ballivi ubi error inuenitur; quia dignius est recordum maioris, qui est iudex et iudicia habet danda talia qualia voluerit advocare, quam processus rotuli ballivi, qui nichil aliud facere debet quoad hoc, nisi recipere amerciamenta de eisdem placitis iuxta taxationem maioris et juratorum, ut predictum est.

The process of the suit is entered on the bailiff's roll, and the record rests with the mayor, either with or without a roll: and, in case of any mistake, the record of the mayor is of greater authority than that of the bailiff; for the mayor is the judge, and gives such judgment as he thinks proper, whereas the bailiff has nothing further to do with the business than to receive the amercements after taxation by the mayor and jurors.

Cum placita fuerint ad iudicium terminata, exirent maior et jurati, et facient in consilio suo legi per communem clericum, vel recordari, modum cuiuslibet placiti; et secundum rationes partium dabunt iudicium, quod et intituletur, et statim per os maioris detur in conspectu omnium.

When the causes are left for judgment, the mayor and jurors go out of court, and in consultation order the proceedings to be read and recorded by the townclerk, and, according to the arguments, proceed to give judgment, which is likewise recorded, and then publicly pronounced by the mayor.

Solent etiam ipsi maior et jurati ponere iudicium in respectum vsque proximum hundredum, ubi contingit aliqua difficultas; et interim solent consulere ceteros combarones quinque portuum ad habendum certitudinem.

When any difficulty occurs, the mayor and jurors usually respite judgment till the next hundred; and, in the mean time, for greater certainty, they consult the barons of the other ports.

Et debet maior castigare juratos suos bono modo, ne doceant vnam partem placitantium plusquam aliam; solet remoueri a iudicio illo.

The mayor should reprove in a proper manner any of the jurors that instruct the pleaders on one side more than on the other, and should not suffer them to join in giving judgment.

De specialibus nominibus brevium et de generibus placitorum non scribam, quia satis scriptum est in communibus legibus Anglie, quas ego ignoro: sed si in legibus illis, vel in hoc libello, inveniuntur quedam obliuioni tradita, vel ignorata, et ideo non scripta, in omni casu habet iudex recursum ad iura naturalia, super que fundantur et a quibus procedunt omnes leges scripte.

I do not enumerate the particular titles of the writs, or the species of pleas, because they may be sufficiently known from the common laws of the land, with which I am not conversant; but if, in those laws, or in this book, some matters be found that are obsolete or forgotten, and therefore not among the written law; in all such cases, the judge may have recourse to the natural rights of mankind, upon which are founded and from which proceed all the written laws.

Solet

Solet etiam in isto hundredo in omni placito dari dies amoris prece partium, aliquando bine effonie, aliquando altera, pro voluntate maioris et ballivi; et omnia alia fieri, que fieri solent secundum communem legem; salvo, quod nulla sit assisa, vel inquisicio, neque duellum.

At the hundred, in every plea days of grace may be allowed upon petition of the parties, sometimes two, sometimes three effoins, as the mayor pleases; and all the proceedings are according to the common law, except that there can be no assize, nor inquest, nor duel.

Si vero aliquis tenuerit aliquod tenementum infra dictam villam pro certo redditu annuali alicui soluendo, et permiserit dictum tenementum strepari, vel tenementum illud ita adnichilari quoquomodo, quod ipse qui redditum habere debet nichil inueniat per quod possit tenementum illud distringere pro redditu retento; et ita quesierit super dictum tenementum districtionem per vnum annum et vnum diem et non invenerit; veniet in pleno hundredo, et dicet hec maiori et juratis, et postulabit consilium eorum: et ipsi dicent ei quod adhuc querat districtionem, vel possessorem qui acquietet redditum retentum.

Cum autem ad proximum hundredum venerit et huiusmodi demonstrationem fecerit, dicetur ei, quod eat ad dictam terram vel tenementum solemniter per visum proborum hominum, et firmiter palos in terra; qui quidem pali si stent ibidem pacifice sine calumpnia alicuius per xl. dies, ad proximum hundredum adiudicabitur petenti seifina.

If however a person holds a tenement within the town at a certain rent to be paid to another, and shall suffer the building to go so to waste and decay that no distress can be taken for the rent; after waiting a year and a day in vain for a distress, he may come to the hundred and state the case to the mayor and jurats, and request their advice; who should tell him still to search for a distress, or for the occupier who may pay the rent due; but when he comes to the next hundred and satisfies the court that he has done so, he shall then be directed to go publicly to the land or tenement, and, in the presence of some reputable persons, to fix pales in the ground; and if the pales remain there unmoved without challenge for the space of 40 days, he shall at the next hundred be put into possession of the tenement by judgment of the court.

Sed si tenens tenementum illud venerit infra xl. dies, vel ante iudicium datum, et recognoverit se soluturum redditum qui a retro est, potest saluare tenementum suum: si autem venerit, et dixerit quod non clamat tenementum illud tenere de ipso petente per tantum redditum, et dixerit quod nichil ei debet, oportet ut placitent; quia aliter non potest petens recuperare redditum suum.

If the tenant comes within 40 days, or before judgment is passed, and engages to pay the rent in arrear, he shall save his tenement; but if he says he does not hold the tenement of the plaintiff at so great a rent, or affirms that he owes him nothing, the matter must be put in suit; otherwise the plaintiff will not be able to recover his rent.

Et sciendum quod solet fieri proclamacio super huiusmodi palos firmandos, ut si quis vir vel mulier petat aliquod ius in dictis terris vel tenementis, veniat infra xl. dies, ut predictum est, et satisfaciat petenti redditum qui a retro est, vel causam assignet rationabilem infra
idem

idem tempus, quare facere hoc non debeat, sub pena perdicionis terre vel tenementi predicti, adiudicando petenti redditum ad proximum hundredum.

Upon fixing these pales, proclamation should be made, that if any man or woman claims any right in the premises, he should come within 40 days, and satisfy the plaintiff for his rent in arrear, or assign a reasonable cause within that time why he should not do so, upon pain of losing the land or tenement: the rent being adjudged to the plaintiff at the next hundred.

Item, si quis vir vel mulier tenens aliquod mesuagium infra dictam libertatem ex perquisito suo ad terminum vite sue, tamen reuersione alteri pertinente, et tenens huiusmodi ex malicia sua vel fraude mesuagium illud, per discooperturam meremii inde aut eiusdem fraturam vel asportacionem, disrumpit vel vastauerit, aut disrumpi vel vastari permiserit; maior et jurati, qui pro tempore fuerint, ad prosecutionem illius ad quem huiusmodi mesuagii pertinet reuersio, si inde conqueri voluerit, cogere debent prefatum tenentem ad idem mesuagium rationabiliter emendum, et in adeo bono statu quo illud perquisiuit, saluo rationabili vsu, sustentandum; dum tamen ad hoc fuerit sufficiens; et si non, tunc, secundum considerationem dictorum maioris et juratorum super hoc ratam facultatum dicti tenentis, faciendum.

If a man or woman acquires a messuage within the liberty by purchase for life, with reversion to another, and out of malice or knavery commits waste and injury upon the estate, or suffers it to be done, the mayor and jurats for the time being, at the suit of him to whom the reversion belongs, should compel the tenant to repair the premises in a proper manner, and to put them, if able, in as good a state as they were in when he purchased them, allowing for reasonable decay; but if he should be unable to repair the estate as he ought, the mayor and jurats should make him do as much as they judge him able to do.

Item quilibet vir et mulier, habens aliquem redditum infra dictam libertatem, potest licite distringere in mesuagio vel terra de quo vel qua idem redditus ei peruenit; et hoc, si velit, sine ministro aliquo alio, dummodo redditus suus predictus a retro fuerit; sed non debet illam districtionem extra dictam libertatem ducere vel duci facere; et si fecerit, debent maior et jurati illum vel illam castigare et punire prout viderint faciendum, donec predictam districtionem retornauerit infra libertatem predictam, et satisfecerit maiori et juratis pro transgressione facta contra libertatem eandem.

Every man and woman having rents within the liberty may distrain for the same upon the messuage or land for which the rent is due, and he may take the distress for rent in arrear, if he pleases, without any officer; but he may not remove the distress, nor suffer it to be carried out of the liberty, upon pain of punishment at the discretion of the mayor and jurats, till the distress be brought again within the liberty, and satisfaction be made to the mayor and jurats for such breach of privilege.

Et sciendum est, si aliquis mercator, vicinus vel extraneus, aliqua mercimonia ad villam vel ad portum predictum duxerit, omnes illi de eadem villa, qui ad empcionem illorum mercimoniorum fuerint in eadem, et similiter illi quorum pars per presentes ibidem fuerit

clamata, licet absentes fuerint, equaliter illa mercimonia inter se participabunt, et si lucrum sit vel perdicio in eisdem, dumtamen ipsi presentes super empcionem partem clament.

If any merchant, whether neighbour or stranger, brings merchandize into the town or port, all those of the town who were present themselves or by proxy at the purchase of the goods, and then gave notice of their intention, shall participate among them the gain or loss upon such merchandize.

Et si aliquis extraneus emat aliqua mercimonia ibidem, licet in absencia combaronum nostrorum, ipsi combarones de communitate nostra predicta habebunt dimidietatem illorum mercimoniorum contra predictum extraneum, si hoc exigere voluerint, licet absentes in emptione fuerint.

And if a foreigner purchases any goods when no freemen are present, they may have a moiety thereof, if they claim it, though they were not present at the purchase.

Solent etiam maior et communitas, sonito cornu communi, ordinare collectas in eadem villa resultantes, tam de terris, tenementis et redditibus extraneorum in eadem villa, quam aliorum de eadem villa, prout et quociens viderint faciendum; similiter et de catallis hominum dicte communitatis, tam extra libertatem predictam existencium quam infra; et super hoc ultimo habemus literas patentes domini regis Edwardi tertii.

The mayor and commonalty, at a common assembly, may impose cesses upon the lands, tenements and rents of foreigners and inhabitants, when and as often as they think necessary; and likewise upon the personals of the freemen both within and without the liberty, for which we have letters patent from king Edward the third.

De placitis corone.

Solent etiam infra dictam libertatem terminari omnia placita corone, vite et membrorum, coram maiore, ballivo et juratis, ut predictum est, iuxta naturam suam: salvo apello super falsarium monete domini regis, et sedicionem prolocutam contra regem vel regnum, et falsarium sigilli regis, que pertinent ad curiam de Schipweye, ut dicetur postea.

Of pleas of the crown.

All pleas of the crown, life and member may be held before the mayor, bailiff and jurats; but appeals* upon falsifying the king's coin, upon treason spoken against the king or the kingdom, and upon counterfeiting the king's seal are cognizable only in the court of Shipway.

In primis, si quis vel que appellauerit aliquem vel aliquam de homicidio, furto, de combustione domus, vel fraccione domus, vel alicuius casus ubi perdicio vite iacet, vel de raptu virginitatis, vel mahemio, vel huiusmodi ubi perdicio membrorum iacet, solet ipse ballivus vel eius feruens attachiare corpus eius defendentis, et accipere de appellante plegios

* By appellum, an appeal, is meant an accusation or prosecution.

plegios sufficientes ad prosequendum appellum suum. Et super hoc, si appellum illud sit in casu ubi pericio vite sit, ballivus debet attachiare et sequestrare omnia mobilia ipsius appellati per visum maioris vel alicuius jurati; sed alienare illa non debet a loco ipsius appellati, nisi in certas manus sit alicuius probi viri: quia si sit reus convictus et paciatur iudicium, bona sua sunt forisfacta domino regi, et domus et redditus eius infra libertatem maiori et communitati: salvo quod dominus rex habere debet ea per vnum annum et vnum diem. Si vero acquietare se poterit, saluat omnia bona sua, et debent ei integre restaurari.

If a person appeals another of murder, robbery, arson, house-breaking, or other capital crime, or of rape, mayhem or the like, by which he is subject to loss of members, the bailiff or his sergeant arrests the defendant, and takes good security of the appellant to prosecute his appeal. If the appeal be for a capital crime, the bailiff should attach and sequester all the moveables of the appellee, under the inspection of the mayor and one of the jurats; but he should not remove them from their places, except to lodge them securely with some reputable person; for if the accused be convicted and suffer judgment, his goods are forfeited to the king, and his houses and rents within the liberty to the mayor and commonalty, after the king has possessed them a year and a day; but if he is acquitted, he saves his goods, and the whole should be returned him.

Cum autem venerint appellans et appellatus coram maiore, ballivo et juratis in loco ad hoc assignato, hoc est, apud le Mastes, ut predictum est, stabit custos prisone, scilicet, Gayoler, cum securi, tenens appellatum ligatum, qui tamen deligetur cum respondere debeat, et pars sua adversa appellabit eum; post hoc quidem ballivus repetierit viris, qui ibi erunt, causam attachiamenti. Cum autem appellauerit prout scierit, non solet appellum esse condempnatum licet sit in aliquibus verbis defectivum, quia dominus rex non habet sectam infra dictam libertatem, nisi solomodo in casu homicidii, ut plenius dicetur postea. Si appellatus contradicat ei, et dicat se esse non culpabilis de hoc quod appellans ei imposuit, et se voluerit acquietare iuxta consuetudinem libertatis quinque portuum, adiudicabitur ei, quod habeat ad certum diem, qui ei assignabitur, xxxvj bonos et fideles homines, qui cum eo iurent quod ipse non est reus.

When the parties come before the mayor and jurats at the Mastes, mentioning above, the gaoler shall stand with an axe, the appellee being bound, till he be called upon for his defence, when he should be unbound. The prosecutor then shall appeal him, and the bailiff shall inform the meeting of the cause of attachment. The appeal cannot be set aside for any verbal defect; for the king has no suit within the liberty, except in cases of murder, as will be spoken of more fully hereafter. If the appellee denies the charge, and offers to acquit himself according to the usage of the liberty of the cinque ports, the court shall appoint a day, when he may produce 36 good and true men to swear with him that he is not guilty.

Et debet ille dies assignari iuxta quod fuerit de partibus longinquis, ut possit mandari ad partes suas, si extraneus fuerit, ad se acquietandum per vicinos suos, si possit. Et non

potest aliquis refutari ad huiusmodi acquietanciam faciendam, vtrum fuerit extraneus vel vicinus, dummodo fuerit bonus et fidelis.

In fixing the day, allowance should be made for the distance from which the defendant, especially if he be a stranger, is to bring his neighbours to acquit him. Every person of good character is entitled to his acquittance in this way, whether he be an inhabitant or a stranger.

Et si in appello homicidii fuerit quis repertus super factum, et cum cultello, gladio, vel confimilibus confanguinatus, et fuerit visum et testificatum per fidedignum, non se poterit acquietare.

Et si, in appello furti vel roberie, repertus fuerit quis illam roberiam vel furtum portans, vel habens in seiscina sua, oportet ut inueniat warantum suum, qui illud ei tradiderit, ad certum diem, ad quem si non habuerit illum, non poterit habere acquietanciam. Si vero venerit quis et aduocauerit rem illam esse suam, vel dicat quod illam ei tradidit, primus est quietus, et ipse secundus est in statu ipsius, prout in lege communi; et sic in omni casu, vbi aliquis warantum suum vocauerit et defecerit de waranto suo, perdit casum suum.

Ille tamen qui ita inuentus est seiscitus de furto illo, si dixerit rem illam esse suam, et suam fuisse per totum tempus vt fidele catallum suum, et quod non est culpabilis de eo, de quo est appellatus, se possit acquietare per xxxvj bonos et fideles, vt predictum est, saluat se et catallum illud.

In an appeal of homicide, if the person accused was caught in the fact, or with a weapon in his hand or blood on his cloaths, or the like, and there be good evidence thereof, he cannot be allowed to quit himself. And so in an appeal of theft or robbery, if the person be found with the goods upon him, it behoves him to shew on a day appointed how he came by them, and from whom he received them, and upon failure he shall not be allowed to acquit himself. But if any body appears, and acknowledges that the goods are his, and that they were delivered to the other person by him, the appellee is then cleared, and the second person becomes answerable, as at common law. So in every case, when a person calls for his voucher and cannot produce him, he loses his cause. If the person however upon whom the goods are found avows that they are his own, and that he is not guilty of the appeal, he may acquit himself by 36 good and true men, as aforesaid, and save himself and the goods.

Sciendum est, quod quando xxxvj nomina hominum illorum, qui acquietare debent aliquem, sunt liberata ballivo scriptu; solent nominatim omnes vocari; de quibus, si aliquis ipsorum, cum vocatus fuerit, presens non fuerit, vel non respondebit, morti tradetur appellatus. Si vero omnes responderint cum nominatim fuerint vocati, tunc solent ex parte domini regis per ballivum suum ibidem dimitti xij de predictis, et per maiorem et juratos xij similiter; ita quod maior, ballivus et jurati eligant de supradictis xxxvj hominibus xij, quos voluerint, ad iurandum cum appellato, quod ipse de sibi impositis non est reus. Et solet ipse appellatus primo iurare super librum, quod ipse non est culpabilis, sic se adiuvent

sancta

sancta sanctorum, osculando librum. Postea vocentur dicti xij qui electi sunt ad iurandum, et nominatim prout vocati sunt iurent xij, unusquisque per se, quod sacramentum, quod ibidem appellatus fecit, est bonum et fidele, et quod ipse appellatus non est reus de sibi impositis, sic se adiuvent sancta sanctorum, tangendo et osculando librum: quod si fecerint, quietus est appellatus, et appellans attachiabilis, et bona sua ad voluntatem domini regis. Si vero de predictis xij vnus se retraxerit a libro, nolens iurare, mortuum reddit appellatum. Et omnes qui condempnati sunt in illo casu debent viui sepeliri in loco ad hoc deputato super Sandoune, qui vocatur le Thiefsdounes; et est area ipsa communitalis propria, qualitercunque fuerit per alios appropriata.

When the names of the 36 compurgators are delivered to the bailiff in writing, they are to be distinctly called over; and if any one of them shall be absent or will not answer, the appellee must suffer death; but if they all separately answer to their names, the bailiff on the part of the king then puts aside 12 of the number, and the mayor and jurats 12 more, thereby agreeing together in fixing upon 12 of the 36 to swear with the appellee that he is not guilty of the matters laid to his charge. The accused is first sworn that he is not guilty, kissing the book; and then the others come up as they are called, and separately swear that the oath which the appellee has taken is good and true, and that he is not guilty of what is alledged against him, kissing the book; by which the appellee is acquitted, and the appellant becomes liable to an attachment, and his goods are at the disposal of the king. If however any one of the twelve withdraws his hand from the book and will not swear, the appellee must be executed: and all who are condemned in such cases are to be buried alive in a place set apart for the purpose at Sandown, called the Thief-downs; which ground is the property of the corporation, however it may have been appropriated by others.

Sic autem debent omnes secundum legem communem inditari in communi casu appellationis tam vite quam membrorum, salvo quod ubi ipsi qui attachiati sunt in forinseco sunt acquietati vel condempnati per xij viros aliquorum hundredorum, in quorum dictum miserint, et isti hic infra libertatem per xxxvj, vt est dictum.

Thus, in common cases of appeal of life and member, should all persons be indicted according to the common law; only in the town the party is to be acquitted or condemned by 36 men, whereas in the country they put themselves upon the verdict of twelve.

Sunt tamen aliqui antea reperti cum abscissione burfarum, vel cum argento a loculo extracto in foris vel alibi, qui cum rapti fuerint ad sectam appellantis, solet abscindi vna auris eorum per iudicium, et duci ad extremitatem ville, et abiurare villam sub pena alterius auris perdende. Si autem fuerit secundo repertus aliquis, et inueniatur quod prius dimiserit vnam aurem, vel signum gerat, per quod latro cognosci possit, paciatur iudicium mortis, vtrum fuerit prius sic signatus infra dictam villam vel alibi.

Persons found in the act of cutting purses, or picking pockets at market or elsewhere, upon prosecution, are sentenced to lose one ear, and to be carried to the end of the town, there to abjure the town upon pain of losing the other ear. And if a person should be taken

taken up again and found without an ear, or marked for a thief, he shall be condemned to die, whether he was so marked within the town or elsewhere.

Si autem aliquis appellans retraxerit appellacionem suam, et dixerit se male cognovisse, vel huiusmodi, est attachiabilis, et bona sua ad voluntatem domini regis. Solet tamen in talibus fieri gracia: sed tunc debet appellatus duci ad prisonam, et assignari ei dies, si fuerit in casu homicidii, ad acquietandum se contra sectam regis, si possit. Si vero fuerit in casu furti vel roberie, vel aliquo alio ubi dominus rex sectam non habet, solet dimitti ad sex manucaptos, qui manucapiant ipsum ad habendum corpus eius semper paratum standum recto, quandocunque aliquis pro dicto casu versus eum sequi voluerit. Si vero fuerit extraneus, et huiusmodi manucaptos habere non poterit; vel si forte non possit plegios inuenire, quod se bene et fideliter gerere debeat, abiuret villam quousque cum sufficienti securitate inueniendi redire possit.

If an appellant withdraws his appeal and owns himself mistaken, or the like, he becomes liable to an attachment, and his goods are at the king's disposal; some favor however is generally shewn in such cases: but then the appellee should be taken to prison: and if it be an appeal of murder, a day should be appointed for him to acquit himself, if he can, against the suit of the king: in cases, where the king has no suit, as theft, robbery or the like, it is the custom to require six bondsmen for the person's appearance in court, if any body proceeds against him. Should he be a stranger and cannot have such bondsmen, or cannot find sureties for his good behaviour, he should abjure the town, till he can return and offer good security.

Sciendum est, quod si aliquod malum, vel furtum, vel aliud factum sit in dicta villa vel portu, vel extra villam, aut in terra aut in mari, et sit aliquis vel aliqui suspecti maiori et juratis de malefacto illo; vel etiam si aliquis homo dicte ville vel ad villam veniens gerat malam famam in forinceco; solet maior attachiare ipsum, et tradere ipsum ballivo in carcerem: quia ballivus debet huiusmodi attachiatos recipere per manus maioris, et liberare illos cum fuerit consideratum. Et ipse sic attachiatus solet permitti sedere sic in carcere per dies aliquot iuxta malam famam, vel bonam, quam habuit.

Cum autem viderint quod nemo velit sequi versus eum, solet dimitti ad plegios, quod ipse esse debet bonus et fidelis &c. et si plegios tales non inuenire possit, abiuret villam quousque licite redire possit &c.

When any theft or other villainous action has been committed in the town or port, or without the town, by sea or land, and the magistrates have cause to suspect any one of the freemen or inhabitants of the town, whose character is bad, the mayor may apprehend him, and deliver him to the bailiff to be imprisoned; who is bound to receive all such at the hands of the mayor, and to discharge them when the mayor thinks proper: and such persons are detained in prison a longer or shorter time according to the character they bear. When it is found, however, that nobody proceeds against the prisoner, he is to be discharged upon giving security for his good behaviour; but if he can find no sureties, he is to abjure the town till he can lawfully return.

Si vero contigerit magnam roberiam fieri vel graue malum, et ipsi qui ad hoc sunt suspecti forte sunt male fame, postquam fuerint aliquamdiu in carcere et nemo sequitur versus eos, solent duci a castro* vsque ad les mastes; et ibi solet proclamari per seruientem maioris, quod si quis versus talem sequi voluerit pro aliquo malo, quod de ipsis scierint vel intellexerint, veniat infra diem certum qui ibi nominabitur. Et si quis venerit, fiat eius iusticia iuxta modum querele sue; sin autem, ad plegios dimittentur, vt predictum est.

If a capital robbery or other very heinous crime has been committed, and the persons suspected of it be of bad character, it is usual after they have been some time in prison and nobody appears to prosecute, to bring them from the castle to the Mastes, and to make proclamation by the mayor's sergeant, that if any one will prosecute them, they may come on a certain day to be then named: at which day if a prosecutor appears, the trial is to take place in due form; otherwise the prisoners are to be discharged upon security as before.

Sciendum tamen est, quod licet ballivus habuerit aliquem suspectum in aliquo casu, non poterit ipsum attachiare sine secta; nisi sit per assensum maioris et iuratorum; neque illum sine illis a carcere liberare.

The bailiff is not empowered to attach any body upon bare suspicion without process, except with the consent of the mayor and jurats; nor can he discharge any prisoner but by their order.

Non est infra dictam villam vel libertatem aliquis iudex corone, qui vulgo dicitur coroner, nisi ipse maior cum suis fociis juratis; vt si forte aliquis in dicta villa repertus fuerit mortuus, vtrum fuerit in terra vel in mari, solent maior et jurati videre corpus eius; nisi ita sit quod satis constet tam eis quam aliis omnibus qualiter fuerit mortuus. Ut, si forte sit submersus infortunio, vel ceciderit ab aliquo summo ita ut collum fregerit, vel huiusmodi, vel si fuerit prostratus sub aliquo pondere ita ut moriatur, vel forte per carectam vel per equum detractus, vel huiusmodi; ita ut mors sua et causa mortis sit notoria, tunc non est necesse vt videant eum; sed quod deferatur ad ecclesiam et sepeliatur. Si vero ignoratur qualiter mortuus sit, debent ipsi maior et jurati respicere valde caute circa corpus eius, si viderint vulnus aut euidenciam aliquam quod occidatur. Super hoc debent valde stricte inquirere inter se, et inter vicinos et amicos suos, si habeant aliquem suspectum; et si nemo sit suspectus, nichil aliud est agendum, nisi quod deferatur corpus eius ad ecclesiam, vt supra. Si vero sit aliquis suspectus, et licet non fuerit secta, solet attachiari quousque se possit acquitare de morte sua, quod non sit culpabilis, vt predictum est.

There is no judge of the crown, or coroner, within the town of Sandwich or its liberty, besides the mayor and his brethren the jurats; who, if any one is found dead within the town either on the land or in the water, take a view of the body; unless the cause of death be apparent to themselves and every one else. Thus, if a person be drowned by accident,

* Perhaps at this time the king's castle, in castle mead without Sandown gate, was the common prison.

cident, or fall from a height and break his neck or the like, or be killed by a weight falling on him, or by being thrown from a carriage or a horse, or such like accident, so that his death and the cause of it be notorious; in such case, it is not necessary to take a view of the body, but only to order it to be carried to the church and buried. But if it should not be known how the person came by his death, the mayor and jurats should examine the body with great caution, and observe whether there be any wound or other evidence that he was killed. Upon which they should enquire diligently among themselves, and the neighbours and friends, whether they suspect any body: if not, then nothing further is to be done, but to bury the body, as aforesaid: but if there are grounds for suspecting any one, the person should be attached, till he can acquit himself of the murder, as is mentioned before.

Et sciendum est, quod licet aliquis corruerit a domo vel a naui vel ab equo, vel prostratus fuerit sub pondere, vt est dictum, non debet aliquid illorum forisfieri, vt est illud forisfactum in forinfeco, quod evenit deo dante; nec dominus rex aliquid ex illo poterit exigere, quia hic nunquam fuit vsitatum. Similiter, et si catallum alicuius viri probi sit arectatum inter bona alicuius felonis, quod forte fuerit in custodia eius, vel mutuo sibi traditum, vel huiusmodi; cum possessor venerit et probaverit rem illam esse suam, deliberari debet illi; quia latro non potest forisfacere bona aliena, nisi tamen ipse felonus contradixerit catallum illud non esse ipsius calumpniantis, et aduocaverit illud vt suum.

It is to be observed, that though any one fall from a house or a vessel or a horse, or be crushed by a weight, nothing is forfeited by way of deodand as in the country; nor can the king claim any thing on the occasion, because it never was the custom here. Moreover, if the chatel of any good man be seized among the goods of a felon, whether accidentally in his custody, or lent to him, or the like, it is to be delivered up to the owner upon proof of its being his property; for the thief cannot forfeit the goods of another person, unless indeed he denies the other's claim, and affirms the chatel to be his own.

Et si appellans, in appellacione roberie vel latrocinii, calumpniat aliqua bona que inuenerit cum appellato, vtrum fuerit in denariis vel vestibus aut aliis quibuscumque bonis, et appellatus paciatur iudicium, appellans habebit bona que calumpniauerit in appellacione sua.

Et si appellatus aduocauerit bona illa esse sua, et fuerit acquietatus, vt predictum est, liberari sibi debent bona illa vt legale catallum suum: et appellans ad voluntatem domini regis amerciatus pro falso appello suo.

If the appellant, in an appeal of robbery or theft, claims any goods found upon the appellee, whether money or cloaths or other matters, upon the execution of the appellee, the appellant will be entitled to all he claimed. But if the appellee avers that the goods are his own, and is acquitted, they are to be given to him as his lawful chatel; and the appellant is to be fined at the king's pleasure for his false appeal.

Si autem aliquis arectatus sit in forinfeco de homicidio aliquo, vel indictatus per patriam de roberia siue de aliis malis, et venerit fugiens ad dictam villam pro dubitatione habita
super

super hoc; vel forte si quis appellatus fuerit a probatore aliquo, et venerit ad dictam villam causa fugi; vtrum fuerit liber homo vel extraneus; non solet ibi attachiari sine secta, dummodo se honeste et fideliter gesserit infra dictam libertatem; adhuc licet vicecomes Kancie vel aliquis alius certificet inde maiorem et juratos; nisi quod fuerit, dominus custos quinque portuum mandauerit quod attachietur, assignans causam. Et si possit inuenire sex manucaptos, qui velint eum manucapere ad habendum corpus suum quando postulatum fuerit infra dictam libertatem, dimittetur eis a prisona.

If any one, charged in the foreign with homicide, or indicted by a jury for robbery or other crimes, shall flee to the town for fear of the event, or being appealed by any prover shall come hither for refuge, whether he be free or not, he is not to be attached without suit, while he behaves discreetly within the liberty, even though the sheriff of Kent or any other certify the mayor and jurats of the fact: unless indeed the lord warden sends his mandate to attach him, assigning the cause; and even then, if he can find six bondsmen who will be bound for his appearance within the liberty, when required, he shall be taken from prison, and delivered up to his bail.

Et omnes qui attachiati sunt infra dictam libertatem, habebunt ibi finale iudicium, vtrum attachiati fuerint cum secta vel sine secta, vtrum fuerint liberi vel extranei, et vtrum fuerint attachiati pro malo facto extra libertatem vel infra. Et licet iusticiarii aliqui domini regis mandent ballivis, quod habeant corpus eius talis incarcerati coram ipso ibi, et licet constabularius castri Douorr, aut aliquis alius, mandet maiori et ballivo, quod habeant corpus eius ad aliquem locum extra dictam libertatem, respondebunt quod illud facere non possunt, pro libertate dicte ville: et nullo modo permittetur exire, licet solo modo dominus rex mandaverit pro eo; et adhuc calumpniatur ad primum mandatum, et sic quousque pro certo sciatur quod sit voluntas eius.

All who are attached within the liberty, whether with or without suit, whether free-men or strangers, whether taken up for crimes perpetrated within or without the liberty, are entitled to final judgment in our courts. And though any of the king's justices should order the bailiff to bring the prisoner before him, and though the constable of Dovor castle should command the mayor and jurats to bring him to some place without the liberty, they shall answer, that they cannot do so, consistently with the privilege of the town: nor shall the prisoner on any account be permitted to go, unless by express order of the king; and even then some demur should be made to the first mandate, and till it be known with certainty to be his pleasure.

Item, si quis homo de libertate predicta vel extraneus fecerit homicidium, roberiam, et similia mala infra dictam libertatem, et ab eadem villa fugerit pro illo malefacto, debent, prout potest, maior et jurati mandare pro eo, in quocunque dominio vel libertate in regno Anglie extra sanctuarium ecclesie poterit ipse felonius inueniri, et debet eis deliberari iuxta libertatem supradictam, ad eandem reducturus, et iusticiam subiturus secundum vsus et consuetudines libertatis sepedicte: et sic est ab antiquo hucusque vsitatum. Et in exemplum rei veritatis istius casus contigebat, quod Johannes Martham, Philippus Vaggere,

Johannes Waite, Willielmus Henre, Walterus Lambard, Nicholaus Etebred, et Johanes Puppe, capti et detenti in prifona de Romene, reſtati fuerint de eo, quod ipſi felonice interfecerunt Johannem Gele, Robertum Attemore, et Johannem Taillour; in obſequium domini regis Edwardi tercii, anno regni ſui Anglie xxj^{mo} qui ad partes tranſmarinas proſecti fuerint, ibidem moram cum predicto domino rege faciendi, quouſque de mandato ſuo et licencia ſua pro quibuſdam negociis ſuis in partibus Anglie expediendis; ita quod expeditis negociis illis ad ipſum dominum regem ad dictas partes redirent: et idem dominus rex poſtmodum de conſilio ſuo, ob certas cauſas, dictos Johannem, Philippum, Johannem, Willielmum, Walterum, Nicholaum et Johannem a dicta prifona uſque ſuam turrim Londonenſem in prifona ſua ibidem detinendos, quouſque deliberacio plenior ſuper hoc fieri poſſet, duci volens, precepit balliuis archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis de Romene infra libertatem quinque portuum, quod predictos Johannem, Philippum, Johannem, Willielmum, Walterum, &c. cum attachiamentis et aliis adiunculis negocium illud tangentibus, Johanni Dale, ſeruienti regis ad arma, liberarent uſque turrim Londonenſem ducendos, cuſtodi turris illius liberandos, ſaluo cuſtodiendos, quouſque aliud a rege habuerit in mandatis: poſtea tamen, de auxilio domini Bartholomei de Burgherſſch, tunc cuſtodis quinque portuum, de conſilio domini regis predicti ordinatum fuit, quod predicti Johannes, Philippus, et ſocii ſui, predicto cuſtodi vel eius locum-tenenti liberarentur, puniendi ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem portuum predictorum, cum ſuper hoc predictus cuſtos turris ſupradicte per predictum cuſtodem quinque portuum vel eius locum tenentem fuerit premunitus, uſque ad dictam prifonam de Romene reducendi, et iuſticiam ibidem ſubituri ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem ſupradictam: quis Johannes, Philippus &c. per mandatum domini regis in forma predicta deliberati fuerunt, et ad villam de Romene finale iudicium habuerunt.

If any inhabitant or ſtranger ſhall commit murder, robbery, or the like, within the liberty, and ſhall flee for the ſame, the mayor and jurats may demand him from any lordſhip or liberty in the kingdom, wherein he may be found, except from the protection of the church; and he ſhould be delivered up to them, according to the privilege aforeſaid, to be brought back and tried there after the uſage of franchise: and this hath been the conſtant practice from ancient times. An inſtance of which was, when John Martham, Philip Vaggere, John Waite, William Henre, Walter Lambard, Nicholas Etebred and John Puppe, were taken and imprifoned at Romney, charged with having feloniouſly killed John Gele, Robert Attemore and John Taillour, who having been abroad in ſervice with king Edward the third in the 21ſt year of his reign had obtained his leave to come to England about ſome buſineſs, and were to return again when the buſineſs was over; and the king afterwards, by advice of his council, for certain reaſons, being inclined to remove the priſoners to his own priſon in the tower of London, there to be confined till he might conſider further of the matter, ſent his writ to the bailiffs of the archbiſhop of Canterbury at Romney within the liberty of the cinque ports, commanding them to deliver the ſaid priſoners, with the warrants and evidence, to John Dale his ſergeant at arms, that

that they might be brought to the tower of London, and delivered to the custody of the keeper of the tower till further orders of the king: after that however, by means of sir Bartholomew de Burghersh, then warden of the cinque ports, it was ordered by the king in council, that all the prisoners should be delivered up to the said warden or his lieutenant, to be punished according to the law and custom of the cinque ports, whenever the said keeper of the tower of London should have warning from the warden of the ports or his lieutenant to bring back the delinquents to the prison at Romney, there to receive justice according to the law and custom aforesaid: and accordingly they were all by command of the king brought back to Romney, where they had final judgment.

Potest ballivus attachiare hominem sine secta, vbi viderit quod tractauerit cultellum et extraxerit sanguinem ab aliquo; sed non potest ipsum ducere in carcerem, si lesus sequi noluerit contra illum: sed potest ponere ipsum ad plegios de pace obseruanda.

The bailiff may attach a man without process, whom he sees with his knife drawn wounding another; but he cannot imprison him, if the person injured refuses to prosecute; he may however bind him over to the peace.

Et si quis attachiari se noluerit, sed rescussum fecerit ballivo, debent maior et jurati ipsum adiuuare, cum ad hoc requisiti fuerint ex parte domini regis. Et potest maior idem facere, vt predictum est; et quilibet juratus attachiare ipsos quos viderint pugnantes. Licet aliquis fugerit extra dictam villam causa homicidii vel latrocinii, potest ballivus arestare omnia bona sua, vt superius est dictum; sed non tamen alinare, vel vendicioni exponere, nisi in casu a juratis permissio: quin cum redierit, et ad pacem domini regis se reddiderit, possit bona sua integre recuperare, si se acquietare possit in forma antedicta.

If any one refuses to be attached and makes a rescue against the bailiff, the mayor and jurats should assist him, if required in the king's name: and the mayor and every jurat present at an affray may attach the parties. If any one flees from the town for murder or theft, the bailiff may seize his goods, as is said before; but he cannot remove or sell them without the permission of the jurats: and if the fugitive returns and delivers himself up to justice, and can acquit himself in the manner above directed, he should have every thing restored to him.

From the Old Black Book, fol. 241.

Willielmus comes Arundell, constabularius castri Dovorr, custos et admirallus quinque portuum, maiori et juratis ville et portus Sandewici, salutem. Literas patentes domini nostri regis vidimus et recepimus, in hec verba: Edwardus, dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie, et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod nos, de gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, damus et concedimus dilecto et fideli seruianti nostro Roberto Brent custodiam castri nostri ville nostre Sandewici, in comitatu Kancie, ac officium virgarii ville nostre predictae; habendum, tenendum et occupandum custodiam et officium predicta eidem Roberto, per se vel per sufficientem deputatum suum sive sufficientes deputatos suos, pro termino vite eiusdem Roberti, cum vadiis et feodis unius denarii per diem percipiendi; ac eciam, de

gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, damus et concedimus eidem Roberto omnia et omnimoda prata nostra, vocata castell medis, eidem castro adiacencia siue pertinencia; habendum et tenendum eidem Roberto et assignatis suis pro termino vite sue, in recompensacionem vadiorum suorum predictorum, absque aliquo computo aut aliquo alio inde nobis et heredibus nostris reddendo seu soluendo: eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore annuo custodie, officii et pratorum predictorum, seu eorum aliquo, aut de aliis donis seu concessionibus per nos eidem Roberto ante hec tempora factis, in presentibus minime facta existit; aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinacione, prouisione, seu restriccionem quacunque, ante hec tempora facto, edito siue prouiso, non obstante. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes; teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo sexto die januarii, anno regni nostri decimo septimo. Quapropter, auctoritate predicti officii nostri custodie portuum predictorum, de parte domini nostri regis et nostra mandamus firmiter iniungendo, quod predicto Roberto Brent in officiis predictis, iuxta vim, formam et effectum predictarum literarum dicti domini regis patencium eidem Roberto confectarum, sitis attendentes et auxiliantes in omnibus, prout decet. Datum apud castrum predictum, sub sigillo officii nostri ibidem, vicesimo nono die mensis marci, anno regis Edwardi quarti decimo octavo.

The patent of the king's bailif and virger in Sandwich.

Edwardus sextus, dei gracia, Anglie, Francie & Hibernie rex, fidei defensor, & in terra ecclesiarum Anglicane & Hybernice supremum caput, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod nos, de gracia nostra speciali, & ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, necnon in consideracione boni, veri diuturnique servicii nobis per prædilectum et fidelem consiliarium nostrum Thomam Cheyny, prænobilis ordinis garterii nostri militem, hospiciique nostri thesaurarium, antehac impensi et imposterum impendendi, dedimus & concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus eidem Thome, officia ballivi ville nostre Sandwici per aquam et per terram, et virgarii ibidem, modo in manibus & disposicione nostris per mortem Thome Patche nuper habentis officia prædicta; ac ipsum Thomam Cheyny ballivum nostrum ville nostre prædictæ per aquam et per terram et virgarium ibidem facimus, ordinamus & constituimus per presentes: habendum, gaudendum, exercendum et occupandum officia predicta et eorum utrumque, prefato Thome Cheyny, per se vel per sufficientem deputatum suum sive deputatos suos sufficientes, pro termino vite ac durante vita ipsius Thome: et ulterius, de uberiori gracia nostra, dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus eidem T. C. pro exercicione & occupacione officii predicti vadia et feoda duodecim denariorum sterlingorum per diem; habendum et percipiendum huiusmodi vadia et feoda prefato T. C. a tempore obitus sive a die mortis ipsius Thome Patche, pro termino vite dicti T. Cheyny ac durante vita sua predicta, tam de exitibus, proficuis, reuencionibus et commodatibus quibuscunque officiorum predictorum, sive nobis in vel per officia predicta sive eorum altero provenientibus, crescentibus sive emergentibus, quam de custumis et subsidiis nostris quibuscunque, in portu nostro ville

ville predicte et in singulis portubus, crecis et locis eidem portui adiacentibus, de tempore in tempus proveniendis, crescendis five emergendis, tam per manus suas proprias & in manibus suis propriis retinendis, quam per manus collectoris five collectorum custumarum et subsidiorum nostrorum predictorum in portu, crecis et locis, five eorum aliquorum vel aliqujus pro tempore existente, ad festa sancti michaelis archangeli et Pasche per equales portiones, una cum omnibus aliis proficuis, commoditatibus, advantagiis, preeminenciis, regardis & emolumentis, eisdem officiis five eorum alteri debitis, consuetis, pertinentibus five spectantibus, ac in tam amplis modo et forma, prout predictus Thomas Patche, aut Thomas Lovell miles, Edwardus Ringeley miles, & Brianus Tuke, five eorum aliquis, aut aliqui alii, officia predicta five eorum alterum per quecunque nomina five quodcunque nomen exercens et occupans, aut exercentes, five occupantes, habuit et percepit, aut habuerunt five perceperunt, in vel pro officiis eisdem five eorum altero: eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine premissorum seu eorum alterius, aut de aliis donis five concessionibus per nos prefato Thome Cheyney seu per aliquem progenitorum five predecessorum nostrorum ante hec tempora factis, in presentibus minime facta existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione, seu restrictione inde in contrarium facto, edito, ordinato five proviso, aut aliqua alia re, causa, vel materia quacunque non obstante. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium decimo sexto die junii, anno regni nostri septimo.

LUTLEY.

Ex apographo penes G. B.

Exam: per T. COTTON.

Sandewic.

Auditores { J. Hales, baro. } Computus Edwardi Ryngley militis, ballivi
 { J. Goldyng, clericus. } ville regis Sandewici per aquam et per terram et virgarii ibidem, de omnibus exitibus, proficuis, reuencionibus et commoditatibus, regi ibidem in officiis predictis debitis et pertinentibus, a xxviii^{vo} die januarii, anno dicti domini regis xv^o; ante quem diem Brianus Tuke miles, nuper ballivus domini regis ibidem, est inde computaturus; usque festum natalis domini accidens xxv^o die decembris, anno eiusdem domini regis xxij^{do} scilicet, per sex annos integros tria quarteria anni et xlvij dies; a quo quidem festo natalis domini accidente xxv^o die decembris, dicto anno xxij^{do} regis nunc, predictus Edwardus Ryngley miles, adhuc ballivus domini regis, ibidem est inde alias computaturus.

Recepta denariorum. Idem reddit computum de lvjs de exitibus trium gardinorum, que olim fuerunt tria tenementa ad invicem iacentia in predicta villa regis Sandewici, domino regi ex antiquo pertinencium, et que ad viij^s affirmantur per annum, ad iiij^{or} anni terminos ibidem usuales, videlicet, pro xxvij^o huiusmodi terminis infra tempus huius computi accidentibus, sicut continetur in viij rotulis pergameni ipsius ballivi de particulis hic in thesaurario liberatis, ac per sacramentum attornati

nati dicti Edwardi inde super hunc computum examinatis. Et de xxiiij^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. de exitibus unius clausure, vocate le castelmede, in dicta villa regis Sandewici iacentis, domino regi ex antiquo pertinentis, et que ad lxxj^s. viij^d. affirmantur per annum solvendos ad terminos predictos, videlicet, pro xxviiij^{to} huiusmodi terminis infra tempus huius computi accidentibus, ut patet per dictos rotulos de particulis ac per sacramentum predictum, sicut continetur ibidem. Et de liiiij^{li}. xiiij^d. de exitibus et proficuis provenientibus, tam de diuersis antiquis custumis vini et aliarum diuersarum rerum et mercandisarum, quam de ancoragio et lastagio diuersarum nauium non liberorum in portu ibidem applicancium, ac hominum non liberorum veniencium et redeuncium ultra mare, una cum aliis diuersis paruis custumis in foro et alibi infra villam predictam collectis, et ab antiquo dicto officio balliui ibidem pertinentibus per tempus predictum, sicut continetur in predictis rotulis de particulis inde examinatis, ac per sacramentum attornati predicti. De aliquibus exitibus siue proficuis prouenientibus de finibus placitorum, siue de perquisitis curie infra villam predictam seu alibi tente, dicto officio balliui ibidem ex antiquo seu aliquo alio modo quocunque pertinentibus, videlicet, per predictum tempus huius computi non recepit, eo quod nulli huiusmodi fines placitorum, siue perquisita curie ibidem, ad manus dicti balliui, exacta sua diligencia non obstante, infra idem tempus accidebant, prout dictus attornatus dicit super sacramentum suum, ac sicut continetur ibidem; nec recepit de aliquibus exitibus aliquorum bonorum seu catallorum felonum aut fugitiuorum ibidem, seu alicuius vel aliquarum custume aut custumarum in foro ibidem, siue alibi infra villam predictam collectarum, et ab antiquo dicto officio balliui ibidem pertinentibus, videlicet, per predictum tempus huius computi, eo quod nulla huiusmodi bona seu catalla, siue alique huiusmodi custume, infra idem tempus in villa predicta accidebant neque existerant, prout dictus attornatus dicit super sacramentum suum, ac sicut continetur ibidem.

Summa oneris ^{xx}liij^{li}. iiij^s. ix^d.

Memorandum, quod allocacio non fit ad maiorem summam, pro eo quod exitus ulterius non attingunt.

In thesaurario nichil. Et in denariis in manibus propriis ipsius Edwardi retentis et habitis pro vadiis suis, ad xij^d. per diem, pro exercicio et occupatione officii predicti ^{xx}liij^{li}. in partem solucionis cxxv^{li}. x^s. jx^d. ad quam summam predicta vadia xij^d. per diem attingunt pro predictis sex annis tribus quarteriis anni et xlvij diebus. Per breve regis irrotulatum inter brevia directa baronibus de termino sancte trinitatis, anno xxvij^o rotulo.....Et habet surplusagium liij^d.

Autograph. penes G. B.

The last patent.

George the third, by the grace of God of great Britain, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, and so forth, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Know

Know ye, that we, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and meer motion, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, unto our trusty and well beloved John Matson esquire, the office or offices of bailiff of our town of Sandwich by water and by land, and verger there, and him the said John Matson bailiff and verger of our town of Sandwich aforesaid we have made, ordained and constituted, and by these presents do make, ordain and constitute, to exercise, do and execute all and singular things in any manner touching or concerning the said office; to have, hold, occupy, enjoy and exercise the aforesaid office or offices to the said John Matson, by himself or by his sufficient deputy or deputys, during our pleasure. And moreover, of our more abundant grace, we have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant to the said John Matson, for the exercise and occupation of the said offices, the wages and fees of twelve pence sterling by the day: to have and receive such wages and fees to the said John Matson, as well out of the issues, profits, revenues, and commodities whatsoever to the said offices, or to us in and for the said offices or either of them, coming, growing or arising, as out of our customs and subsidies whatsoever in our port of our town of Sandwich aforesaid, and in all ports, creeks and places to the same port adjoining, from time to time coming, growing or arising, to be retained as well by and in his own proper hands, as by the hands of the collector or collectors of our subsidies and customs aforesaid in the ports, places and creeks aforesaid, or any or either of them for the time being; to be paid at the feasts of the annunciation of the blessed virgin Mary and saint Michael the arch-angel by equal portions; together with all other profits, commodities, advantages, preeminences, rewards and emoluments to the same offices or either of them due, accustomed, appertaining or belonging, in as ample manner and form as William Henry Solly deceased, or any other person or persons exercising or occupying the said offices or either of them, by what names or name soever, have had or received in or for the same offices or either of them. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster the fourth day of october, in the tenth year of our reign.

By writ of privy seal.

From the original.

COCKS.

5. De salario clerici communis.

Item clericus communis recipere debet annuatim, per manus ipsorum custodiencium, xls. pro salario suo, ad quatuor anni terminos; et ipse inueniet pergaminum de suo seruitio *que* maiori et communitati in omnibus quibus poterit, salvo quod communitas in tempore collectarum ipsum solet respicere pro pergameno suo et labore, aliquando per xijd. aliquando per ijs. et plus et minus per eorum voluntatem. Sciendum tamen est, quod clericus ipse non tenetur seruire alicui, nisi domino suo maiori. In hiis que tangunt ipsam totam communitatem, cum aliquid debet scribi in communi libro, vel (deponi) in cista communi, prout recognicio facta coram maiore et iuratis, et huiusmodi; vel liber homo factus est, vel litera communis sigillari, inde sumat prout viderit mensuram et bene faciendum.

The

The townclerk should have for his salary 40s. a year by quarterly payments from the treasurers; out of which he is to find parchment, when he has occasion to use any in the service of the mayor and commonalty; except in writing out the cesses, when the commonalty usually make him an allowance of a shilling or two, more or less, for the parchment and his trouble. It is to be observed, that the clerk is not bound to obedience to any one but the mayor his proper master: and in corporation concerns, when any proceedings are to be entered in the records, or a recognisance, or such like, is to be deposited in the chest; or a freeman is to be made; or a corporation letter is to be signed; the townclerk should be paid in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work.

C.

1. Extracts relating to sir Roger Manwood from Strype's Annals.

Vol. iii, p. 138. 1582. SERJEANT ANDERSON was this year, in the month of may, advanced to be lord chief justice of the common pleas. But somebody, it seems, there was belonging to the exchequer, that by large bribery would have gotten into this place himself, had not the just lord treasurer stopt it. For thus did Fleetwood, recorder of London, privately hint the report to the said lord. "My lord, under bendicite, there runneth a marvellous speech over all London, that "greater fums of money were offered (to whom I know not) than I my well write of by "one of the exchequer. And all was for this office (of lord chief justice). If it were "true, the party did not well: if it were not true, the first reporters were much to blame "to scandalize such an officer of her majesty. By which means he is grown into a greater "discredit than may be in a short time easily begotten." Adding (to the lord treasurer's honour) "That it was almost in every man's mouth, that his lordship, after that he had "understanding of the offering of such a mass of money, was the means of keeping him "from that cushion." Concluding, "Truly, my lord, it was well done."

It should seem that *one of the exchequer* referred to in the recorder's letter was a person high in office in that court. If it were chief baron Manwood, it will in part account for the lord treasurer's being afterwards so ill affected towards him.

Vol. iii, p. 270. 1584. Something occurred this year in Canterbury that bespake Richard suffragan bishop of Dover to have been a pious, upright and just man. There happened to be a foul murder committed in that city by a gentleman's son there; so barbarous, that when it came to Manwood the lord chief baron's ears, that lived hard by, he was resolved the murtherer, as he deserved, should die for it. But notwithstanding afterwards

afterwards it was put up; and the malefactor walked confidently about the streets to the indignation of the people. Which the said suffragan related to Thomas Diggs esq. a gentleman of good quality in those parts, in a letter to this purport. ‘ The son of one Collard of Canterbury did lately in the open streets there most wilfully kill a poorer man. Whereat the chief baron was so moved at the first that he earnestly vowed the hanging of the murtherer. But after the father, being a rich man, had dealt with him in behalf of his son, he brake his vow; and contrary to all expectation procured, as it must needs be of some wrong suggestion, a pardon for the said murtherer who then walked up and down the streets in Canterbury, as it were in despight of all his enemies, to the great grief of all his inhabitants there. But such parts as these were, were not as he (the suffragan) thought strange unto him (unto whom he wrote) in this party, (meaning the chief baron). He added upon this, that he hoped a day would come when they should see him a better man; or else he was persuaded his confusion would not tarry long. For the Lord is a righteous judge, strong and patient: and God is provoked every day. If a man will not turn, he will wet his sword. He hath bent his bow and made it ready. He hath prepar’d for him the instruments of death.’ (By these words of Psalm VII, glancing at the that chief baron corrupt.) It was dated from Sutton 27th october: subscribed your most assured Ri. Dover.

In a catalogue of articles drawn up afterwards against this aforesaid lord chief baron, (the paper endorsed, Abuses committed by him,) this was one. “ Collard son of Canterbury killed a poor man, coming from his work, in the open street at Canterbury. For which the chief baron threatening at the first to hang him: but by means of 240l. paid by his father, the son had his pardon by the chief baron’s means. And ever after the offender wore the chief baron’s livery. His father was a brewer in Canterbury, who said and swore that it cost him 240l. to appease the matter by soliciting the chief baron.”

Vol. iv, p. 121. 1592. Number lxxvii. Another letter of sir Roger Manwood, lord chief baron, to lord treasurer Burleigh. Upon divers complaints and law suits against him.

My good lord, upon my last speech to your lordship, I found your lordship very bitter, not patient to hear me, to my great grief: I am now forced by these to put your lordship in mind briefly, that the intent and sum of my late written particulars to your lordship, is (for all things done and past) I do with David hold myself contented; accounting the same to be God’s visitation upon me, when any such bad folks in their bad causes have heretofore prevailed against me. And so do leave the same to your lordship’s own conscience. And for things to come, that I may with your lordship’s good favour enjoy the freedom of a loyal subject, not to have any of my goods drawn from me upon private complaints of any of mine adversaries, without due course of justice, in some of her majesty’s public courts. And thus do briefly cease: praying God long to continue your good lordship. At ferjeant’s inn, this 13th of april 1592. Your lordship’s humbly, Rog. Manwood.

Postc. My writing aforementioned was not of any other intent. I take God to my judge: and *Intentio judicat quemque*, in rules of charity.

Page 119. 1592. Number lviii. Sir Roger Manwood &c. to the lord treasurer: his submission upon several abuses: committed and under restraint.

My good lord, I protest before Almighty God, that I have in my heart always much honoured your good lordship for your rare gifts and incomparable service in the common wealth. And I never had thought to contend or contest with your lordship. Howbeit, forasmuch as I did write one letter to your lordship, with sundry particulars of my losses and hindrances, otherwise than in duty I ought, I do humbly confess my folly, and do for the same humbly submit myself. Beseeching your good lordship to remit the same, my first offence, and I trust in God, shall be the last; protesting before Almighty God, and upon my salvation, that I had no intention to have offended your lordship; but in the agony and anguish of my grieved heart against the untrue complaints against me, I did so much write and offend, which I do not stand in to justify; but do confess, and humbly beseech your good lordship that this my commitment and restraint of liberty in city and country, spread abroad to my great discredit and heavy grief of myself, my wife, children and family, may by your good lordship's means be discharged in charity, without any further revenge, according to your lordship's letter to me. And the rather, my good lord, because it is the first commitment and restraint that hath happened on me in the whole course of my 67 years life. And now in this mine age most like to hasten my end, after my lord Wray*, who is with God, I trust, I may find, that, *hac mihi castigatione contenta sit tua bonitas*. And I shall be most bounden unto your good lordship in all the brief remnant of my days, to pray to Almighty God for the long preservation of your good lordship. From my poor house, in great s^t Bartholomew's London. With a most grievous and afflicted mind. This 12th day of may 1592. Your good lordship's most humbly, Rog. Manwood.

Page 210. 1592. Number lxxvi. The lord chief baron's submission to the lords. By whom he had refused to have his cause tried.

I do acknowledge to your most honourable lordships, that where by my late letters, written in general to your lordships, as to her majesty's privy counsellors, and to some others of the table in a private manner, your lordships have conceived, that I have refused, and been unwilling to have any causes of mine, whereof complaints have, or shall be made to her majesty, or to your lordships, to be ordered or heard otherwise than by the course of the common laws. I am most sorry to have given your lordships such just cause to have conceived of me: and for that I did by my said writing otherwise than in duty I now know that I ought to have done. I do most humbly submit myself for the same. Beseeching your good lordships to remit the same, being my first, and I trust, shall be my last offence.

And

* Sir Christopher Wray knt. of Glentworth, Lincolnshire, ancestor of sir Cecil Wray bart. He was appointed lord chief justice of the queen's bench 8 nov. 1573, and died 8 may, 1592.

And for further declaration of my dutiful mind hereafter, and for reformation of my said offence, I do assure your lordships that I will never refuse to make dutiful answers to her majesty, or to your honourable lordships, or afore such as her majesty or your lordships shall authorize to hear any such complaint against me; being firmly persuaded, that neither her majesty, nor your lordships will commit the hearing or ordering of any such complaints from herself, or from yourselves, but to persons of knowledge and indifference, in such sort as upon favourable hearing of the probable allegations of both parties, and upon due report made to her majesty, or to your lordships, if the complainants shall not be otherwise satisfied by my answers, her majesty or your lordships may truly understand in whom the fault shall be, either for the correction or reproof of the complainants, if they shall have complained without cause; or if the fault or error shall be found in me, then I shall be most willing, as in duty I ought to be, to reform myself, and to make amends to the parties, as by her majesty, or your lordships, shall be thought reasonable. Or otherwise, if the causes of the complaints shall, upon hearing thereof, appear to her majesty or your lordships, to be more apt to be tried by the law, than by such extraordinary hearing; then I also shall be ready to be directed to the trial and judgment of the law, or as the nature of the causes shall require, to her majesty's ordinary courts, ordained for causes of equity. Whereunto also I shall always be obedient. And for satisfaction of your lordships for my late fault committed in my foresaid writings, I do most humbly beseech your lordships that this writing, voluntarily subscribed by me with my hand in your lordships presence, may be favourably accepted, and be a testimony of my intention, never hereafter to commit the like fault. Signed at Greenwich before the lords of the council, the 14th of may 1592.

These were the minutes corrected by my lord treasurer's hand.

Page 122. Number lxxviii. A case of Thomas Diggs esq. against Manwood, steward of the chancery and admiralty court at Dover, in the ports; afterwards lord chief baron. Found among the lord treasurer's papers.

About the year 1570, the queen granted him a fee-farm of such encroachments, as have been made in Kent, upon her majesty's seas shores, and navigable channels, with license also to and enclose such lands; so as it were not hurtful to any of her majesty's havens &c. By virtue of this her grant in the time of judge Saunders, lord chief baron, the said Diggs did recover certain lands, and had judgment in the exchequer for them; and her majesty received 3l. a year rent for ever for them. And in the time of the succeeding chief baron, there were divers matters in suit, but by reason of the wealth of the intruders, and the devices of their counsil for delay to weary him, he could not come to any full trial, till justice Manwood was lord chief baron. But he being Digge's extreme enemy, by reason of his leases of Barton Wingham marshes, whereof Manwood sought to defeat him, he found such imperfections, in all former pleadings, verdicts &c. as all the two or three years charges were utterly lost: and in every new suit he found him so much his enemy, as in every suit there was no hope for him of any good. And therefore made

Q q q 2

suit

suit to him, that he would give judgment against her majesty; that in the end he might surrender his grant, and let her highness know her grant was nothing.

He procured also m^r secretary Wylson to move the queen for her commandment unto him, to proceed unto some final judgment. Whereupon her majesty did by secretary Wylson, require him to do Diggs justice without delay. The like suit he made to the lord treasurer. But all in vain. For albeit the law was evident on her majesty's side, as the lord chief baron dared not give judgment against her; yet was his hatred so vehement against Diggs, that he would not give judgment for his benefit. And therefore by sundry kinds of strange delays sought to weary Diggs, as he plainly saw, that while he lived and had that place, there was no possibility for him to have any end. And therefore seeing he should but consume himself with charge, gave it quite over, as a matter desperate, as long as he continued chief baron: who most unconscionably (as he expressed it) by subtil and cunning practices and extreme rigor of law, sought to have utterly defeated him of those leases of Wingham Barton, and his brother William Diggs of his grand lease; nor could come to any conclusion with him, but to his loss, contrary to all equity and conscience; a thousand pounds at the least, besides the extreme charge of suit many ways by the unjust vexation of the tenants.

Then Diggs related the baron's dealing with him and his tenants: and then goes on in these words.

In this time of my persecution, there was brought unto me, by a number of several persons in Kent, by the chief baron in like or worse sort oppressed, above twenty several such, and so foul matters, as the least of many (by the very justice of law persecuted and approved on him) would have confiscated all the goods and chattels and lands he had in England; and some such also as concerned also highly her majesty's honour, as by their memorials yet remaining with me, may partly appear. But the advancement to the place of chief baron so terrified all men from complaining against him, that they committed all to God, without seeking any redress, as myself also was fain to do, to my detriment above a thousand pounds.

Roger Manwood esq. was one of the dearly beloved friends and executors of the will of Richard Sackville esq. under treasurer of the exchequer &c. and as such had a bequest of 20l. from the testator. He is also named in the will, dated 22^d march, 8 Eliz. 1566, as a trustee for some lands therein specified. Collins Peerage, v. i, p. 397, 398.

Mr Justice Manwood was one of the mourners who attended the funeral of archbishop Parker. Strype's Life of Parker, p. 497.

Lord chief baron Manwood was one of the judges with whom the attorney general, Popham, had a consultation at Fotheringhay previous to the trial of Mary queen of Scots. Strypes Annals, v. iii, p. 364. An. 1586.

Reginald Scot of Smeeth in Kent, educated in Hart-hall * Ox. wrote The discovery of

* Now Hertford college.

of witchcraft, which he dedicated to sir Roger Manwood. London 1574. 1651. 4to. Tanner Biblioth. Britan. p. 657.

I have been lead into a mistake by doctor Tanner† in his Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica, where he says, at page 507. Manwood Rogerus, patria Cantianus, apud Sandwicum natus. Studiis juris Angliæ municipalis operam dedit. Fuit unus justiciariorum in communi banco: et tandem 21 Elizab. capitalis baro scaccarii. Scripsit, *De legibus forestæ, etc.* Lond. MDXCVIII. 4to. Whereas the celebrated treatise on the laws of the forest was written by John Manwood esq. related to the chief baron, but in what degree I cannot say. He married Mary, daughter of — Crayford, of Kent, and purchased the mansion of Priors in the parish of Broomfield, Essex. His son Thomas of Lincoln's inn, and Priors, gent. who had a brother Jasper of Lincoln's inn, counsellor at law, and a sister Anne, married Anne the daughter of sir Thomas Love, knight, vice admiral of the fleet in the reign of James the first, by whom he had three sons and six daughters. He died 20 sept. 1650, æt. 63. John Manwood gent. one of the sons, married Diana daughter of Richard Gold merchant of London, and died 11 april 1705, æt. 63; leaving issue Thomas, Diana and Katherine: which Katherine was married to the rev. Oliver Pocklington, A. M. rector of Chelmsford. She died 28 march 1716, leaving issue Katherine, Thomas, Diana and Anne. Thomas Manwood, the last of the name, died unmarried; and the issue of Katherine Pocklington became his heirs. Her son Thomas Pocklington, attorney at Chelmsford, possessed the estate of Priors when Morant's book was published in 1768. His sister Katherine, wife of J. Woodroffe rector of Cranham in Essex, &c. both now deceased, left issue, the rev. Thomas Woodroffe, rector of Oneley in Surrey, late senior fellow of Clarehall Camb. and one daughter married to the rev. m^r Herringham of Inglestone, now both living.

The last-named Thomas Manwood erected a monument in Broomfield church to the memory of his ancestors, with the following inscription.

In te, Domine, speramus.

Infra hanc sacrarii partem, pace

Quiescit, adventum supremi judicis expectans,

Thomas Manwood, generosus,

Et mansi de Priors in hac parochia

Possess. et incola;

Filius Johannis Manwood, armigeri,

Et libri De legibus forestarum docti congestoris;

Confanguineus Rogeri Manwood

Militis, et capitalis baronis scaccarii

Regnante Elizabetha.

Qui oppetiit xx die sept. A. D. MDCL.

Æt. 63.

Duxit

† Fuller, in his Worthies &c. attributes the work to sir Roger Manwood, and is referred to by dr Tanner.

Duxit uxorem, Annam, fil. Thomæ Love
 Militis, et in classe regis Jacobi vice-admiralli,
 Ex qua sobolem procreavit tres filios, et sex filias.
 Juxta hunc inhumatus jacet Johannes Manwood, gen.
 Et supra-dictæ Thomæ filius,
 Qui vitam hanc deposuit XI aprilis
 A. D. MDCCV. Æt. LXIII.
 Hic nupsit Dianam, filiam Rich^d. Gold
 Mercatoris Londinensis,
 De qua reliquit superstites, filium unicum Thomam,
 Et duas filias, Dianam et Katherinam;
 Quorum
 Katherina, quæ nupta rev. Olivero Pocklington, A. M.
 Ecclesiæ de Chelmsford rectori,
 Fuit, dum vixit,
 Fida uxor, pia mater,
 Et juxta noverca,
 Obiit xxviii mar. A. D. MDCCXVI,
 Relictis liberis, Katherina, Thom: Diana, et Ann:
 Et prope fratrem ultima sepulta est.
 Thomas,
 Solus nomine, et rei hæres,
 Adhuc vivus,
 Hoc mon. in mem. majorum propriis sumptibus posuit
 Jan: xxvi. A. D. 1728.

The above is taken from a new and complete history of Essex by a gentleman (Peter Muilman esq.) Chelmsford, 1769. 6 vol. 8vo.

The treatise of the laws of the forest was first published in 1598; to which was prefixed a dedication to the then lord chief justice in eyre south of Trent, Charles lord Howard of Effingham, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, signed John Manwood. A second edition with additions came out in 1615, and a third in 1665; all in quarto. In 1717 another edition was published by William Nelson, of the middle temple, esq. in octavo, which had afterwards a new title printed to it dated 1744, but it was not a new edition.

Previous to the first edition in 1598, the author caused a brief collection of the laws of the forest to be printed for the inspection of his friends, for the purpose of procuring their observations in aid of his work. The author died between the publication of the first and second editions.

Among the Harleian MSS. in the British museum are Lecturæ juridicæ Rogeri Manwood, Roberti Mounson, Caroli Calthrop &c. 1562. No. 5265.—A letter from sir Roger

Roger to the lord treasurer, justifying himself from any hard dealing towards her majesty's tenants at Norbourn: intending to lay open the encroachment of the lieutenant of Dover castle, and one Barwick who is at his devotion, next term, to the undeceiving his lordship in his good opinion of them. 26 aug. 1581.—Do. to Do. justifying himself in a cause betwixt the lord Cobham and him. 4 dec. 1581. No. 6993.—Do. to Do. about a case in the star chamber and exchequer, where one Churchman is upheld by sir John Littleton against the queen's right. Last of june 1586.—Do. to Do. His arguments and distinctions concerning the variances in the name of corporations, in answer to objections of the lord treasurer, on occasion of an expression in a lease of lands, belonging to the Savoy, between Fanshaw and Pascal. 10 jan. 1588. No. 6994.—Do. to Do. Under the queen's displeasure for taking money for a place, seemingly a clerkship of assize, which he had given away: concluding with examples of other judges his contemporaries, who had greater presents for offices in their gift. 16 may 1591. No. 6995.

Sir Roger's letter at page 247 is here attempted to be deciphered.

After my hartie comendacions. This bearer mr Abfelon borne here at canterburie, to me especially comendyd by my lords grace of Canterbury his letters to be skole master of my gramer skole with you, ys come to make you pryvye of his intent of comyng and to consyder ffor his allowance reuinue and provysyon agaynst the tyme of Myhelmas. And as I am asertayned by my lords grace that ffor his conversyon (conversacyon) in Relygyon and skylfulnes in teaching, he ys such a meet man as for that purpose hardly the lyke ys to be had. So I of myne own knowlege, fynding hym to have a certen nombre of skolars well entered to ffurnyshe the skole, and his wyff & houshold ffurnytur meet ffor boordying & good order of chylrens dyett to the lyking of theyr parents whiche in any skolemaster, comyng ymediately ffrom any vnyuersity can not be so had, therefore I am Resolvyd that he shall have yt, and doo requyre, he may in all reazonable demands be satysfied as during other tyme, & not by any menys to bee dyskoraged. And ffor water, a nedeful thing, I am content to be at the charge ffor making a well or pompe meet to serue the use of that house, ffor which the tyme yn the

yere

To the right worshipfull
Mr Mayor the Jurats
& Comynalty of Sandwiche.

ye now ys at hand And thus wyshing
you all good remedy of helth & to the skole good
remedy of fformer decaye, I byd you ffare well

At St Stephens this vth of September 1570
Yours affuredly Roger Manwood.

ffor the town children clere freedom ffor others as free as other free
skolers of the prynces or other lyke ffoundacions, & more
free ys mere madnes & all thinges nedefull my rules shall qualyfy
& after a yeres prouff of him we shall see more than now.

18 march, 12 James I. (1615) Sir John Leveson of Halling granted to sir Peter Manwood of s^t Stephen's, kn^t and others divers lands, upon special trust to convey the same to the presidents of the new college of Cobham in Kent. Thorpe's Regist. Ref. p. 245.

2. Sir Henry Furnese was the eldest son of Henry Furnese, of Sandwich, by Ann the daughter of m^r Andrew Gosfright, one of the jurats of this town. Sir Henry's father was a fergeant of dragoons, and, upon his marriage, settled at Sandwich, as a grocer and tallow chandler, in a small house on the west side of the fish market, in which sir Henry was born. It was pulled down in 1786, and the ground now forms a part of the site of the New Rose inn. He was admitted a freeman of the corporation, by marriage, 10 dec. 1657, and died insolvent 12 june 1672, in the 43^d year of his age. The effects were sold, and a part of the produce was distributed among the creditors; the rest, was given to the widow for the maintenance of herself and family. The debts were fully discharged afterwards by sir Henry with interest. Sir Henry purchased a house for his mother in Potters street, in which she resided till her death, which happened 6 nov. 1696, in her 63^d year. In june 1689 she was cessed to the poll tax with one child, her man servant John Branch, and two maids. They had two sons, Henry and George, and three daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Anne.

Henry was born 31 may 1658, and was bound an apprentice to his uncle Gosfright of London, an hosier in cheapside; but that being too confined a station for his enterprizing genius, he became a general merchant*, and by his industry and abilities, and a favorable concurrence of circumstances, he rose to eminence, wealth and honors. By means of his extensive correspondence he obtained the first information of the surrender of Limerick in 1691; which he communicated to the queen, who conferred upon him the honor of knighthood, and dispatched him immediately to the king in Flanders with the important news. For this, and for having been always active and zealous in support of the revolution,

* He was long in partnership with a person of the name of Maynard.

lution, he was distinguished by the favor of king William and of the whigs in general. The ministry patronized him, and promoted his interest on many occasions; particularly, by intrusting him with the remittances to pay the troops in Flanders and elsewhere, which gave him weight and influence both at home and abroad, and enabled him to serve his family in various ways. He was a great importer of laces, cambrics &c. with which he furnished queen Mary, queen Anne, the ladies of the court, and the nobility in general; and he exported large quantities of woollen goods to Turkey, Portugal, and other countries. He served the office of sheriff for London and Middlesex in 1701, and was chosen alderman of the ward of Bridge within in 1711. It was in the capacity of a citizen of London that Swift mentions him in the 40th number of the Examiner, dated 10 may 1711. "I know, says he, a citizen who adds or alters a letter in his name with every plumb he acquires; he now wants only the change of a vowel to be allied to a sovereign prince in Italy; and that perhaps he may contrive to be done by a mistake of the graver upon his tombstone." Certain it is, I find the name thus variously written; Furnace, Furnice, Furnise, Furness, Furnesse, Furnese. Sir Henry was admitted a freeman of Sandwich by birth 3 jan. 1701, and represented the corporation in several parliaments*. He was much esteemed by his townsmen, to whom he was affable and liberal in his life time, and to whom he bequeathed a handsome legacy when he died. He was a shrewd sensible man, of most engaging manners, and totally void of pride; frequently mentioning, with pleasantry, the lowliness of his birth, and the servile offices in which he was employed when a boy. He was created a baronet 27 june 1706†. He married first Anne the daughter of

Robert

* The following is a state of the polls in some of sir Henry's contests for a seat in parliament for Sandwich. 21 nov. 1701. Sir Henry Furnese 264 votes. Sir James Oxenden 175. John Michell esq. 158. Mr Michell petitioned the house of commons against the return of sir Henry Furnesse and John Taylor esq. upon these grounds, that sir Henry, being one of the sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and concerned in managing several aids granted to his majesty by parliament, was incapable of serving in parliament; that several unqualified persons were admitted to vote for sir Henry and mr Taylor, and others were gained by bribery, and many other undue practices; by means whereof they were returned as duly chosen in prejudice to the petitioner. The petition was referred to a committee. In the mean time the house taking notice, upon the said petition, that sir Henry Furnesse, a member of the house, was concerned in managing several aids and duties granted to his majesty, an inquiry was instituted, and, upon a motion being made, and the question being put, that sir Henry Furnesse knight, a member of the house of commons, having, since his being elected a member of the present parliament, been concerned and acted as a trustee for the circulating exchequer bills, is guilty of a breach of the act made in the 5th and 6th years of the reign of his majesty and the late queen Mary, intituled, An act for granting to their majesties certain rates and duties upon salt, and upon beer, ale and other liquors &c. in which was a clause whereby no member is to be concerned in farming, collecting, or managing, any moneys, duties, or aids granted to their majesties, except as therein is mentioned: the house divided, and there were 186 votes, against 181, that the said sir Henry Furnesse be, for the breach of the said act, expelled the house; and a new writ issued for the electing a com-baron to serve in parliament for Sandwich in the room of sir Henry; when mr Michell was chosen.—10 may 1705. Josiah Burchett esq. 256 votes. Sir Henry Furnese 226. John Michell esq. 115.—6 may 1708. Sir Henry Furnese 243. Josiah Burchett esq. 238. John Michell esq. 25.—6 oct. 1710. Sir Henry Furnese 237. Josiah Burchett esq. 202. John Michell esq. 155. † Or 1707.

Robert Brough esq. by whom he had one son, Robert, who succeeded him in his title and estate. His second wife was Matilda, daughter of sir Thomas Vernon, and widow of Anthony Balam esq. by whom he had an only daughter, Matilda, who was married to Richard Edgecombe esq. of Mount Edgecombe, Devon, afterwards lord Edgecombe, and to whom sir Henry bequeathed 20,000*l.* for her marriage portion. She died in 1721. The present lord Edgecombe is a descendant of this marriage.

Mary, the eldest daughter of Henry and Anne Furnese, was born in feb. 1660, and died 8 nov. 1685. She was the wife of m^r John Solly, of Sandwich, mercer.

George, their second son, born apr. 1664, was bound an apprentice, for seven years, to his brother Henry, of London, merchant, by indenture dated 1 may 1682. He was employed in the service of the East India company, and died insane; leaving issue two sons, Henry and George, and one daughter, Elizabeth. Henry, the eldest son, purchased Gunnersbury house. George, the other son, was a captain in lord Cobham's dragoons. They both died without issue. Elizabeth was married to John Pierce, a page of the back stairs to George II, whose father was a gentleman of fortune and family of Epsom; and she became the sole heiress of her brother Henry.

Anne, the second daughter of Henry and Anne Furnese was born in 1665, and was married to Daniel Williams, of London, woollen draper in Cannon street; by whom she had three daughters; one married to ---- Storke, a merchant of note in Goodmans fields, another to ---- Arnold, an eminent attorney at law in London. The other went to Boston in New England between the years 1730 and 1740.

Elizabeth, the third daughter, was born in apr. 1668, and died 11 sept. 1737. She became the wife of John Branch merchant, by whom she had five children, Anne and Deborah, and three who died in their infancy. Anne was married first to Matthew Tomkyns, an eminent merchant on Tower hill, and afterwards to Robert Lathropp esq. customer of Sandwich, now, 1789, residing at London in Kensington square. She died without issue 21 feb. 1767, and was buried in s^t Peter's church at Sandwich. Deborah was married to Robert Bragge M. D. son of Robert Bragge of Theobalds, Herts, gent. She died sept. 1776 without issue, and was interred near her sister. Mr Branch died 31 jan. 1719, aged 63.

Sir Robert Furnese, the only son and heir of sir Henry, was born 1 aug. 1687, and died 14 mar. 1733. He married first Anne, the only daughter of Anthony Balam esq. by Matilda his wife; and had by her one daughter, Anne, who was married 17 apr. 1729 to the honourable John St John esq. the second son of Henry viscount St John, to which title he succeeded on the death of his father in 1742, and he died in France feb. 1749. From this marriage descends the present lord Bolingbroke. Sir Robert's second wife was the honourable Arabella Watfon, one of the daughters of Lewis lord Rockingham, afterwards earl of Rockingham, by Catherine daughter of George earl of Faversham. She was born 15 mar. 1693, married 3 july 1714, and died 6 sept. 1727. Sir Robert had by her one son and one daughter, Henry and Catherine. Henry succeeded to the title, but died

died at Marfeilles 17 mar. 1735, at the age of nineteen, and was buried at Walderfhare. Before he left England he made his will, in which he appointed his coufin Henry Furnefe*, the eldeft fon of his uncle George, one of his executors, and left him all his personal eftate to a large amount. Catherine was married, firft, to Lewis earl of Rockingham, fon of Edward viscount Sondes, and grandson of Lewis the firft earl of Rockingham, and afterwards to Francis lord North and Guildford, fince earl of Guildford. She died without iffue 22 dec. 1766, in her 52^d year, and was buried, by direktion of her will, at Wroxton in Oxfordfhire. Sir Robert married, thirdly, the lady Anne Shirley, daughter of Robert earl Ferrers, by whom he had two daughters, Anne, who died in her infancy, and Selina, who was married in 1755 to Edward Dering efq. now fir Edward baronet, and died in 1757. Lady Furnefe died 25 feb. 1779, in her 72^d year, and was interred by her own defire in Audley chapel, in the parifh of ft George, Hanover fquare. Sir Robert ferved as a baron for New Romney in the 12th parliament of queen Anne, and in the 1st of George I. He was elected a knight of the fhire for Kent in 1727, and died before the parliament ended. There was a portrait of fir Robert Furnefe at Walderfhare by Carlo Maratti, drawn at Rome†, and there is now a portrait of him there marked F. T. his hand refting on a book intituled Monumenta Romana. There are two family pictures by fir Godfrey Kneller, the one of fir Robert Furnefe with his firft wife and their daughter; the other of fir Robert and his fecond wife, with their fon Henry and daughter Catherine.

In the church of Walderfhare is a monument by Thomas Green erected by fir Robert Furnefe; on which are memorials of fir Robert, his father, his fifter Matilda, his three wives, his fon Henry, and his daughters Anne and Catherine.

After the death of fir Henry, the laft baronet, under age and unmarried, a part of his eftates, by virtue of the limitations in his grandfather's will, and of his father's fettlements previous to the refpective marriages, became vefted in his three fifters, as the three daughters and coheirs of fir Robert Furnefe, in equal fhares and proportions, in coparcenary in tail general, with divers remainders over; upon which Catherine countefs of Rockingham and Anne St John, and their refpective husbands, in hillary term 1736, fuffered recoveries of their two undivided third parts; and afterwards by a decree of the court of chancery at the inftance of the faid parties and of their fifter Selina, an infant, by the lady Anne Furnefe her mother and next friend, made 15 feb. 9 Geo. II. a writ of partition was agreed to by them, and the fame was confirmed by an act of parliament which paffed the next year for that purpofe. It was entitled, An act for eftablifhing and confirming a partition of the eftates of fir Robert Furnefe baronet, deceased, among his three daughters and coheirs, and for fettling feveral fpecifick fhares and allotments to
fuch

* The laft of the name. † Walpole's Anecdotes of painting.

such uses as their several undivided parts thereof stood limited before such partition, and for other purposes therein mentioned. The rental of the three shares amounted to 4342l. 9s. 1½d. a year; and the allotments were, to Catherine countess of Rockingham 1266l. 15s. 7¾d; to Selina 1537l. 11s; to Ann St John 1538l. 2s. 6d.

Certain parts of the estates, lying in the neighbourhood of Sandwich, are thus described in the act and the schedules annexed to it.

Lydd Court Inn Grounds, parcel of the manor or royalty of Lydd Court, in the parishes of Eastry and Word, purchased by sir Henry Furnese of Herbert Randolph esq. containing 346 acres.

The looker's house, one barn and stable at the end thereof, divers pieces of fresh marsh, parcel of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in the parish of Word, containing 257 acres, at the yearly rent of 242l.

Four pieces of fresh marsh, being other parts of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in Word, containing 38 acres, at the yearly rent of 32l.

Five pieces of fresh marsh, being other parts of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in Word, containing 38 acres, at the yearly rent of 32l.

Three pieces of arable land, the remainder of Lydd Court Inn Grounds, in Word, near Downs bridge, consisting of 14 acres, at the yearly rent of 14l.

The manor of Gosshall, which has paid to it quitrents of the yearly value of 11. 18s. 10d.

Gosshall farm-house, being a manor house, with a large yard paled in, three barns, a large stable new erected, with a granary over the same, two waggon lodges, hogstye and hen house, and manor pound, consisting likewise of 260 acres of land, arable, pasture and fresh marsh &c. in the parish of Ash next Sandwich, at the yearly rent of 225l.

Two pieces of land, one whereof is arable, the other pasture, near Barn mill and Holcomb, in the parish of Ash next Sandwich, both containing about 13 acres, at the yearly rent of 10l. 5s. Out payment to the manor of Chequer in Ash yearly 5s. 4d.

The above estates were assigned among others to Selina Furnese.

The manor of Ham, alias King's Ham, with its royalties, quitrents &c. and the farm called Ham farm, consisting of a manor house, two barns &c. and 174 acres of arable, pasture, brook and boggy lands; also 20 acres of brook land, called Pargate; also a small messuage, barn and yard, and two acres and one rod of land thereunto belonging; all in the parishes of Ham, Betteshanger, and Word, at the yearly rent of 160l. Quitrents yearly due to this manor 11. 6s. Out payment, a fee-farm rent of 10s. 2d. These form a part of the allotment to Anne Furnese.

The mansion house, park, and gardens, at Waldershare, were purchased, among many other estates formerly belonging to the family of Monins or Monings*, by sir Henry Furnese

* Sir Edward Monins of Waldershare bart. had several daughters by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of sir Thomas Style of Watringbury bart. Their fourth daughter was married to the hon. Peregrine Bertie, second son of Montague, earl of Lindsey, by whom she had three daughters, Bridget, the wife of John, earl Poulett; Elizabeth; and Mary, wife of Anthony Henley esq. of the Grange in Hants.

Furnese and fir William Scawen, in trust for the said fir Henry Furnese, of the right honourable John lord Poulett and the lady Bridget Poulett his wife, the honourable Henry Bertie esq. the honourable Robert Bertie esq. James Johnstowne esq. Edward Harley esq. Anthony Henley esq. and Mary his wife, and dame Jane Herbert and her trustees. Sir Henry pulled down the old mansion, and built the present house after a design, as is said, of Inigo Jones. These premises were valued, with a view to the partition, at seven thousand pounds, and were allotted to the countess of Rockingham. By settlement on her marriage with the earl they were limited, if she survived him without issue, to her and her heirs for ever. She survived him without issue, and afterwards married Francis, now earl of Guilford, to whom she bequeathed this estate.

The arms of Furnese were, Argent, a talbot sejant, within a bordure, sable. Crest, A talbot sejant sable.

3. Samuel Simmons esq. an eminent attorney at law, townclerk of Sandwich, and one of the persons deputed from thence, in 1761, to support the king's canopy at the coronation of their present majesties, was the eldest son of m^r Samuel Simmons*, of Coldred in the county of Kent, by Susannah, daughter of m^r Richard Austen of Mongeham in the same county. He was born at Deal 3 mar. 1724, and died 7 may 1766. He married three wives: 1st, Katharine, one of the daughters and coheiresses of m^r Jesiah Foart of Sandwich, by whom he had one son, Samuel Foart Simmons, born at Sandwich 6 march 1750, and now of London, doctor of physic, fellow of the Royal Society, physician of s^t Luke's hospital, corresponding member of the royal academy of sciences at Paris, and an associate of several other learned societies in Europe, well known to the public by his medical writings†.

She

* He had another son, Richard, born in 1732, who was an attorney at Chatham; where he married Sarah, the daughter of m^r Richard Nairne, and died 30 ap. 1769: and a daughter, Susanna, who married the late m^r Thomas Harvey of Farthinglow near Dover, and died in 1760, aged 32 years. This Samuel Simmons of Coldred was the only son of Samuel Simmons, of Deal, gent. by Frances, one of the daughters of ----- Manley gent. of Yalding near Maidstone, whose other daughter Martha Manley was married to Robert Kenward of Yalding esq. by whom she had issue John (whose daughter and heir, Martha, became the wife of the late fir John Shaw of Eltham bart.) and several daughters; of whom the third, Martha, was married to the late fir Gregory Page bart. Samuel Simmons of Deal had two daughters, Martha and Mary. The former, who died 8 jan. 1782, aged 82 years, married capt. Thomas Manley of the Chesterfield East Indiaman, who died at Madrafs in 1738; and the other, Mary, who died in 1749, aged 48 years, was the wife of the late m^r James Abree of Canterbury.

† 1. Elements of anatomy and the animal œconomy, 8vo, London, 1775: a second edition, 1781. 2. Dissertatio medica inauguralis de rubeola, 4to, Lugduni Batavorum, 1776. 3. The case of a patient voiding stones through a fistulous fore in the loins, without any concomitant discharge of urine by the same passage. In a letter to doctor Maty. Philos. Transf. vol. lxiv. 4. An account of the taenia and method of treating it. 8vo, London, 1777: a second edition in 1779. 5. The anatomy of the human body, 8vo, London, 1780. 6. Practical observations on the treatment of consumptions, 8vo, London, 1780. 7. An account of the life and writings of the late William Hunter, M. D. F. R. S. &c. read at a general meeting of the society of physicians of which he was president, and published at their request, 8vo, London, 1783. 8. Some remarks on the treatment of the hydrocephalus internus. Med. comment. of Edinburgh, vol. v. 9. An account of an aneurism.

She was born 8 may 1726, and died 6 mar. 1750. 2dly, Mary, one of the daughters and coheiresses of the rev. John Martin, A. B. vicar of st Clement's, Sandwich, who died without living issue 7 nov. 1752, aged 31 years. 3dly, Mary, one of the daughters of John Nelson esq. a jurat of Sandwich, by Judith, daughter of mr Valentine Wise; by whom he had John, now of Gillingham in Kent, attorney at law, and one of the coroners of the county, born 27 sept. 1756; Richard, one of the surgeons of the British lying in hospital in London, born 9 mar. 1758; Maria; and Thomas, first lieutenant of marines, who died in 1782 at Jamaica, aged 21 years. She was born in 1725, and died 17 nov. 1767.

Arms, Per fesse fable and or, a pale counterchanged, three cinquefoils argent.
Crest, An ermine, bearing in its mouth a trefoil flipt proper.

4. Sir Brian Tuke was secretary to cardinal Wolsey, and clerk of the signet, and an officer in the treasury of Henry VIII. He is thus celebrated by Leland as his benefactor, and as a patron of the muses.

Lelandi encomia illustrorum virorum.

Ad Briennum Tuccam equitem.

Mos erat antiquis Jani celebrare calendas

Strenis, quem ritum secula nostra probant.

Hinc est, quod mittam munus tibi, splendide Tucca,

Officii ut videar commemorasse mei.

Quod tibi dant alii gemmas, fat scimus, et aurum:

Convenit ut magnis mittere magna viris.

Pauca ego, at illa libens, antiqua numismata mitto,

Exiguæ fortis munera parva meae.

Ille tamen qui quanta potest dat, maxima certe

Non auro aut gemmis inferiora dedit.

Ad Brienum Tuccam, Henrico octavo regi a thesauris.

Lumen Pierii gregis, Briene,

Quem vel tergeminis virum caterva

Doctorum titulis ad astra tollit:

Si te non teneant tui meique

Causæ principis inclyti severae,

Ignotam accipe schedulae camoenam,

Quae pro tempore gratiam laborat

His paucis numeris apud te inire.

Ut

aneurism of the aorta. Med. communications, vol. i. 10. Case of an ulceration of the oesophagus and ossification of the heart. Ibid. 11. Account of a species of hydrocephalus which sometimes takes place in cases of mania. London medical journal, vol. vi. 12. An account of the epidemic catarrh of the year 1788. Ibid. vol. ix.

Ut sic freta tua benignitate,
Plures, ac etiam elegantiores
Promat, quois celebrem tuam Britannis
Virtutem faciat celebriorem.

Ad Briennum Tuccam equitem.

Virgilii carmen quod non violaverit ignis,
Tucca dedit: tu das Bacchica ferta mihi.
Quilibet e doctis versus fervaret ab igne,
Principis est hederam sed tribuisse viri.
Quanto privatus minor exstat principe, tanto
Major Romano, Tucca Britannus erit.

Ad eundem, in frontispicio Procopii.

Si quid in humanis sit rebus, reddere possit
Quod nos prudentes, multisciosque viros:
Si quid sit vitae quod profit, et undique mentem
Moribus informet terque quaterque bonis:
Historia hoc praeftat, Tucca ornatissime, cujus
Nulla tibi laudes dicere musa potest.
Accipies igitur quem mitto fronte serena
Hunc Procopum, studiis munera digna tuis.

Ad Brienum Tuccam equitem.

Magnus Alexander fertur praeclara poetis
Grandisonis larga dona dedisse manu:
Sed nec Tucca tulit meus ulla minora, Philippos
Qui totidem, quot nos carmina laeta dedit.
Pierides tanto patrono assurgite vestro,
Aequat Alexandrum munere Tucca suo.

Ad Brienum Tuccam equitem.

Tucca tibi mitto chartacea munera vates,
Non est fors musis amplior ulla meis.

Ad Briennum Tuccam.

Tu mihi, tu fulvum magni das pignus amoris
Aurum munifica, splendide Tucca, manu.
En ego pauca tibi parca do carmina dextra,
Sic me pro magnis parva dedisse putes.
Quod mihi Tucca dabas nuper, jam fugit et aurum,
Tam bene non locus quam caput ipse tenet.
Sit fors fausta meae musae, tua, candide Tucca,
Aurea carminibus vicero dona meis.

Ad

Ad Brienum Tuccam equitem, quum ei Melam et Solinum offerret.

Si mores hominum multorum, urbesque videre

Convenit ingenuo, Tucca diserte, viro:

Si maris et terrae varios cognoscere tractus

Tam gratum est, ut nil gratius esse queat:

Occupet iste tuos oculos, animumque libellus,

Qui tibi pro speculo totius orbis erit.

In effigiem Thomae Dunovedi, ad Brienum Tuccam, equitem Anglum, serenissimo regi,
Henrico octavo, a thesauris.

Ingens gloria Martius Britannae

Gentis Dunovedus, ferae cruento

Qui proh! naumachiae dolor tumultu

Inter fulmineos cadebat ignes,

Inter coeruleas peribat undas,

Spirat, Tucca, tua elegante villa,

Pictus dexteritate tam absoluta,

Vivo vertice ut invicem capillos

Discretos vigili putes labore;

Ut nunc hic oculos putes et illinc

Alternata subito rota moveri;

Et plenas tepido cruore venas

Toto corpore fuscitare vitam.

Quid quod mirificis modis venuisset

Illustrem tabulam coronis alma?

In qua tot veneres, tot et lepores,

Tot blandae illecebrae, tot et colores,

Cum grata novitate suave rident,

Quot promittere noluiisset unquam

Clarus Parrhasius, nec ipse Zeuxis.

THE
CUSTOMAL
OF
SANDWICH.

Sfs

Consuetudines et vsus ville Sandwici.

QUONIAM multa dubia solent inueniri in libertatibus portus Sandewici: cum nichil hucusque de predictis scriptum fuerit, et labilis sit humana recordacio, ego, Adam Champeneys, videns errorem magnum, et periculum, proueniens ab errore, ex eo quod dominus michi tribuit vidisse, intellexisse, et a predecessoribus meis ac parentibus audiuisse, scribam; quia litera scripta manet, in adiutorium et consilium eorum qui villam predictam fuerint postmodum gubernaturi; rogans ut ea, que forte per negligenciam, ignoranciam, vel presumptionem fuerint in hoc libello non debito modo, siue non satis plane vel plene, edita, per discreti correctoris industriam suppleantur; quia, secundum poetas nostros proferentes huiusmodi dicta, dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet. Debile principium melior fortuna sequetur. Est quoddam prodire tenus si non datur ultra. Leuius siquidem est rem inceptam terminare, quam totaliter ipsam incipere et finaliter promouere. Actum mense aprilis, anno gracie millesimo ccc^{mo} primo, regni regis Edwardi vicesimo nono.

Adam Champeneys, the compiler and writer of the original Customal, by way of preface to his work, sets forth the fallibility of memory and the uncertainty of tradition; on which account he is induced to commit to writing every thing he can collect respecting the liberties of Sandwich, for the information and use of those who may hereafter have connexion with the corporation. His address is dated in the month of april 1301, the 29th of Edward the first.

De modo eligendi maiorem &c. See page 428.

Responso communitatis. Page 429.

Sacramentum maioris. Page 430.

Sacramentum juratorum. Ibid.

Pena maioris &c. Page 431.

Modus faciendi &c. Ibid.

Post hec communis seruient liberet officium suum eodem modo sicut clericus, regracians communitati: tunc interrogabit maior communitatem quem volunt habere in communem seruientem: electoque seruiente qui vocatur Wardman, faciet eum clericus iurare in hunc modum. Ego Johannes vel W. esse volo, prout debeo, fidelis et vtilis domino nostro regi Anglie, et heredibus suis, et statum libertatis ville de Sandwico pro posse meo manutenere, officiumque meum in tachmentis, et vigiliis, et obedienciis maiori de Sandwico in causis mihi assignatis, fideliter adimplebo, et consilium michi traditum tegere; et sic me adiuuent omnia istaque sancta sanctorum, tangendo et osculando librum.

Then, in like manner, the common sergeant shall surrender his office, returning thanks to the commonalty: and the mayor shall ask the commonalty, whom they will have for a

common fergeant or wardman. When the election is over, the person shall be sworn by the townclerk, after this form. I will be good and true to our lord the king and his heirs; and the state of the liberty of this town of Sandwich to my power maintain; and the office of common wardman truly fulfill in attachments and watchings; and obedient I shall be to the mayor in all business to me assigned; and counsel to me taken I shall hele, so help me the contents of this book &c. touching and kissing the book.

Finitis istis, assignentur tres probi viri iurati ad custodiendum statum orphanorum: et solent hii tres qui illo anno custodiunt claues communis sciste; et erit iuramentum illorum in hunc modum, per sacramentum suum domino regi et communitati predictum, bene et fideliter disponent et custodient statum orphanorum accidentium villa de Sandwico tempore suo. Et similiter tunc assignetur vnus vel duo probi homines ad colligendum redditus communes.

Then three of the jurats shall be appointed wardens of orphans: and it is usual to name to this office the three keepers of the keys of the common chest: and they shall be sworn to the king and the commonalty of Sandwich as above, and that they shall well and truly dispose and keep the state of orphans happening within the town during the year. At the same time one or two trusty persons shall be appointed to collect the rents of the corporation.

Item eodem die, vel saltem eadem ebdomada, solent eligi duo vel tres iurati ad diuidendum partes inter heredes, sicut de domibus, redditibus, et similibus; et cum predictis iuratis solent assignari, si necesse fuerit, vnus vel duo carpentarii vel alii scientes, ad superuidendum et ordinandum veritatem inter partes de areis, walleis, gurgitibus, et aliis nocumentis.

The same day, or sometime in that week, it is customary to appoint two or three jurats to make partition of houses, rents, and the like, among heirs; and sometimes one or two carpenters, or other skilful persons, are named to assist these jurats in surveying and settling matters in dispute between parties relating to yards, walls, gutters or nuisances of any kind.

Post hec eligetur communis ponderator, et iuret in hunc modum. Ego Johannes vel W. bene et fideliter ponderabo tam in mercemoniis extraneis quam vicinorum, et legalitatem et equitatem in ponderibus non mutabo pro amore vel odio, pro lucro vel perditione, nec pro aliqua causa; et quod fideliter coligam, fideliter sursum liberabo, ad opus ipsius communitatis, videlicet, ad manus maioris vel aliorum per communitatem assignatorum, totum argentum et argenti valorem quod de predictis ponderibus euenire poterit, et hoc per tallias; et sic me adiuvent omnia istaque sancta sanctorum, tangendo et osculando librum.

Then the common weigher shall be chosen, and sworn after this form: I shall well and truly weigh all merchandizes, as well of strangers as of neighbours; and the even truth and equity in weight I shall not change for love or hatred, gain or loss, nor for any other cause; and that which I shall collect I will faithfully deliver up, for the use of the commonalty,

monalty, into the hands of the mayor; or any persons appointed by the commonalty; that is to say, all the money, or its value, arising from the weighing of goods, with proper vouchers: so help me the contents of this book &c. touching and kissing the book.

Tunc eligentur abrocarii communes, alii ad vinum emendum et vendendum, alii ad aueria ponderis; alii ad naues affretandas, alius ad blada mensuranda, alius ad caneuasium et alios pannos mensurandum, et alii ad alia mercimonia non nominata, prout licet maiori et juratis; et erit sacramentum suum in hunc modum, videlicet; quod bene et fideliter vendent et ement, ad opus mercatorum tam vicinorum quam extrañeorum, omnes mercandisas, de quibus se intromittere debent ut abrocarii; et quod fideliter, sine dolo, legale recordum facient, cum producti fuerint in testimonium, conuentionis alicuius inter mercatores, vbi se esse contigerit; et veritatem non celabunt prece vel pretio, amore vel odio, nec aliqua alia causa; et cum aliqua mercimonia sint vendenda vel emenda, de quibus viri communitatis predictæ talia mercimonia excercentes possunt commodum suum facere, cicius eos munire debent quam aliquos alios; et quod nulla mercimonia emere debent dummodo abrocarii fuerint ad commodum suum proprium, quia non debent esse simul et semel mercatores et abrocarii; et sic se adiuvent sancta sanctorum &c. Salarium ipsorum sequitur.

The public brokers shall next be appointed. Some to buy and sell wine; some to weigh bulky commodities; others to freight vessels; one to measure corn; another to measure canvas and other cloths; some for the disposal of other merchandise, not here mentioned, as the mayor and jurats shall direct. And the following oath shall be administered to each of them, namely, I will well and truly buy and sell for the use of merchants, as well neighbours as strangers, all manner of merchandise wherein I shall intermeddle as broker; and lawful record I shall bear faithfully and without fraud, when I shall be brought forth to witness any covenant, which shall be made between merchants in my presence; not concealing the truth thereof for solicitation or reward, hatred or affection, nor for any other cause: and when any merchandise is to be bought or sold, wherein the men of this commonalty deal and may take profit, I shall sooner give them to understand thereof than any others: and that I myself shall buy no manner of merchandise to my own profit, so long as I shall continue a broker of this town. So help me &c. The salary of the brokers will be mentioned hereafter.

Electio bermannorum.

Item quatuor bermanni solent iurare quolibet anno; quod bene et fideliter seruiant tam extraneis quam vicinis in officio suo, ad vina vertenda vsque in salaria vel loca alia, vbi esse debuerint ponenda; et quod plus non sument pro labore suo quam ordinatum est per maiorem et communitatem predictam; et quod ipsi primo seruiant hominibus ville predictæ, cum agendo habuerint; et quod non operabuntur in labore suo in diebus festiuis vbi poterint illud congrue precauere; sic se adiuvent sancta sanctorum &c. Solent et ipsi bermanni, cum electi fuerint, inuenire plegios maiori et iuratis de tonellis et pipis ab illis
vertendis;

vertendis; quia si forte aliquod dolium vel pipa in manibus ipsorum bermannorum per ipsorum defectum repereretur*, ipsi tenentur de ipso malefacto mercatoribus respondere, et iuxta delictum restituere.

The choice of porters.

Four porters are sworn every year, after this manner. I will well and truly serve those who employ me, whether neighbours or strangers, in conveying their wines into cellars or other places; and I will not require more for my labor than the price settled by the mayor and commonalty; and I will serve the people of Sandwich, when any business is to be done, in preference to others: I will not do any work on festival days, when I can with propriety avoid it: so help me &c. The porters, when chosen, are to give security to the mayor and jurats for the casks and vessels put into their hands; because, if the vessels should be injured by their carelessness, they are bound to make good the loss to the merchants.

Nomina maioris, et iuratorum, et ceterorum officiariorum per communitatem assignatorum, et omnia per ipsam ordinata intitulentur clerico in rotulo communi &c.

The names of the mayor, the jurats, and the rest of the officers appointed at the common assembly, and likewise all the decrees made there, are to be entered by the townclerk on the public roll.

Ordinaciones communes.

Item, eodem die iouis, in curia coram tota communitate predicta, legat clericus communis ordinaciones sequentes publice et solemniter; quæ, cum de communitate concessæ fuerint, quasi statuta sunt tenenda: et die sabbati proximo sequente eat predictus clericus, si necesse fuerit, cum seruiente communi per villam ad ordinaciones illas proclamandas; qui proclamari debeant in foro et quatuordecim locis vsitatis, vt predictum est, in hac forma.

In primis, clamet seruiens alta et longa voce; Pees a godys half, pees: et interuallo facto iterum clamet eodem modo et tercio. Postea dicat anglice, precipimus ex parte domini nostri regis Anglie, quem deus custodiat et saluet, et ex parte maioris et communitatis istius ville, quod omnis homo et omnes mulieres custodiant istas ordinaciones, que nunc hic de nobis proclamari debent, sub pena que sequitur.

In primis, quod nullus pistor, vel braciatrix, vel quis alius mercator, aliquid mutuo tradat filatricibus, capiendo lanam filatam vel non filatam in vadium; vel scissoribus, capiendo ab eis pannum scissum, nec eorum attornatus; sub pena perdendi illud quod mutuo tradiderunt et xxj^{ti} denarios.

Item, quod nullus pistor faciet panem de minore vel maiore precio quam standardus domini regis hoc deposcerit; et quod quilibet pistor habeat et faciat signum suum super panem proprium; sub forisfactura ipsius panis et xxj denariorum, et aliarum penarum que prius fuerant vsitate in villa predicta, prout plenius dicitur postea.

Item,

* Qu. for detereretur?

Item, quod nullus permittat porcos, fues, vel porcillos ire per vicos communes sine custode ipsos sequente, sub forisfactura ipsorum porcorum; et si aliquis vel aliqua vendicat ipsos porcos, cum de seruiente communi occisi fuerint, esse suos, amittet ipsos porcos et xxj denarios; et ipsi porci solent mandari ad hospitale sancti Johannis baptiste.

Item, quod nulle carecte ferro ligate eant per vicos ducendo vinum vel drachium†, nisi fuerit in tempore autumpnali; sub pena amerciamenti xxj denariorum.

Item quod regie strate euacuentur fimo, merennio, et omnibus purpresturis iacentibus vel stantibus ad nocumentum euncium vel equitancium vel impedimentum aliquod predictae communitatis; sub forisfactura fimi, merennii et aliorum, et xxj denariorum.

Item, quod nullus carnifex nullum animale occidat vel euacuet in vico in conspectu gencium, set aliquo secreto loco arido per ipsum prouiso; et euacuaciones ille non ferantur ad mare plenum set ad ymum, nocturno tempore, vel eo modo quo cauius, et ad minus grauamen astancium, possit; sub forisfactura ipsius animalis et xxj denariorum. Et quod ipsi carnifices faciant mundari carneterium ad minus semel in qualibet septimana, videlicet, die veneris, vel die sabati.

Item, quod nullus carnifex occidat vel vendat aliquas carnes, recentes vel salsas, que fuerint immunde vel incomode vsui humano; sub forisfactura ipsarum carnum et xxj denariorum; et quod omnia animalia que fuerint de genere ouili, que ducentur in forum ab extraneis, habeant pellem appendentem capiti; sub forisfactura ipsorum animalium et xxj denariorum. Et eciam carnifices ville predictae facient similiter, nisi carnifices iurati viderunt animalia illa antequam occidentur. Quia quatuor carnifices solent mandari et iurari coram maiore, et nomina eorum intitulari, ad forum carnum modo debito custodiendum.

Item, quod nullus mercator piscium siue mercatrix ement pisces in foro a quodam extraneo pisces ducente, antequam viri communitatis emerint que sibi necessaria sunt pro prandio suo; sub forisfactura ipsius piscis et xxj denariorum.

Item, nullus mercator vel mercatrix volatilium aliqua volatilia emat ab aliquo extraneo volatilia ducente, antequam probi homines communitatis emerint ea que sibi necessaria sunt pro prandio suo; eaque ad certam horam faciendum, tam de piscibus quam de volatilibus, ordinatur quedam campana brandgosebelle, que solet pulsari ad horam primam per sacristam sancti Petri, sub forisfactura volatilium et xxj denariorum. Et ad hec superuidenda et custodienda solent homines, tam pro piscibus quam volatilibus, coram maiore iurari.

Item, in tempore quadragesimali non vendantur pisces in portu ad regratores ante campanam predictam, sub forisfactura piscis, et xxj denariorum.

Item, nulla mulier mercatrix eat in portu ad mercimonia aliqua emenda; sub forisfactura mercimonii et xxj denariorum.

Item, quod nulla mulier faciens lussellos* faciet eos de minore pondere quam xx^{ti} libris; et hoc de bono et mundo filo; sub forisfactura lussellorum et xxj denariorum: et ad hoc superuidendum et custodiendum ordinatur vnus homo vel duo.

Item,

† For bracium, brasium, malt.

* Qu. Bundles of spun yarn?

Item, quod nullus homo vel mulier tractet versus aliquem vel aliquam aliqua arma habencia punctum, sicut cultellus, gladius, vel similia; sub forisfactura dictorum armorum et decem solidorum. Et qui vel que cum cultello, gladio, vel similibus, aliquem vel aliquam percutit, soluet maiori et communitati lx solidos, vel morabitur in prisona per vnum annum et vnum diem, vel ipsius percucientis palma manus perforabitur cum eodem cultello, gladio, vel similibus, cum quibus percuciebat; et potest ipse percuciens eligere de hiis tribus penis quam sibi placuerit pati, dum ille tum percussus mortuus non sit. Sed oportet necessario quod vnam illarum eligat et paciatur; et tum percuciens tenetur accordare cum percusso, et ipsi de violentia et malefacto satisfacere.

Item, quod nulla mulier rixet vel litiget in vico vel alibi publice cum aliquo vel aliqua; et si super rixa, lite vel maledicto coram maiore per duos vel tres fidedignos conuicta fuerit, tunc portabit mortarium per totam villam, incipiens ad pillorigate, et ibi sumens, preeunte eam fistulatore vel alio menstrallo ludum faciente, et soluet illi menstrallo pro suo labore unum denarium: et si recusat portare mortarium predictum, postquam conuicta fuerit, tunc soluet xxj denarios, et tunc non portabit.

The common ordinances*.

At the same common assembly the townclerk is to read the following ordinances publickly and distinctly; and when they have received the assent of the whole body, they are to have the force of statutes. On the saturday following, the townclerk, if it be thought necessary, should go with the common sergeant throughout the town to publish these ordinances; and the sergeant shall make proclamation audibly and distinctly in the market, and the fourteen usual places, after this manner; "Peace on God's behalf, peace;" which he is to repeat a second and third time, at due intervals. He shall then say; We command in the king's name, whom God preserve, and in the name of the mayor and commonalty of this town, that every inhabitant, male and female, do conform to these ordinances now to be proclaimed, on pain that shall follow.

First, no baker, brewer or other tradesman, by himself or his agent, shall lend any thing to the spinners of wool upon their wool, whether spun or unspun; nor to the taylors (or seamstresses) upon any cloth, cut out; upon pain of forfeiting whatever is so lent and one and twenty pence.

Every baker shall make his bread according to the assize of our lord the king, and shall put his mark upon every loaf, under forfeiture of the said bread and twenty one pence; and he shall be further liable to other penalties, which have been usually inflicted in such cases within this town, and which will be spoken of more fully hereafter.

No

* The difference between an ordinance and a statute, according to sir Edward Coke, consists in this, that the ordinance wants the consent of one component part of the legislature, which is, in all instances, that of the commons.

No one shall suffer his hogs, fows, or pigs to run about the streets without a person to take care of them, under forfeiture of the same: and if the owner shall claim the said hogs or pigs, after the common sergeant has killed them, he shall lose the said hogs, and pay one and twenty pence. It is usual to give the hogs, so forfeited, to the hospital of s^t John.

No carts with iron fellies shall carry wine or malt through the streets, except only in autumn, under forfeiture of one and twenty pence.

The public streets shall be kept clear of dung, timber, and other nuisances, that may obstruct passengers either on foot or on horseback, or incommode the inhabitants, under forfeiture of the said articles and one and twenty pence.

No butcher shall kill or paunch his cattle in the street, but in some dry and private place provided for the purpose; nor shall the paunches be emptied into the haven at high water, but only at low water, and at night; or in such cautious manner as may give no public offence, under forfeiture of the carcase and one and twenty pence. And the butchers are hereby enjoined to cleanse their shambles at least once every week, either on friday or saturday.

No butcher shall kill any meat, or expose it to sale, either fresh or salted, that is not sweet and fit for food; under forfeiture of the said meat and one and twenty pence. And all sheep and lambs brought into the market by foreign butchers shall have the skin hanging to the head, under forfeiture of the carcase and one and twenty pence. And the town-butchers shall conform to the same rule, unless they subject the animal to the inspection of the sworn butchers before they kill it. The sworn butchers are four in number, who are sworn before the mayor to superintend the flesh-market, and their names are enrolled.

No fishmonger, man or woman, shall buy any fish in the market of a foreign fisherman, till the freemen of the town have supplied themselves with what they want for their own use, under forfeiture of such fish and one and twenty pence.

Nor shall any poulterer purchase any poultry from a foreigner, before the better sort of the town have bought what they need for their own use; nor before the tolling of brandgoose bell, which is rung by the sexton of s^t Peter's at one o'clock; under forfeiture of the poultry and one and twenty pence. And in order that this business may be properly conducted, there are certain persons sworn before the mayor to superintend the sale both of fish and poultry.

No fish shall be sold at the haven, during lent, to those who sell again, before the ringing of brandgoose bell, under forfeiture of the fish and one and twenty pence.

No woman who is a dealer shall purchase any merchandise at the haven; under forfeiture of the same and one and twenty pence.

No woman that makes shall make them of less weight than twenty pounds, or of other than good and clean thread, under forfeiture of the same and one and twenty pence. There is a person appointed to examine the work, and sometimes there are two inspectors.

T t t

No

No man or woman shall draw any pointed weapon against another, neither knife, sword, or the like; under forfeiture of such weapon and ten shillings; and whoever shall wound another with his knife, sword, or the like, shall pay to the mayor and commonalty sixty shillings, or shall be confined in prison a year and a day, or shall suffer his hand to be perforated with the weapon by which the wound was inflicted: and he shall be at liberty to choose either of these three modes of punishment, if the wound does not prove mortal. But he must suffer one of them; and he should afterwards reconcile himself to the person he has wounded, and make him satisfaction for the injury.

No woman shall scold or quarrel in the street or other public place. If any woman shall be brought before the mayor and convicted of such misbehaviour, upon the evidence of two or three creditable persons, she shall carry the mortar throughout the town, beginning and ending at Pillory-gate, preceded by a piper or other minstrel making sport; to whom she shall pay a penny for his trouble; and if, when convicted, she refuse to bear the mortar, and will pay one and twenty pence, she shall be excused.

De officio communis seruiensis.

Item communis seruiens vocatus wardman omnia que prius sunt ordinata custodiat et custodiri faciat pro posse suo: si viderit porcos euntes contra ordinationes predictas; pisces viles, ante horam venditas vel emptas; seu etiam aues vel animalia in communi aqua vocata le waterdelf balneantes ad ipsius aque detrimentum; quod omnia illa occidat et mittat ad hospitale sancti Johannis; et si viderit carectam aliquam ferro ligatam contra ordinationem predictam, capiat equum et ducat ad domum maioris, qui deteneatur ibi quousque possessor soluerit xxj denarios: quia de istis et aliis omnibus que facere possit, et precipue de articulis qui hic sequuntur, est ipse specialiter oneratus.

In primis, quod habeat secum qualibet nocte xv homines, ad insidiandum et ad vigilandum secum, in hunc modum. In primis, super cayum monachorum iij homines caute respicientes et audientes versus mare, quam versus terram, pro periculo ignis et latronum in alio sorte indecenter et suspecte nocturno tempore euncium. Et super cayum vocatum Dauis cay alios tres homines. Eodem modo apud molendinum versus orientem alios iij homines. Et secum habeat in villa euntes vj viros, diligenter scrutantes quibus obuiauerint, si aliquem suspectum habuerint; et si aliquis inuentus suspectus, deteneatur cum eis versus mane, et ducatur coram maiore et iuratis; et si fuerit tunc suspectus apud eos, vel si aliquod malum inueniatur cum eo, attachietur; quia ballivus debet tales recipere in carcerem, et liberare eos, iuxta quod maior sibi dixerit ex parte domini regis, sine aliqua secta. Et ipse seruiens ferre debet flagellum, vel aliud instrumentum quo possit cognosci. Si viderit candelas vel ignem in domibus, precipiat eis vt bene custodiant ignem et candelam.

Item, solet, cum siccum fuerit tempus, quod omnis homo habeat vnum vas cum aqua stans ad portam suam pro periculo incumbenti; sub pena xxj denariorum. Et si quis hoc
facere

facere noluerit; vel cum sit monitus per seruientem ad vigilandum, non venerit, neque alium loco suo miserit; distringatur per seruientem ad valorem xxj denariorum; et portet districtionem ad domum maioris, et ibi deteneatur quousque persoluerit, nisi communitas ei gratiam fecerit.

Item, quod omni die fori eat ad exitus ville, ad inhibendum quod nullus mercator siue mercatrix faciat forstallum mercato, emendo lanas, canabum vel blada, oua, vel aliqua alia; et si tales inuenerit, faciet mercimonia sic empta, et mensuras vel pondera vnde talia empta, ferri *debent* ad domum maioris ut forisfactura.

Item, quod die sabati eat in forum cum virga que vocatur elle, ad mensurandum pannos de twile, et filum canabi vacatum le reel; et quod non inuenerit satis longum et latum, et fuerit pro tali coram mercatoribus in eodem foro probatum et testificatum, comburatur coram oculis eorum in eodem foro, si maior prebuerit consensum.

Item, vt custodiat portas versus mare, quod batelli non iaceant in eis vltra vnum plenum mare et vnum ebbe; sub pena xxj denariorum; ne forte impedimentum fieret versus aquam, si ignis, vel aliis casibus, forsitane eueniret.

Item, quod custodiat communem aquam vocatam la waterdelf, ita quod lotrices non lauent ibi pannos siue barellos, nec aliquid aliud, ad aque deteriorationem; et si quid inuenerit, frangat vasa, et forisfaciat pannos.

Item, quod quolibet die vadat mane ad hospicium maioris, rogans si aliquid sit faciendum quod sibi pertineat, et libenter faciat quod facere debet, vt ad equos prouidendos et ad opus ipsorum qui ire debent in communi negotio, ac ad ipsos euigilandos, et ad alia facienda que iniuncta sibi fuerint per maiorem.

Concerning the office of common fergeant.

The common fergeant or wardman should pay due regard to the foregoing ordinances, and endeavour, all in his power, to make others conform thereto. If he sees any hogs about the streets, any stale fish, any fish bought or sold before the hour assigned; any fowls or cattle washing themselves in the delf and fouling the water; he should kill them, and send them to st^t John's hospital. And if he finds any cart with iron fellies, contrary to the ordinance before recited, he shall seize the horse and carry it to the mayor, who should detain it till the owner pays one and twenty pence. Besides these matters, he is especially bound to attend to the following particulars.

In the first place, he is to take fifteen men to keep watch and ward with him every night; three of whom are to be stationed on monken key, keeping a good look-out, and being attentive to what passes on the river and in the town, for fear of fire, thieves, or other evil disposed persons. Three more are to be placed upon Davy's key; and the same number at the eastermost mill. The remaining six are to accompany him round the town, carefully examining all they meet; and if they find any suspicious person, they are to confine him till morning, and then carry him before the mayor and jurats; who, if they find any thing against him, will order him into custody, and deliver him to the bailiff. And

the bailiff is to put him in prison, and discharge him, as the mayor shall direct in the king's name, without any warrant. The serjeant ought to carry in his hand a switch, or other thing, by which he may be known. If he discovers candles or fires alight in any house, he shall caution the people to be careful of them.

Also, in dry weather he should see that every person has a tub of water at his door, for fear of fire; upon forfeiture of one and twenty pence. And if any person refuses to place one there, or being warned by the serjeant shall neglect to appear at the nightly watch by himself or a substitute, the serjeant should take a distrefs to the value of one and twenty pence, and carry the same to the mayor's, there to be detained till the money be paid, unless the corporation please to favor the delinquent.

He should also, every market day, go to the outlets of the town, and warn the people coming to buy wool, hemp, corn, eggs, or other articles, that they do not forestal the market. And if he should find any merchandise disposed of in that way, he is to seize the same, and the weights and measures used by the sellers, and send them all to the mayor's as forfeited.

He should likewise, every saturday, go into the market with an ell to measure the twile cloths, and the hempen yarn called the reel; and if any of it is deficient in length or breadth, the same shall be submitted to the judgment of the rest of the merchants in the market; and, upon their certifying such deficiency, it shall be publickly burnt in the same market, if the mayor thinks proper.

He is also to take care, that no boats lie in the creeks leading from the gates of the town to the haven, longer than one complete tide, under forfeiture of one and twenty pence; in order that there may be ready access to water in case of fire or other accidents.

He is likewise to superintend the public stream called the waterdelf, and take care that the washerwomen do not rinse their clothes or tubs therein, nor do any thing else to the injury of the water; and if he finds any body so employed, he is to break their vessels, and seize the clothes as forfeited.

Every morning he is to attend at the mayor's house for orders; and he should shew a pleasure in doing what belongs to his office, as in procuring horses for publick messengers, in waking them, and in whatever other business the mayor may think proper to employ him.

De salariis ipsorum qui esse debent in serviciis communibus. See page 432.

De salario clerici communis. Page 475.

De salario communis ponderatoris.

Item, communis ponderator recipiet quolibet anno per manus ipsorum custodiencium pro salario suo xl solidos. Sacramentum suum predictum est.

Hic est modus recipiendi a mercatoribus per particulas salarium pro ponderacione: de qualibet centena auerii ponderis, quod ponderator per tractum in domo communi, j quadrantem;

rantem; videlicet, detraccióne quod facit duas centenas, obolum. De qualibet walga lane, vncti, casei, et aliorum que per waigam ponderantur, j denarium; exepto solo plumbo, quod ponderatur per carectam que vocatur vother, et inde soluitur vj denarios.

The salary of the common weigher.

The annual stipend of the common weigher is forty shillings, to be paid by the treasurers. His oath has been mentioned before.

He receives likewise from the merchants the following fees for weighing; for every hundred avoirdupoise weight, which is weighed by draft in the weighhouse, a farthing; and so for a draft of two hundred weight a halfpenny; for every weigh of wool, greafe, cheefe, and other articles, weighed by that weight, a penny; and for every load of lead, called a fodder, sixpence.

De salario communis seruientis.

Item, communis seruientis recipiet de qualibet domo, vbi ignis fiet in villa predicta, j denarium per annum, ad duos anni terminos, videlicet, ad festum natalis sancti Johannis baptiste, et ad natale Domini, ad vtrumque terminum, obolum. Habere solet etiam tempore autumpnali a vicinis, et probis viris eiusdem ville, blada et huiusmodi, non ramen de iure sed de gracia. Habere solet etiam in portu pisces cum venerint, ab extraneis et vicinis, ligna, turbas, blada, allec, et alia pauca, non tamen de jure sed de gracia vsitata. Solet etiam communitas respicere ipsum pro labore suo in tempore collectarum; aliquando per vj denarios, aliquando per plus aut minus, prout viderint faciendum.

The salary of the common serjeant.

The common serjeant is to have of every housekeeper in the town that makes a fire one penny a year, half yearly at midsummer and christmas: and, in autumn, he collects from the neighbours, and better sort of people in the town, corn and such like, not of right, but as a benevolence. Likewise strangers as well as townsmen, who bring into the haven fish, billets, turfs, corn, herrings, and a few other articles, usually make him presents of the same: and the commonalty make him an allowance, for his trouble in collecting the cesses, to the amount of sixpence, more or less, at their pleasure.

De salario abrocariorum.

Item abrocarii recipere debent, de mercatoribus mercimonia sua vendentibus, salarium suum, in hunc modum; videlicet,

De qualibet centena cere	-	ijd.	De qualibet duodena de basinis	-	ob.
De qualibet flagella ficuum vel ra-	}	ob.	De qualibet centena amigdalorum	-	jd.
ceinorum			De qualibet centena grani	-	vjd.
					De

De quolibet tonello olei, mellis, vel } xijd.	De qualibet duodena allute - jd.
coilii	De quatuor paruis garlis olei ob.
De qualibet centena vncti porcini ob.	De qualibet centena ferri Normannie jd.
De qualibet centena datuum - jd.	De qualibet centena de fucre ijd.
De qualibet centena de cetuale iiijd.	De qualibet centena de baleyne jd.
De quolibet centena de muluell jd.	De qualibet centena ceparum iiijd.
De qualibet centena cuiuslibet bladi qu.	De qualibet centena pellium lanu- } iiijd.
De qualibet centena carbonum la- } iiijd.	tarum
pideorum	De qualibet centena caneuasii jd.
De quolibet quintallo ferri Hispanici qu.	De qualibet centena argenti viui iiijd.
De qualibet centena piperis iiijd.	De qualibet centena nucum ijd.
De qualibet centena salmonum iiijd.	De quolibet sacco lane - viijd.
De quolibet dolio vini - iiijd.	De qualibet centena - ob.
De quolibet ferendello salis grossi qu.	De carecta plumbi - iiijd.
De qualibet centena sepi - ob.	De qualibet centena gingibri iiijd.
De quolibet mille stagni - iiijd.	De omnibus mercimoniis que hic } jd.
De qualibet libra croci - qu.	non nominantur, de valore xx ⁱⁱ } solidorum
De qualibet centena aluminis jd.	De omni naue frectata, nisi ita sit } ijd.
De qualibet dactra coriorum - ijd.	quod conuencio fiat inter magi- } strum et abrocarium pro certa
De qualibet garla olei - ob.	porcione semper de libra
De qualibet centena aluminis de bolka ob.	

Sciendum est, quod si aliquis quam abrocarius iuratus intromiserit se de abrocagio, ipsi mercatores nichil illi tenentur dare, nisi de gracia speciali; quia si placitum inde veniat coram maiore et iuratis, non recuperabit salarium versus mercatores, eo quod non est iuratus ad fideliter faciendum.

Similiter, talis qui non fuerit iuratus aliquam mercandisam vel conuencionem fecerit inter aliquos mercatores, et dissencio forte oriatur inter eos super dicta conuencione, ita quod procedat in publicum coram maiore et iuratis abrocariis, ille non habet recordum, neque aliquod credi debent vel audiri, quia non iuratus ad fidele recordum proferendum, vt predictum est.

The salary of the brokers.

The brokers are to be paid by the merchants, who have goods to sell, after the following rates.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
For every hundred of wax -	0	2	For every hundred weight of grain	0	6
For every frail of figs or raisins	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	For every cask of oil, honey or	1	0
For every dozen of basins -	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	For every hundred of hogs lard	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every hundred weight of almonds	0	1	For ditto of dates -	0	1

For

	s.	d.		s.	d.
For every hundred of	0	4	For every hundred of Normandy iron	0	1
For ditto of muluell*	0	1	For ditto of sugar	0	2
For ditto of every sort of corn	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	For ditto of whale-bone	0	1
For ditto of coals	0	4	For ditto of onions	0	4
For every quintal of Spanish iron	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	For ditto of wool-fells	0	4
For every hundred weight of pepper	0	4	For ditto of canvas	0	1
For ditto of salmon	0	4	For ditto of quicksilver	0	4
For every cask of wine	0	4	For ditto of nuts	0	2
For every firkin of salt	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	For every bag of wool	0	8
For every hundred weight of tallow	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	For every hundred	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every thousand of tin	0	4	For every fodder of lead	0	4
For every pound of saffron	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	For every hundred weight of ginger	0	4
For every hundred of alum	0	1	For all other goods, a penny in every		
For every decker of leather	0	2	twenty shillings of the value.		
For every jar of oil	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	From every loaded vessel two pence in the		
For every hundred of alum	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	pound upon the cargo, unless the master		
For every dozen of dressed skins	0	1	and the broker agree for a certain sum		
For four small jars of oil	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	for the whole.		

If any person that is not sworn shall take upon him to act as a broker, the merchants need not pay him any thing, unless they please; and if he sue for the money, he shall be nonsuited, because he has not been sworn in the usual manner. And further, if such person shall have sold any goods, or made any bargain on account of the merchants, and a dispute arise about the transaction, which is referred to the mayor and jurats, his evidence is not to be received, because he has not been sworn to bear faithful witness, &c.

De salario bermannorum.

Item, bermanni accipere debent pro salario suo de mercatoribus pro quolibet tonello, quod a mare vsque in salariam† vel domum ponent et debito modo sistent, iij denarios. Et pro quolibet tonello, quod de salaria siue domo quocunque vltra cayum in aliquam nauem vel batellum ponent, vel eciam in aliquam carectam carcabunt, quia labor et periculum est magis, accipere debent iiij denarios. Et nulli alii debent de officio bermannorum se occupare, nisi ipsi sic iurati, vel eorum attornati, nisi ita sit, quod ipsi non possunt ad illud vacare pre multitudine operis.

The

* It appears from The natural history of the fishes of Germany, by dr Block of Berlin, published in the German language 1782, part ii, p. 159, and from Willughby's Hist. pisc. folio, Oxon. 1686, p. 166, that mulvell, melwel or green fish, is the gadus morrhua of Linnæus, the asellus major vulgaris of Ray, the cod. In the tables published by the magistrates of London at the beginning of the reign of Edw. I. there is mention of fresh mulvell, salt mulvell, and mulvil stock-fish. Noorthouck's London, p. 58. † For cellarium.

The porters salary.

The porters should receive, from the merchants, three pence for every cask which they bring from the haven and stow away in the house or cellar of the merchant; and for every cask, which they remove from such cellar or house to the key, and from thence into a boat or cart, four pence, in consideration of the additional labor and hazard. No persons are allowed to officiate as porters, except they have taken the oath, unless when there is so much business to do that the sworn porters are too few in number; in which case they may point others to work in their room.

De salario sacriste. See page 311.

De salario omnium laborantium pro negocio communitalis. See page 432.

Ordinaciones.

Solet etiam maior et iurati ita in septimana institutionis sue, ut predictum est, mandare iuratos per villam ad domos mercatorum, pistorum et braciaticum, et ad alia officia eiusdem ville, ad fumendum bussellos, lagenas, potellos, et quartas tam vinum quam seruiciam uendencium, vlnas etiam mercatorum et pondera, et ferre hec omnia ad domum maioris, et acceptare et approbare ea que sunt bona secundum standardum domini regis, quod est in custodia maioris, videlicet, bussellus eneus sigillatus cum cera*, lagena sigillata cum cera, potelli, quarte et gille, pro vino et seruicia, vlna ferrea sigillata cum cera, que est in communi scista, pondera equa et bona, et que bona inuenta sunt et recta signare cum ferro communi, quod est ad hoc factum; ea vero que falsa sunt comburere, et amerciare possessores ad xxj denarios, ad opus communitalis, et confestim leuare eos.

Et postea faciunt ipsi proclamari per seruientem, quod nullus homo dicte communitalis emat vel vendat cum aliquo bussello non signato, neque tabernarii vini vel seruicie cum mensuris aliquibus, nisi signatis communi ferro, ut predictum, neque etiam ipsi mercatores cum ponderibus vel vlnis, nisi de standardo domini regis, sub pena xxj denariorum sic ad opus communitalis; et balliui nichil se debet interponere, quia communitas habuit ipsam custodiam ab antiquo; et sic fiat quocienscumque ipse maior et iurati viderint expedire, et semper ipsi qui inuenti sunt culpabiles amercientur ad xxj denarios. De caristia vel bono mercato ipsius vini vel seruicie non solet esse assisa, neque amerciari sit aliquis, quia nos possumus bona nostra vendere adeo cara sicut possumus, ita tamen quod mensuras habeamus rectas et fideles, iuxta ordinacionem domini regis de standardo, et signatas de ferro communi, ut dictum est.

Item, sciendum est, quod maior et barones de Sandwico habent quandam cartam de dono domini regis Edwardi tercii regis Anglie et Frauncie, ita quod marecallus nec clericus mercati nichil se habent interponere infra libertatem de Sandwico, cuius copia talis est.

Edwardus,

* Qu. Sigillatus cum cera, stamped with a mark? Cera, from searian Sax. to sear or burn, a burnt mark impressed on measures made perhaps originally of wood, and the term applied afterward by metaphor to a stamp on measures of metal?

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Cum, ut accepimus, senescallus, et marescallus hospicii nostri, ac clericus mercati nostri eiusdem hospicii, et quidam aliorum ministrorum nostrorum tam officiariorum quam aliorum, nuper apud villam de Sandwico venientes, eandem villam, ante aduentum nostrum ibidem, et etiam tempore quo inibi moram traximus prosperitatem venti et promittitudinem passagii nostri versus partes Britannie diu expectantes, ingressi fuissent, iidemque senescallus et marescallus placita sua ibidem tenuissent, et attachiamenta varia et execuciones eorundem pluraliter fecissent, dictusque clericus mercati ac alii ministri nostri predicti officia sua excercuissent, et diuersa oppressiones et grauamina contra libertates in eadem villa antiquitus vsitatas perpetrassent, in preiudicium et eneruacionem libertatum predictarum; Nos, nolentes libertatibus illis derogare, sed potius eas pro viribus confouere, volumus et concedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod aduentus dictorum senescalli et marescalli ac clerici mercati ceterorumque ministrorum nostrorum ad villam predictam, et eorum introitus ad eadem officia sua contra libertates ville illius sic excercenda, ac ea que sic per ipsos in oppressionem et grauamen maioris et baronum nostrorum ac aliorum dicte ville attemptata erant, eisdem maiori et baronibus, heredibus et successoribus suis, aut libertatibus predictis dampnosa non sint aut preiudicialia in futurum, sed quod idem maior et barones, eorumque heredes et successores, omnibus et singulis libertatibus et priuilegiis suis, ante aduentum dictorum ministrorum nostrorum ad villam predictam per ipsos et predecessores suos vsitatis, de cetero pleno uti et gaudere valeant, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, aut ministrorum nostrorum predictorum vel aliorum quorumcunque. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xix^o die maii, anno regni regis Anglie xvij^o, regni vero regis Frauncie quarto. Per breve de priuato sigillo.

The ordinances.

The mayor, in the first week of his mayoralty, directs the jurats to go round the town to the houses of the shopkeepers, bakers and brewers, and to the public houses; and to bring the bushels, gallons, pottles, quarts, yards and weights to the mayor's house, there to be compared with the standard weights and measures in the mayor's custody, namely, the brass bushel marked with a stamp, the gallon stamped, the pottles, quarts and gills, both wine and beer measure, and the iron yard stamped, which last is in the common chest: and such as are just and true are to be marked with the common marking iron made for the purpose; and the false ones are to be burned, and the owners to be fined one and twenty pence for the use of the corporation; which fine is to be levied immediately.

The mayor and jurats shall then order the sergeant to make proclamation, that no person do buy or sell by any bushel that is not marked; that no innkeeper or alehousekeeper sell wine or ale, but with sealed measures, and that the shopkeepers make use only of

U u u

standard

standard weights and yards, upon forfeiture of one and twenty pence to the use of the corporation. The bailiff has nothing to do with this business, which belongs entirely to the corporation by prescription. The mayor and jurats may thus examine the weights and measures as often as they please; and every delinquent is always to be fined one and twenty pence. There is never given any assize of wine or beer, let the dearth or cheapness of these articles be what they will; nor is any one to be fined on account of the price at which he sells the same; because we may always sell our goods for the most we can get, while our measures are just and true, and are stamped with the common iron, as aforesaid.

The mayor and barons of Sandwich have a charter, given them by king Edward the third, which exempts them from the jurisdiction of the marshal and clerk of the market, and of which the following is a copy.

Edward, by the grace of God, &c. Whereas, the steward, the marshal, and the clerk of the market of our household, and others of our officers and attendants, as we have been informed, did, before our arrival at Sandwich, and likewise, during our long continuance there waiting for a fair wind and a ready passage to Bretagne, enter the said town; and the said steward and marshal did there hold their pleas, and issue several attachments and executions; and the said clerk of the market and others our servants aforesaid did exercise their offices there, and were guilty of sundry oppressions and grievancies, in violation of the antient liberties of the said town, to the prejudice and enervation of the said liberties; We, being unwilling to derogate from those liberties, but wishing rather to improve the same to the utmost of our power, do consent and grant for ourself and our heirs, that the coming of the said steward, marshal and clerk of the market, and our other servants, to the said town, to exercise their said offices contrary to the liberties of the town, and all the attempts then made by them to oppress and trouble the mayor and our barons, and the other inhabitants of the said town, shall not in future be disadvantageous or prejudicial to the said mayor and barons, their heirs and successors, or to the liberties aforesaid; but that the said mayor and barons, their heirs and successors, may, from henceforth, fully use and enjoy all and singular the liberties and privileges exercised by themselves and their predecessors before the coming of our said servants to the said town, without the let or hindrance of us or our heirs, or our servants aforesaid or any other persons whatsoever. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster the 19th may, in the year of our reign over England the 18th, and over France the 4th. By writ of privy seal*.

Sequitur de aduocatione ecclesie sancti Petri. See page 348.

Presentacio ecclesie. Page 349.

Litera de inquisitione capienda. See page 349.

Rescripcio inquisitionis. Page 350.

Litera institucionis. Ibid.

De hospitali sancti Bartholomei. Page 87.

Sequitur de domo sancti Johannis. Page 126.

Sequitur

* This was afterwards confirmed by inspeimus of Richard II, Henry IV, Henry VII, and Henry VIII.

Sequitur de statu orphanorum.

Solet autem maior, et duo vel tres illorum proborum hominum qui assignati sunt ad disponendum statum orphanorum, facere, per seruientem communem, omnes homines vel feminas dicte communitatis orphanos custodientes munire, vt veniant coram predictis maiore et probis hominibus vnusquisque vel vnaquaque ad certum diem eis assignatum, recepturi, facturi et audituri quod iuxta mandatum domini regis, cuius tenor sequitur tangens statum orphanorum, sibi erit ibidem iniunctum: et solent ipsi maior et probi homines cum sessione sua habere secum clericum communem ad intitulandum ea que perfecta fuerant, et sedere super talia communiter qualibet die veneris in ecclesia sancti Petri.

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Inspeximus quasdam literas patentes domini Edwardi nuper regis Anglie, aui nostri, in hec verba: Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie, maiori et iuratis portus sui de Sandwico, salutem. Quia intelleximus, quod orphani de portu predicto, post mortem antecessorum suorum, cum terris et tenementis ac cum aliis possessionibus suis mobilibus et immobilibus, vsque ad legitimam etatem non fuerint debito et legitimo modo aduenus custoditi; nos, eorum statui pie compacientes, ne exheredacionem aut aliud dampnum possessionum suarum per defectum custodie dum infra etatem fuerint indebite incurrant, de consilio nostro prouidimus et volumus, quod maior et iurati, qui pro tempore fuerint, talibus orphanis tales custodes, barones de eodem portu, in huiusmodi causa, vice et auctoritate nostra, assignet, ad quos nulla reuersio hereditatum vel possessionum eorundem orphanorum aliqua ratione debeat vel possit expectari, et qui, prestita sufficienti securitate quod domos, tenementa et terras eorum in statu debito absque vasso, vendicione vel exilio custodient, de dictis rationabilibus impensis et sumptibus pro tempore custodie sue deducendis, prefatis orphanis, cum ad legitimam etatem suam peruenerint, per visum et considerationem maioris et iuratorum restituat, vna cum surplusagio expensarum; et si tales custodes, ad quos nulla reuersio, vt predictum est, pertinere possit, inuenire non contigerit, tunc volumus, quod maior et iurati inde ita ordinent et fieri faciant, quod talibus et tam potentibus fidedignis ipsorum, maioris et iuratorum destitutioni subditis, cura et custodia huiusmodi orphanorum commendatur; et hoc idem de nauibus et omnibus aliis mobilibus orphanos illos contingentibus intelligi, indicari et volumus teneri. Et nolumus vt maior et iurati vel eorum aliquis huiusmodi custodiam vel curam habeant, nisi ex legali legato antecessorum huiusmodi orphanorum alicui vel aliquibus, cui vel quibus nulla hereditas descendere debeat vel possit, seu reuerti: et qualitercunque contigerit de securitate predicta, semper circumspecte caveatur, quod fideliter in forma predicta capiatur. Volumus eciam quod maior et iurati plenam habeant potestatem ad superuidenda omnia bona predictorum orphanorum quolibet anno, et precipue semel in anno, et ad ordinandum de predictis orphanis et bonis eorundem prout melius et securius ad commodum eorum viderint expedire: ita tamen quod, si

maior et iurati contra huiusmodi prouisionem nostram predictis orphanis negligenter aut alio modo foris miserint, vel foris fieri permiserint, custos quinque portuum nostrorum, qui pro tempore fuerit, predictum portum nostrum Sandwici, in defectum maioris et iuratorum, libere ingrediatur, quot defectum eorum in eodem portu et forisfactum illud reuocet, corrigat et emendat iuxta formam prouisionis predictæ. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, quinto-decimo die februarii, anno regni nostri decimo octauo. Nos autem ordinationem et prouisionem predictas, ac omnia alia in predictis literis contenta, rata habentes et grata, ea, ad requisicionem dilectorum nobis nunc maioris et iuratorum dicti portus, pro securiori et sufficienciori custodia huiusmodi orphanorum in eodem portu, cum acciderint, acceptamus, et concedimus ac confirmamus, sicut literæ predictæ rationabiliter testantur, et prout de custodia huiusmodi a tempore prouisionis predictæ rationabiliter fieri et ordinari consuevit. In cuius rei testimonium has literas fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo die januarii, anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo primo, regni vero nostri Francie octauo.

Ordinationes communitatis supra cartam predictam lingua Gallica.

Est a parformer le comandement nre seigno^r le roy auantdit luy mair et lez iuretz du Sandwyz orūt prow et establiez lez articles de soubz escryptz.

A de primes sy tost come ils poent fauoir q̄as enfans de deins age soient escheuir rentes, terres, meisons, ou moeblez, par decete, par doner, ou par deuyz, meigtenant lez deuiet arester si ycel quiq̄s fachent come bien lez terrez, rentez et meisons vedrūt par an, et come bien lez moeblez amountent par sey, et ausi tost come ils sauerront a come bien la chose amountera dun part et daultre, si en prenderont et arde quantes enfans yl ya, et de quele age ils sount, et puys sy lez deuient bailer et lyuerer a garder emsemblement, oue lour terrez, meisons, et rentes, et moeblez, en la forme que nostre seignour le roy aid comande. Cest assouoir, a pluis prochein amy, a qui le heritage ne poet descendre, sy ency ne soit qui lours auncestres ne lez ayent deuise, oue lez terrez, rentez et moeblez, a home certein. Et le maior et lez iuretz prendront teele seurte dez gardeins, qui lez enfantz soyent gardez de damage et la ville faunz blame. Et ne leese as gardeins marier mez lez enfantz denz lour age, faunz assent du mair et dez iuretz, et dez procheins amyes dez enfauntz; et de ceo sount faitz deux escritez cirographez, dount luy soit enseale dez seals du dit gardeyn et de cez pleggez, se quele foyt mys en la comune huche.

Scriptum cirographatum bibartitum, vt predictum est, debet fieri in hunc modum.

Pateat vniversis per presens scriptum cirographatum; quod, die sancti Jacobi, anno regis &c. comparuerunt coram maiore et iuratis, in ecclesia sancti Petri de Sandwico, I. de A. vel I. de C. executores vltime voluntatis R. de B. nuper defuncti, et recognouerunt ibi, et repertum fuit per compotum, quod acciderunt W. filio et heredi dicti R. duo mesuagia, cum domibus desuper existentibus et pertinentiis suis iacentibus, &c. quorum extenta per annum

annum ad c. s. Item xx acre terre arabilis in forinfeco, que extendebantur ad xl. s. per annum. Item liber redditus et firma tam infra libertatem quam extra extendebantur, prout patuit, at xx. s. Predicti vero maior et iurati, mandatum domini regis pro statu orphanorum eis directum exequi volentes, predictum W. ac etiam P. A. sorores suas, orphanos, cum predictis mesuagiis, terris et redditibus que assendunt ad summam c. s. sterlingorum per annum, ac etiam cum catallis eorundem orphanorum, quando eis contigerit, proportionaliter dividendis, videlicet xl libris sterlingorum, I. de C. commiserunt custodiendos, et quamdiu eis placuerit custodiendos: et predictus I. predictos orphanos custodiet, et eis inueniet omnia necessaria corporibus eorum *pertinentibus*, prout decet, in cibis, potibus, vestimentis lineis, laneis, calciamentisque, tam in sua infirmitate quam in fanitate ac prosperitate, pro proficiis et exitibus de predictis terris et mesuagiis, ac redditibus et catallis per tempus custodie sue prouenientibus. Saluo, quod predictus I. respondebit predicto W. de quatuor libris de franco, et nichilominus predicta mesuagia, terras, redditus, et catalla, versus dominos feodi ad omnes collectas casualiter accidentes, sumptibus equitabit: et domos ac mesuagia supradicta in adeo bono statu quo illa recepit per totum tempus custodie sue conseruabit: et si ea vero pre vetustate vel nimia debilitate corruui vel *voceracio* emendari contigerit, ita quod predictus I. inde culpabile non extiterit, tunc per visum et voluntatem maioris vel iuratorum, qui pro tempore fuerint, reparabit sumptibus predicti W. orphani; qui quidem sumptus ei debent allocari de predictis quatuor libris predicto W. quolibet anno de franco debitis: et quandocunque predictus I. ad predictos orphanos cum terris, redditibus et tenementis, mesuagiis et catallis, restituendos vel sursum liberandos, a maiore et iuratis qui pro tempore fuerint monitus fuerit vel requisitus, tunc incontinenter eisdem restituet et sursum liberabit, iuxta eorum dispositionem, sine condicione aliquali, vna cum incremento prenotato: prouiso tamen, quod idem I. sit ad hoc faciendum rationabiliter premonitus. Nichil liceat predicto I. sine licencia et voluntate maioris et iuratorum, alicui maritare predictos orphanos, dum infra etatem fuerint, super pena solucionis communitati de Sandwico centum librarum sterlingorum; nec predictis orphanis, dum infra etatem fuerint vel cum ad etatem suam peruenerint, aliquid de predictis catallis vel mesuagiis et redditibus suis tradere vel liberare sine visu et voluntate maioris et iuratorum; quod si fecerit, pro nulla solucione allocetur. Et ad hec omnia fideliter obseruanda et adimplenda, obligat se predictus I. heredes et executores suos ad distringend. sine var....* cognicione, et omni strepitu iudiciali, per omnia bona sua, res, redditus et possessiones suas, vbicunque existant, per maiorem et iuratos de Sandwico, qui pro tempore fuerint, vel per quoscunque balliuos et iudices, si necesse fuerit quod idem maior et iurati ad hoc debuerint, eligendos; et dictam districcionem fore detinendam, appreciandam et vendendam, donec omnibus et singulis premisis satisfacere competent. Et si dictus I. ante huius conuencionis complementum testamentum condiderit, omnibus careat testamenti viribus, quousque hec conuencio in omnibus compleatur. Renunciat autem super premisis predictus I. pro se, heredibus et executoribus suis, omnimodi iuris remedio.

* Q. Variantia?

remedio canonici vel quilibet, per quod presentis obligacionis effectus quoquo modo deferri possit vel impediri; et pro maiori securitate facit F. de G. et W. de L. plegios et principales debitores; ac manucaptos de tota conuencione predicta pro predicto I. se faciunt et constituunt presenti instrumento, ad omnia et singula premissa obseruanda et adimplenda, eo modo se obligantes coniunctim et diuisim quo predictus I. est superius obligatus, renunciantes omnibus quibus ipse renunciauit. In quorum omnium testimonium parti huius scripti in modo cirographi confecti, penes maiorem et iuratos recidenti, predicti I. F. et W. sigilla sua apponi fecerunt. Actum die et anno supradictis.

Si vero contigerit aliquem orphanum infra etatem suam viam vniuersę carnis ingredi, catalla et omnia mobilia sua solent esse ad ordinacionem et disposicionem maioris et iuratorum, quia apud nos catalla et bona mobilia non accidunt hereditarie heredibus defuncti, prout accidunt tenementa, redditus, et possessiones: solet enim de talibus catallis aliqua ordinari ad celebrationem missarum pro animabus illorum a quibus euenerunt; aliqua ad domos religiosas; aliqua fratribus et sororibus hospitalis sancti Bartholomei, et quedam fratribus et sororibus domus sancti Johannis; et eciam infirmis leprosis super wallam qua itur ad Echee; et quedam ad vias emendendas, et ad similia opera caritatis. Quando vero maxima mortalitas generatur per vniuersam ciuitatem fuit, et inter nos plurimi orphani moriebantur, catalla sua deuenerunt ad manus Willielmi Yue, tunc maioris, et, tempore maioratus Stephani Esplon de assensu iuratorum et auisamento, tertia pars catallorum cuiuslibet orphanum deliberata fuit heredi vel heredibus suis; residuum distributum pro anima sua. Et hoc fuit anno regis Edwardi tercii Anglie xxiiij^o et Francie xj^o.

Of the management of orphans.

The mayor and two or three of the reputable persons appointed to superintend the management of orphans are wont to summon before them, by the common wardman, at a fixed time, such men or women of the corporation as have orphans committed to their care*, in order to give them instructions for their conduct, in conformity to a mandate of our lord the king, the tenor of which ensues. And the mayor and his associates in this business, at their meetings, which are holden commonly every friday in s^t Peter's church, are attended by the townclerk, who records all their proceedings.

Edward, by the grace of God, king of England and France and lord of Ireland, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. We have seen certain letters patent of the lord Edward late king of England, our grandfather, in these words: Edward, by the grace of God, king of England and France, lord of Ireland and duke of Aquitain, to the mayor and jurats of his port of Sandwich, greeting. Whereas we are given to understand, that the orphans within our said port and their lands, tenements, and other possessions moveable and immoveable, after the death of the ancestor, have not, during the nonage of
such

* The oath of a guardian of orphans.

I shall well and truly dispose, conserue and keep the state of orphans falling or happening withing this town of Sandwich this present year ensuing; so help me God.

such orphans, been disposed of in a proper and legal manner, we, piously compassionating their case, and lest they should, through want of guardians, during their minority, wrongfully incur the loss of their possessions or other injury, do, by our counsel, provide, and our will is, that the mayor and jurats for the time being, do, in our name and by our authority, in such case, appoint guardians for such orphans from among the freemen of the said port, who have not, nor can have, any interest in the inheritance or possessions of the said orphans; upon their giving security that they will preserve their messuages, tenements and lands in due order without waste, sale or injury, being allowed their reasonable costs and charges, and that they will restore the same and the balance of their account to the said orphans, when they come of age, in the presence and by the direction of the mayor and jurats. And if it should happen that no guardians can be found but such as have pretensions to the estates by reversion, then, we will, that the mayor and jurats in such case, do ordain and cause, that the care and custody of the orphans be committed to such of them as are in good circumstances, and worthy of confidence, subject however to the control of the said mayor and jurats: and we will, that all this be understood to relate and extend to vessels and every other movable belonging to those orphans. And our will is, that neither the mayor or jurats, nor any of them, do have the care and custody of orphans, unless specially appointed by the will of the ancestor, and having no possible interest in the inheritance: and, whatever may be the consequence of the security, let the utmost care be always used that such security be taken faithfully in the manner above-mentioned. We will also, that the mayor and jurats have full power to inspect all the goods of the said orphans every year, and especially once in the year to give such directions concerning the orphans and their effects as they think may best conduce to their security and advantage. But if the mayor and jurats, contrary to this our provision, shall, through neglect or by any other means, injure the said orphans, or suffer them to be injured, the warden of our ports for the time being, in default of the mayor and jurats, may freely enter the said port, and repair, correct and amend such default and injury, according to the form of the provision aforesaid. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the fifteenth day of february, in the eighteenth year of our reign. And we having ratified the said ordinance and provision and all the other matters contained in the said letters, do, at the request of our dearly beloved the present mayor and jurats of the said port, for the more secure and sufficient guardianship of orphans in the said port, when there shall be any, freely allow, grant and confirm all that the letters aforesaid do reasonably testify, and the manner in which such guardianship has been reasonably managed and ordered since the publication of the said provision. In witness whereof we have caused these letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the twentieth day of january, in the year of our reign of England the twenty-first, but of our reign of France the eighth.

The

The ordinances of the corporation upon the preceding charter in the French language.

In obedience to the commands of our said lord the king, the mayor and jurats of Sandwich have framed and established the following regulations.

As soon as it comes to their knowledge that any rents, lands, tenements or moveables have fallen to a minor by descent, grant or devise, they should immediately take possession of them, and inquire what is the annual produce of the real estate, and what the value of the personal; and then take an account of the number of the children and their age, and put them and their property in ward, agreeably to the king's order, under their next akin to whom the inheritance cannot descend; provided the ancestor has made no specific appointment of trustees by will. The mayor and the jurats taking such security of the guardians, that the children may be safe from injury and the town from blame. Nor shall it be allowable for the guardians to give their wards in marriage, while under age, without the consent of the mayor and jurats and of the relations. Indentures are to be drawn on the occasion, one of which is to be sealed with the seals of the guardian and the sureties, and deposited in the common chest.

This indenture bipartite should be in the following form.

Be it known to all men by these presents, that, on the festival of st James in the year &c. there appeared before the mayor and jurats, in st Peter's church Sandwich, I. de A. or I. de C. the executors of the last will of R. de B. deceased, and there acknowledged, and it was found by the account, that there had fallen to W. the son and heir of the said R. two messuages with the buildings thereon and appurtenances, lying &c. of the annual value of 100 shillings: also 20 acres of arable land in the county, valued at 40s. a year: also free rent and farm rent, partly within and partly without the liberty, of 20s. value. Whereupon the mayor and jurats, in obedience to the mandate of our lord the king for wardship of orphans to them directed, have committed to I. de C. the said W. and his sisters P. A. being orphans, with the said messuages, lands and rents of the annual value of 100s. and also the chattels of the said orphans when equally divided, namely, forty pounds sterling, to be in the wardship of the said I. de C. during the pleasure of the said mayor and jurats. And the said I. shall keep the said orphans, and provide them with all necessaries suitable to their condition, meat, drink, woollen and linen clothing, and shoes, as well in sickness as in health and prosperity, in consideration of the profits and issues of the afore said lands, messuages, rents and chatels, accruing during such wardship. Provided, that the said I. shall be answerable to the said W. for four pounds..... and shall discharge the said messuages, &c. of all demands from the lords of the fee for casual assessments, and shall attend at his own charge upon the lords of the fee when any assessment is made upon the said lands, &c. and shall keep the premises in repair during the wardship. On the other hand, if the buildings on account of their age, or weakness, should fall down or need a great repair, without any fault in the said I. he may then,
under

under the inspection and direction of the mayor and jurats for the time being, put the said buildings into repair at the expence of the said orphan, to be deducted out of the aforesaid four pounds payable by the said guardian every year to the said W. And whenever the said I. shall be called upon by the said mayor and jurats to yield up the said orphans and their property, he shall immediately, upon proper notice, surrender his trust into their hands, with all the increase, without any condition whatever. Nor shall the said I. without the leave and approbation of the mayor and jurats, give the said orphans, while under age, in marriage to any one, upon forfeiture of a hundred pounds to the corporation of Sandwich: nor shall he surrender to his wards, while under age, or when of full age, any part of their property without the knowledge and approbation of the mayor and jurats; or if he shall do so, the same shall not be allowed in his account. For the due observance and performance of all which, the said I. binds himself, his heirs and executors, to be distreined, without resistance or legal opposition, in all their goods and chattels wheresoever existing, by the mayor and jurats of Sandwich for the time being, or by any bailiffs or officers that they may think proper to appoint for that purpose; and to suffer the said distress to be detained, valued and sold, for full satisfaction in all and singular the premises. And if the said I. before the performance of this covenant shall make his will, it shall not be valid; and he moreover hereby disclaims all remedy by canon or other law, whereby the effect of the present obligation may be done away or weakened: and for greater security, he makes F. de G. and W. de L. pledges and principal debtors; who make and appoint themselves sureties for the said I. in all that concerns the covenant aforesaid, binding themselves jointly and severally to the observance and performance of all and singular the premises, in the same manner as the said I. is hereby bound; renouncing in all things as he has renounced. In witness whereof &c.

If any orphan happen to die under age, all his goods and chattels devolve to the management and disposal of the mayor and jurats; for with us goods and chattels do not descend to the heir like tenements, rents and possessions; some portion of them being set apart for the celebration of masses for the souls of the late owners, some for the use of the hospitals of *s^t Bartholomew* and *s^t John*, some for the lepers upon the wall by the road leading to *Ech*, some for mending the highways, and for other works of charity. When the great sickness happened in the mayoralty of *William Yve*, in which many orphans died, their chattels devolved to the mayor, and were afterwards distributed by *Nicholas Espilon* mayor, with the consent and by the advice of the jurats, one third to the heirs, and the rest for their souls. This happened in the 24th year of *Edward the third*. (1351)

Sequitur de modo capiendi Wythername.

Possunt maior et iurati, prout debent, accipere Wythername, de ciuibus Londinensibus, et aliunde ubi ipsi decreuerint esse faciendum, pro aliquo casu facto contra libertatem suam; et possunt et debent Wythernamia sumi multis de causis, videlicet, vt si quis liber homo dicte ville venerit ad maiorem et iuratos, rogans eos literas sigillo officii maioratus vel com-

X x x

muni

muni sigillo suo signatas, adorando pro eo ciues Londinenses, vel burgenſes de Caleys, vel alios ciſmarinos vel vltamarinſos, vt illi fieri faciant iuſticie complementum ad recuperandum tale debitum verſus talem I. vel W. conciuem vel burgenſem ſuum, in quo predicto conlibero noſtro tenetur, vt dicit: et ſi ad primas literas ipſi ciues vel burgenſes nil fecerint, vel eciam per literas ſuas debita legis intencione ſe feciſſe vel facturos eſſe non reſcripſerint, mittentur eis alie litere ſecundo; pro quibus ſi non fecerint vt predictum eſt, mittere debent eis tercio litere ex parte totius communſtatis communi ſigillo ſignate; ad quas literas tercio miſſas ſi non obedierint vt predictum eſt, et executor illius debiti venerit coram maiore et iuratis, iurans ſuper ſanctum ewangelium quod ipſe, in tali ciuitate vel burgo vel villa, tales literas ſecundum ſtatum libertatis ſue et iuris exigenciam fuerit executus, et dicti ciues vel burgenſes in iuſticia facienda ei defuerunt, ſtatim adiudicabitur, quod tota communſtas illa condempnetur in dicto debito pro defectu iuſticie, et diſtringatur pro toto debito predicto; prouiſo tamen quod conſtet maiori et iuratis, per legitimam et ſufficientem probacionem dicti calumpniantis, quod predictum debitum ſit verum et certum.

Et eſt modus, quod, ſi homines talis communſtatis in tali debito condempnati villam et portum de Sandwico effugerint et alios portus excercuerint, maior et iurati de Sandwico mandabunt per literas ſuas ad dictos portus, videlicet, de quinque portubus, recordum et proceſſum dictorum placiti et iudicii, et ipſi facient, ſecundum conſuetudines ſuas, eandem diſtriccionem et finalem execucionem, iuxta recordum et proceſſum antedictum, quam facerent et ipſi maior et iurati de Sandwico.

Similiter, ſi braciatrix libera ſeruſſiam fecerit et vendiderit in forinſeco, tempore autumpnali, et dominus feodi ſiue borgſaldre ipſam diſtrinxerit pro illa vendicione contra libertatem ſuam, ad querelam ipſius factam maiori, ſolet ipſe mandare illuc literas ſub ſigillo ſuo vt diſtriccionem illam deliberari faciant; quia nos ſumus liberi ad vendendum et emendum libere per totum regnum Anglie: pro quibus literis ſi nichil ſit factum, ſolet capi Wythername ſuper omnes tenentes ipſius domini, &c.

Similiter, ſi liberi homines noſtri, vel aliquis eorum, ad ciuitatem Londonie vel alibi in Anglia, Francia, Hibernia et Scotia, vel alicubi, mercandifas ſuas emere vel vendere non audeant, prout ſolebant, vel ſi diſtriccio ſuper eos iniuſte capietur, vel cuſtuma vel theoloneum aliquod contra libertates noſtras extorqueatur, vel depredacio in terra vel in mari fiat de certis perſonis alicuius communſtatis, quibus ipſi depredati ſciant imponere nomina; et ſi ad literas communes, pro predictis tranſgreſſoribus ad ſectam illorum liberorum hominum noſtrorum eis miſſas primo, ſecundo et tercio, vt predictum eſt, neque obedierint ad emendam faciendam; vel ſi racionabilem cauſam, quare id non fecerunt, reſcripſerint, ſtatim adiudicetur quod Wythername capiat de tota communſtate predicta; et ſemper capiat et detineatur quouſque dicta communſtas illam tranſgreſſionem in forma debita direxerit, vna cura dampnis et expenſis ſua iniuſta duricia habitis et ſuſtentis.

Similiter, et ſi quis dominus diſtrinxerit aliquem mercatorem de Sandwico pro pickagio vel ſtallagio in terra ſua, et rogatus a maiore per literas ſuas diſtriccionem illam liberare, et ſi noluerit, ſolet capi Wythername ſuper eum et tenentes ſuos.

Debent

Debent etiam et solent liberi homines nostri communitalis esse participes omnium mercimoniorum, ubi ipsi interfunt vendicioni vel empcioni, vtrum ipse venditor vel emptor fuerit colliber sibi vel extraneus; nisi tamen ipse venditor vel emptor sciat ipsi calumpnianti partem suam aliquid opponere, quare porcionem (habere) non sit dignus; vt si conuictus sit in periurio, vel si fuerit adiudicatum sibi quod non habeat porcionem mercimoniorum, eo quod fugerit a villa pro seruicio domini regis, vel pro guerra, et non redierit ad diem assignatum sub forisfactura libere legis sue, aut si prius calumpniauerit partem suam in mercimoniis ubi perdicio euenerit et partem perdicionis soluere recusauerit, vel huiusmodi, &c.

Sed nullus alienus potest esse particeps eorum liberorum, cuiuscunque fuerit condicionis, contra voluntatem suam. Et quia maxime solebant homines quinque portuum impediri de huiusmodi libertatibus in partibus Hibernie, dominus rex dedit eis cartam suam specialiter in hec verba.

Edwardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie, dominus Hibernie, et dux Aquitanie, omnibus balliuis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod, pro bono et fidei seruicio quod dilecti et fideles nostri barones et probi homines nostri quinque portuum nobis, et progenitoribus nostris quondam regibus Anglie, impenderunt, et in futurum impendent, concessimus eis, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod ipsi et eorum heredes, barones eorundem portuum, de cetero imperpetuum sint quieti de omnibus tallagiis et auxiliis nobis et heredibus nostris de corporibus propriarum nauum suarum et earum attilio prestandis. Concessimus etiam eisdem baronibus et hominibus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod de legalibus rebus et mercimoniis, que ipsos infra terram nostram Hibernie modo emere contigerit, nullus de rebus et mercimoniis illis sit eorum particeps, nec cum illis contra voluntatem eorundem baronum et hominum inde participet quoquo modo. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod predictos barones et homines contra concessionem nostras non molestetis in aliquo seu grauetis. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud sanctum Albanum, xxviii^o die aprilis, anno regni nostri vicesimo sexto.

Et sciendum est, quod, si aliquis mercator vicinus vel extraneus aliqua mercimonia ad villam vel portum predictum duxerit, omnes illi de eadem villa qui emptioni illorum mercimoniorum interfuerint, similiter illi de eadem quorum pars per presentes ibidem fuerit clamata, licet absentes fuerint, equaliter illa mercimonia inter se participabunt. Et lucrum sit vel perdicio in eisdem diuiduntur ipsi presentes super emptorem partem clament*. Et si aliquis homo extraneus emat aliqua mercimonia ibidem, licet in absencia liberorum predictorum, ipsi liberi de communitate illa habebunt medietatem illorum mercimoniorum contra predictum extraneum, si hoc exigere voluerint, licet absentes in emptione fuerint, vt predictum est.

* Obscure.

Of the manner of taking withernam.

The mayor and jurats may and ought to take withernam of the citizens of London and the inhabitants of other places, against whom it shall be adjudged, for any thing done contrary to the liberty: and it may and should be taken on many occasions; Thus, when any freeman of the town applies to the mayor and jurats for a letter under the seal of office of mayoralty, or under the common seal, requiring the citizens of London, or the burghers of Calais, or others on this or the other side of the water, to do full justice in recovering a debt from any of their townsmen due to a freeman of this town, as he alleges, such letter is to be sent; and if no answer be returned, or no assurances given that steps will be taken in the business, a second letter is to be sent; and if no notice be taken of it, then a third, in the name of the corporation, sealed with the common seal. If this has no effect, the mayor and jurats, upon the evidence of the messenger on oath before them of the delivery of the letter in due form, and of the defect of justice in the said city or borough, and upon due proof of the legality of the debt, are immediately to award judgment against the community for the whole debt, and distress for the same. And if any of that community upon such adjudication shall fly from this town to one of the other cinque ports, the mayor and jurats shall send to such port the record and process of the plea and judgment, agreeably to which a distress and final execution shall be taken there, in the customary way, in the same manner as it would have been at Sandwich.

So, if a brewer who is free shall sell beer in the county, in the autumn, and the lord of the fee or the boroughholder should distrain for selling contrary to the liberty of the place, the mayor, upon complaint made to him, shall make a demand of the distress by letter under his seal: for we are privileged to sell and buy freely through the kingdom of England: and if no notice be taken of the latter, withernam is to be taken upon all the tenants of the said lord, &c.

And if any freeman of Sandwich, when at London or at any other place in England, France, Ireland, Scotland, or elsewhere, shall be abridged of his usual liberty of buying or selling his merchandize, or shall be unjustly distrained, or shall be compelled to pay custom or toll contrary to our franchise, or shall be despoiled by land or sea, and be able to identify the persons, and cannot obtain redress by letters sent a first, second and third time, as aforesaid, or any answer shewing cause to the contrary, he shall have judgment of withernam against such community, to be in force till satisfaction be made with damages and costs.

Likewise, if any lord shall distrain a merchant of Sandwich for pickage and stallage upon his land, and will not restore the distress upon request of the mayor by letter, withernam shall be taken upon him and his tenants.

The freemen of our corporation ought, and are wont, to have a share of all merchandize at the purchase or sale of which they are present; whether the seller or buyer be a combaron or not, unless any thing can be alledged against such freemen, by which they have

have forfeited the privilege: for instance, that they have been convicted of perjury, have deserted from the town and king's service in time of war, or have refused to pay their shares of loss in partnership of wares, or the like: but no foreigner whatever, can be partner with our freemen without their consent. And because the freemen of the ports were abridged of this privilege, principally in Ireland, the king gave them a particular charter in this form.

Edward, by the grace of God, &c. Know ye, that, for the good and faithful service which our beloved and faithful barons and good men of the cinque ports have done to us and our progenitors kings of England, and will do hereafter, we have granted to them, for us and our heirs, that they and their heirs, barons of the said ports, be henceforth for ever quit of all tallages and aids payable to us and our heirs for the hulls and furniture of such vessels as are their own property. We grant also to these barons and men, for ourself and our heirs, that no one participate with them in any of the lawful goods and merchandize which they may purchase within our land of Ireland, nor share with them in the same in any manner without their consent: and we therefore command you, that you do not molest or trouble the said barons and men in any thing contrary to these our grants. In witness &c. at s^t Albans, 28 april, 1298.

It is to be observed, that if any merchant, whether a neighbour or a foreigner, shall bring merchandize to this town or port, every freeman present at the purchase of the wares, or an agent for him in his absence, may take an equal part thereof and share in the profit or loss. And if any stranger purchases any wares in Sandwich, although it be in the absence of the freemen, yet the freemen of the corporation may have a moiety of those wares if they require it.

Sequitur de liberis faciendis.

Possunt eciam ipse maior et iurati facere de non liberis liberos in hunc modum; vt si quis extraneus venerit ad dictam villam, et ibi moratus fuerit fidele artificium exercens; et si fuerit bone conuersacionis et laudis per vnum annum et vnum diem, et desiderauerit esse combaro dicte communitatis, veniet coram maiore et iuratis ad certum diem assignatum, sonito cornu communi, et communitate consenciente de sua libertate possidenda, faciet sacramentum suum, tactis sacrosanctis ewangelis, quod ipse esse debet a die illo vsque ad mortem eius bonus et fidelis domino nostro regi Anglie et heredibus suis, et statum libertatis ville adiuuare et manutenere pro posse suo, et sic se adiuuent sancta sanctorum, &c. Et ibi inueniet quatuor plegios, quod bene et fideliter sacramentum suum tenebit, ac fideliter contribuet ad lottas et ad scottas in villa predicta accidentes de omnibus bonis suis. Et ponet tunc ibidem in communi cornu xiiij denarios; de quibus maior habebit xij denarios, et communis seruans vocatus wardman j denarium, pro ingressu suo. Preterea faciet ipse liber factus finem tam maiori nomiae tocius communitatis, quam balliuo nomine domini regis et communitati*; totidem denarii soluantur balliuo quam maiori, et e

contra:

* Q. Communitatis?

contra; aliquando fit finis ipsius liberi facti pro dimidio marce et aliquando pro xl denariis: secundum quod consideratur sue persone, si poterit in plurimis valere communitati in seruicio domini regis, vel in aliis necessariis. Et hec omnia scribentur per communem clericum et entitulabuntur in communi papiro in scista, iuxta modum qui sibi inueniri poterit: clericus tamen communis solet habere rewardum pro scriptura.

Possunt etiam extranei venientes ad dictam villam habere libertatem tribus modis, videlicet, per empcionem, vt predictum est; per maritagium contractum cum aliqua muliere libera; per liberum tenementum, si poterit tale acquirere infra dictam libertatem; dummodo residentes prius fuerant immediate per se et vxorem suam, vel mercatores suos notos et communitati notarios, per vnum annum et vnum diem antefedentes. Et qualiscunque fuerit liber, et moratus fuerit infra dictam libertatem per vnum annum et vnum diem, et si fuerit seruens vel homo natiuus alicuius domini, et postea calumpniauerit eum, non reddetur ei extra libertatem nostram.

Debent et ipsi liberi adoptiui gaudere tam infra libertatem quam extra omnibus liberis consuetudinibus nostris, (quibus) ipsi liberi naturales vtuntur et gaudent. Et inde habere debeant, si voluerint, literas communes patentes per triennium duraturas; quia secundum consuetudines dicte libertatis nulli solent concedi ad terminum longiorem; sed, completo termino illo, semper, cum voluerint, renouentur. Nota, quod solomodo illud tenementum vocatur et dicitur liberum, quod nullum seruicium vel redditum debet alicui, preterquam ad lottas vel at scottas ipsius communitatis, cum acciderint concessas per totam communitatem, vt predictum est, et hoc sonito cornu.

Of making freemen.

The mayor and jurats may make freemen in this manner. When a stranger comes to the town, and carries on there any useful trade with decency and reputation for the space of a year and a day, and is then desirous of becoming a freeman of the corporation, he should come before the mayor and jurats at a common assembly on a day appointed, and with the consent of the commonalty should be sworn* to be good and true from that day during his life to our lord the king of England and his heirs, and to assist and maintain the state of the liberty of the town to his power, &c. And he should find four sureties for his true and faithful performance of his oath, and for the punctual payment of the lots

* The present oath of a freeman.

I shall be, as I ought to be, true and faithful to our sovereign lord king George, his heirs and lawful successors; and the state, customs and liberties of the cinque ports, but especially of this town of Sandwich, to my power maintain; ready to scot and lot, watch and ward for the conservation of this town and franchises of the same; and obedient shall be unto the mayor and jurats of this town in all things whatsoever, as well concerning the state and reputation of them as of this town of Sandwich; and ready to be in arms for defence thereof against the king's enemies within the said town, when I shall be thereunto by the mayor and jurats lawfully required. So help me God!

lots and scots of the town out of his personal estate. He is to put into the common horn thirteen pence for his admission, of which the mayor is to have twelve pence and the common wardman a penny. He is likewise to pay a composition to the mayor in the name of the commonalty, and to the bailiff in the name of the king and commonalty, as much to one as the other. This fine is sometimes half a mark, sometimes forty pence, according as the person may be useful to the commonalty in the king's service or on other necessary occasions. The whole proceeding is to be entered, in the usual form, by the townclerk in the book of record kept in the chest, for which he is entitled to a fee.

Strangers coming to the town may obtain their freedom in three ways, namely, by payment of a sum of money, as above, by marriage with a free woman, and by purchase of a free tenement, if he can procure one within the liberty; but the person must first have been resident there, by himself or his wife or his agent, for the space of a year and a day: and he who has been once made free, and has continued that time in the town, shall not be taken out of the liberty upon the claim of his lord, even if he be his servant by contract or by birth.

These adopted freemen have a right to enjoy all our franchises within and without the liberty equally with those that are born free: and they may have, if they please, a patent of freedom to be in force for three years, which is the longest term for which such patents are granted: they are renewable however if required. Observe, that such tenements only are free as owe neither service or rent to any one, and are only liable to the lots and scots imposed on the commonalty at a common assembly.

Sequitur de recognitionibus.

Debent et ipse maior et iurati habere coram se recognitiones in hunc modum; vt si vir et vxor eius aliquod tenementum infra libertatem predictam vendere voluerit, de quo ipsa vxor iure hereditario, adquisicione vel quoquo modo alio fuerit feoffata vel feisiata, mulier veniet coram maiore et iuratis, et examinabitur per eosdem in absencia mariti sui, vtrum de dicta vendicione sit contenta vel non; lecta tamen ipsa carta et exposita in anglicis verbis ad ipsam vxorem, et si dixerit eam esse contentam, non ad id coactam, sed bone memorie et bone voluntatis sue opere hoc facere voluerit, intitulabitur illa recognicio et scribetur in rotulis communibus vel in papiro communi, iuxta modum finis leuati in curia domini regis. Et communitas habebit pro illa recognitione iij denarios de qualibet libra argenti, videlicet, ij denarios de emptore et ij denarios de venditore. Clericus eciam respici debet pro sua scriptura in omnibus casibus vbi personaliter agitur. Et post illam recognitionem predictam mulier vel heredes sui nichil poterit in dicto tenemento vendicare, quandocunque contingat. Solent autem tales recognitiones capi coram maiore et iuratis in ecclesia sancti Petri, in casu quo vxor predicta in sana prosperitate existat, et ibidem personaliter venire poterit. Si vero vxor alicuius infirma sit et ecclesie predicte pre egritudine adesse non poterit, tunc solent maior et quidam iurati cum eo visitare, et examina-
nantes eam eodem modo quo superius dictum est; et firma erit illa recognicio et stabilis pro temporibus futuris.

Si

Si tamen aliqua vxor faciens recogniciones vt predictum est in casu quo condicio sit, vt si ipsa et maritus suus debent refofari de predicto tenemento vel aliis possessionibus coniunctim illis ambobus et heredibus suis, maritus ad terminum vite sue et vxor sibi et heredibus suis, vel alio modo, tunc habent ipsi maior et iurati respicere et bene intelligere conditionem illam, ne forte seofatus de marito et vxore fraude faciat aliter quam sibi iniuncta sit in presencia predictorum maioris et iuratorum. Et (si) idem seofatus aliter facere voluerit, non pacietur pre rectitudine et equitate habita et vsitata semper in libertate predicta.

Of conufances.

Conufances may be taken before the mayor and jurats thus: when a man and his wife have a tenement within the liberty to sell, of which the woman is enfeofed and seized by right of descent, by purchase or any other means, she is to come before the mayor and jurats, who will ask her, in the absence of her husband, if she consents to the sale or not: and the writings should be read and explained to her in English; when, if she acknowledges herself to be satisfied and that she is under no compulsion, and if she is of sound mind and freely consenting to the business, her acknowledgment shall be entered upon the rolls or in the book of record, agreeably to the form of levying a fine in the king's court. The fee to the corporation on such an occasion is fourpence in the pound of silver, that is, two pence from the buyer and two pence from the seller: the townclerk too should be considered for his trouble in all cases where he attends personally. When the conufance is taken, neither the woman nor her heirs can on any occasion make any claim on the tenement. Such conufances are taken before the mayor and jurats in s^t Peter's church, when the woman is in health and can appear there in person; but if she be infirm or ill, and cannot come thither, it is usual for the mayor and some of the jurats to go to her and examine her as above: and such conufance will be firm and binding for ever.

When a wife makes a conufance of this sort, if there be a covenant that the estate shall be enfeofed back again to her and her husband jointly, to both of them and their heirs, to the husband for life and to her and her heirs, or in any other manner, it is incumbent upon the mayor and jurats to be well informed of such condition, lest the feoffee by fraud should act contrary to the declarations made before the mayor and jurats: and if the feoffee seems inclined to do so, he should be prevented, in conformity to the rectitude and equity always observed in the said liberty.

Sequitur de intestatis.

Debent et ipsi maior et iurati habere administracionem de bonis intestatorum in hunc modum. Vt si quis liber homo dicte communitatis intestatus obierit in terra vel in mari infra libertatem vel extra, statim, cum certi rumores ad aures ipsius maioris euenerint, ibit ipse maior cum sociis suis iuratis, et aliquando cum eis rector ecclesie parochialis ipsius defuncti vel vicarius, facientque vxorem eius, si uiua fuerit, et eciam omnes alios, quos

intellegerint habere in navibus aliqua bona ipsius defuncti, iurare super sanctum ewangelium, et fideliter recognoscere debent, que et quanta bona ipse defunctus habuit die quo obiit, tam in denariis quam aliis bonis et debitis. Et super hoc constituent quam cicius poterint duos executores de propinquioribus amicis ipsius defuncti, qui et iurabunt quod fidele inuentarium facient, &c. prout debent, coram ordinario suo; et assignabunt eis diem certum ad monstrandum eis dictum inuentarium, quod, cum venerint ad dictum diem, et viderint quod, solutis debitis, expensis funerariis, et ceteris factis oportunis iuxta formam legis debitam et vsitatam, residuum fuerit, faciant illud diuidi bene et fideliter prout decet: si sint vxor et filii, diuidetur residuum in tres partes pro equali porcione; et si sint filii eius orphani, ad custodiam committantur, vt superius dictum est capitulo de statu orphanorum. Si non fuerint filii, filius vel filia, sed solomodo vxor fuerit, diuidatur residuum in duas partes, prout legis est. Ita semper quod de bonis ipsi defuncto pro porcione accidentibus fiat testamentum per visum et auxilium amicorum suorum, si interesse voluerint, et distributio per manus ipsorum executorum debita et fidelis credunt quod* voluntas sua fuerit dum vixerit, et ad elemosinam et vias emendendas pro anima sua iuxta bonorum quantitatem.

Completis omnibus autem predictis et debito modo factis, solutisque omnibus soluendis, veniant et ipsi executores coram maiore et iuratis dicte ville, et computum suum reddant finalem coram eis, et dicto rectore vel vicario si interesse voluerint, et amicis predictis, viso quod fideliter sit, quieti recedant et absoluti ab omni onere dicte execucionis. Non tamen solent inde dari litere absolucionis communitatis, sed intitulari in rotulis vel papiro communi; et hec solent fieri ab antiquo vsque ad nunc, sine aliqua contradiccione domini archidiaconi Cantuariensis vel alicuius alterius ordinarii.

Si vero contigerit aliquem hominem extraneum mercatorem de longinquis partibus, vt de Vasconia, Ispania et similibus, intestatum mori in portu vel in villa de Sandwico, solent ipsi maior et iurati superuidere omnia bona ipsius defuncti in portu vel in villa predicta existencia, si que fuerint. Ita quod si mercimonia sua tota vel aliqua fuerint talia, quod absque vendicione saluo custodiri non poterint per tempus aliquot, vt sequitur, ipsi maior et iurati, per visum magistris naui et aliorum de societate sua si tales fuerint ibidem, solent vendere vel vendi facere adeo care quam poterint predicta bona, et denarios inde prouenientes recipere: ita quod ipsi, quam cicius poterint, domino vel custodibus ciuitatis, ville vel burgi, vnde ipse defunctus fuerat, nuncient per literas suas de morte ipsius et de summa bonorum suorum secum inuentorum, vna cum vendicione eorum et recepcione denariorum, vt ipsi dominus vel custodes sub sigillis suis notoriis rescribant festinacius predictis maiori et iuratis, quis vel qui sunt heredes vel amici proximi ipsius defuncti qui administracionem bonorum et denariorum predictorum ab ipsis recipere debent, faciendo exinde prout voluntas sua fuerat dummodo in bono statu et sana mente vixerat, et prout modus patrie sue exigit vel requirit. Qui cum in forma predicta venerint, tradentur illis

tunc

* Q. secundum quod credunt?

Y y

tunc bona et denarii predicti. Ita quod donetur aliquantulum pro anima sua rectori vel vicario ubi sepelitur corpus; et aliquantulum operibus ecclesiarum, fratribus de carmel et aliis, secundum quod inter predictos maiorem et iuratos et ipsos heredes vel amicos poterit consentiri. Si vero nulla rescriptio vel responsio vel huiusmodi euenerit ad certum tempus, citra quod, distancia locorum vel aliis causis notariis non obstantibus, bene et licite possunt transmitti, tunc predicti maior et iurati in sua bona consciencia facient de predictis bonis et denariis prout viderint melius et salubrius anime ipsius defuncti et parentum suorum valere; vt in celebrationibus missarum et distribucione pauperum. Et solent hec omnia superscripta fieri ab antiquo vsque ad nunc, sine aliqua contradiccione vel interposicione domini archidiaconi Cantuariensis vel alicuius alterius ordinarii. Preterea idem maior et iurati habent eum sepelire bene et honorifice secundum quod secum inuenerint vnde, et seruare residuum vsque ad tempus, vt supra.

Possunt eciam maior et iurati castigare omnes liberos homines dicte communitatis, si in aliquo casu vel aliqua causa versus dictam communitatem deliquerint, sine ballivo vel alio cuiuscunque: similiter et extraneus si versus eandem deliquerit, punire et castigare, cum ibidem venerit; et si abinde se retraxerit, solent inde conqueri custodes quinque portuum, et ipse eos audiet, et delinquentes contra se castigabit et puniet prout offenderent, et forisfacturam x librarum per cartam regis concessam a delinquentibus leuari (faciet) prout scierit et poterit esse, &c.

Of intestates.

The mayor and jurats should have the administration of the goods of intestates. Thus if a freeman of the corporation dies without a will, on shore or at sea, within the liberty or without, as soon as authentic information of his death is brought to the mayor, he should take with him the jurats, and in some cases also the rector or vicar of the parish where the deceased resided, and they should cause the wife, if there is one, and the people of the vessel who are in possession of his effects, to discover upon oath what he was possessed of at the time of his death, in money, goods and debts; after which they should appoint, as soon as may be, two executors next akin to the deceased, who should be sworn to make such a true inventory, &c. as should be done before the ordinary; and they shall appoint a day to bring in the inventory, and when they know what is left, after payment of his debts, funeral charges, and other necessary and legal expenses, they shall order it to be distributed in a proper manner: for instance, if there be a wife and sons, the whole should be divided into three equal parts; and if the sons be under age, they should be committed to the care of the wardens of orphans: if there should be no children, male or female, but only the wife, the effects are to be divided into two parts according to law; of which the wife is to have one part, and the other is to be disposed of by an instrument drawn up in the presence and with the assistance of his friends, if they chuse to attend; and the executors are to distribute it duly and truly as they believe the deceased would have done had he been living; assigning a reasonable portion of it, for his soul, to charity and amendment of the roads.

When

When every thing above mentioned has been done in a proper manner, and the payments have been made, the executors are to bring in their account to the mayor and jurats, and the rector or vicar if he chuses to attend, and the relations, and if the account be right they are exonerated from the duties of their executorship. They are not however to have a release from the corporation; but an entry of the business is to be made on the rolls or in the book of record: and this has been the custom from old time till now, without any opposition by the archdeacon of Canterbury or any other ordinary.

If a merchant, a foreigner from distant parts, happen to die in the port or town of Sandwich, the mayor and jurats take charge of his effects if he has any with him. And if the whole or a part of his effects be perishable, they put them up to sale in the presence of the master of the vessel and the crew, and sell them to the highest bidder: at the same time they send notice, to the governor or magistrates of the city or town to which the deceased belonged, of his death, and of the effects he had with him, of the sale, and of the money in their hands; requiring them to send back as soon as possible an account, under their seals of office, addressed to the said mayor and jurats, of the heirs or next akin of the deceased, to whom they may give administration of his goods and money, in order that they may be distributed agreeably to the inclination of the deceased when he was living, and according to the custom of his country. When they arrive, the effects and cash are to be delivered up to them, reserving a small portion for his soul to be distributed to the minister of the parish where he was buried, to the carmelites and others, as may be settled between the mayor and jurats and the heir or relations of the deceased. If however, after a reasonable time allowing for the distance of the place, the mayor and jurats receive no answer to their letter, and nothing be known to have happened to prevent the return of an answer, then they shall conscientiously dispose of the effects and money as they think may be best for the soul of the deceased, in the celebration of masses and in alms to the poor. And all these things have been done in the manner above-mentioned from old time to the present, without any opposition or interposition of the archdeacon of Canterbury or any other ordinary. The mayor and jurats should bury the person handsomely in proportion to the effects he has with him, and should reserve the rest to do with it as is directed above.

The mayor and jurats may punish the freemen of the corporation in any case or on any occasion, when they commit offences against the said corporation, without consulting the bailiff or any one else. So likewise, if a stranger offends against the corporation, they may punish him when he comes into the place; or if he withdraws himself from thence, they may make complaint to the lord warden, who shall hear what they have to say, and shall correct and punish delinquents in proportion to their offence, and levy a fine of ten pounds upon them according to a charter granted by the king.

Sequitur de quadam consuetudine vocata vecche and haue.

Solent etiam ipsi maior et iurati, cum requisiti fuerint, vel ad minus comode vacare poterint, superuidere edificacionem alicuius vicini iuxta terram alterius, vt muri et alie

Y y 2

extremitates

extremities dictam edificacionem includentes debito modo fiant, et non includat ipse edificans plusquam suum est: et si que discordia sit inter huiusmodi vicinos, de hoc forte, quod vnus calumpniet aliquam partem terre, vel murum, vel gutturam, vel rem aliquam, quam pars altera dicit esse suam, et ambe partes se miserint in dictum maioris et iuratorum, accipere debent omnes evidencias quas possunt, et, si necesse fuerit, mandare vicinos antiquos et alios quos crederint in dicta veritate dicenda esse cerciores; et cum hec omnia viderint, mittent palos in terras, vel fines tendent, ad dandum vtrique quod suum est: et contra huiusmodi decretum neutra pars poterit aliquo modo recuperare.

Solet etiam haberi alia consuetudo in huiusmodi casu, per assensum partium, videlicet, quod ipse calumpnians siue defendens, prout consenserint, ponat pedem suum dextrum, ita quod articulus primus tendat ad extremitatem terre quam clamat, vel mittat pedem ad murum si murum clamat, et dicit, Hec auditis boni viri, et tu I. vel W. pars aduersa mea, quod tota terra quam pede meo metor, vel murus quem pede isto tango, meus est, et sic me adiuvent sancta sanctorum, &c. Et illa consuetudo est *veche and haue*.

Of a certain custom called Fetch and Have.

The mayor and jurats, when requested and at leifure, examine the building of one neighbour adjoining to the ground of another, to see that the walls and other fences of the building are done as they should be; and that the builder does not take in more ground than he ought: and if any dispute arises between neighbours, respecting the ground, a wall, or gutter or other thing, which the parties agree to refer to the decision of the mayor and jurats, they are to get all the evidence they can, and if necessary summon the old people of the neighbourhood and others well informed, and when they have examined into the whole matter, they are to fix pales in the ground, or draw out a boundary line, in order that each party may have what belongs to him; and against this decision there can be no appeal.

There is another custom in cases of this sort, if the parties agree to it, namely, the claimant or defendant, as they settle it, places his right foot so that his great toe may extend to the edge of the ground that he claims, or he puts his foot against the wall, if he claims a wall, and says, This hear ye good men, and you I. or W. my adversary, all the ground that I measure with my foot, or the wall which I touch my foot, is mine, so help me, &c. And this is the custom called *Fetch and Have*.

Sequitur de officio balliui. See page 434.

Sequitur de hundredo. Page 457.

De placitis corone. Page 462.

Sequitur de seruiciis baronum quinque
portuum domino regi Anglie per annum deb-
itis et faciendis

Extractum de domesday, per manus Willielmi de Burle, anno regis Edwardi vicesimo septimo. Isti sunt quinque portus Anglie, in Anglia habentes libertates quas alii portus non habent.

Hastings.

Hastingia. Ad quem pertinent, tamquam membra, vnus vicus qui dicitur litus maris in festedia, Peuenesell, Bulewareheth, Hydeny, Wynchelessee, La Ria, Yhamme, Bekefbourne, Greneheth.

Seruicia inde debita xxj naues, et in qualibet naue xxj homines.

Romenale. Ad quem pertinent Promhelle, Lyde, Ofwareston, Dengemareis, Vetus Romenale.

Seruicia inde debita quinque naues, et in qualibet naue xxj homines.

Hetha. Ad quem pertinet Westheth.

Seruicia inde debita quinque naues, vt Romenale.

Dovorre. Ad quem pertinent Folkestan, Feuertham, Mergate; non de solo, sed de catallis. Et de nouo concessu Kyngesdoun, non de solo, sed de catallis.

Seruicia inde debita xxj naves, vt Hastingya.

Sandewic. Ad quem pertinent Fordwicus, Recoluere, quod quondam fuit Serre, Stonore, Dale; non de solo, sed de catallis. Et de nouo concessu, Walmere, Rammesgate: isti sunt de catallis, sed non de solo.

Seruicia inde debita quinque naues, vt Romenale vel Heth.

Summa nauium, lvij. Summa hominum, mille. c. ^{xx}_{iiij}. xvij.

Seruicium, quod barones quinque portuum recognoscunt facere regi ad summonicionem suam per annum, si contigerit, est per xv dies, ad cultum eorum proprium; ita quod primus dies computetur a die quo vela nauium crexerint ad siglandum versus partes quas tendere debent: et vltius quamdiu rex voluerit ad cultum regis.

Sciendum est, quod summonicio regis per breve suum debet ita fieri, quod barones quinque portuum illam receperint per xl dies ante diem assignatam de veniendo. Et si venerit breve infra xl dies, licet non venerint ad diem, non debent amerciari neque aliquatenus grauari*.

Sequitur de eleccione ballivi versus Jernemuth.

Memorandum, quod quondam solebat omni anno, die lune proxime post festum natiuitatis sancte Marie, maior cornu commune sonare ad loca ad hoc assignata, vt pretangitur, videlicet, Quilibet homo dicte communitatis, duodecim annos vel plures habens, eat ad hundredum ad ecclesiam sancti Clementis. Tamen de nouo ordinatum est, et compositum inter nos ex parte vna et combarones nostros de Hethe ex parte altera, ita quod nos maior, iurati et tota communitas de Sandewico eligere debemus vnum probum et idoneum dicte communitatis hominem, esse ballivum apud Jernemuth, vno anno, pro nobis et combaronibus nostris predictis, ibidemque liberas libertates nostras, et consuetudines nostras prius habitas et actenus vsitatas, vendicandum, saluandum et manutenendum, et ad omnia alia que ad officium predicti ballivi, (noscuntur) pertinere faciendum. Eodem modo combarones nostri de Hethe, anno proximo sequenti, eligere debent vnum probum et idoneum hominem

* See Jeake's Charters of the Cinque Ports, p. 25, 26.

hominem dicte communitatis esse ballivum apud Jernemuth pro ipsis et nobis, vt predicatur. Qui quidem ballivus noster de Sandwico, cum tempus suum repostulat ac requirit, eligi debeat per maiorem, juratos et totam communitatem eiusdem ville in la court hows congregatos, sonito cornu communi per servientem communem, in festo sancti Thome martyris, aut die alio quo melius viderint expedire. Ita tamen, quod idem ballivus, sic electus, sit presentatus ad brodhull apud Romene, ibidem tentum die lune proximo sequente post festum sancte Margarete virginis. Et idem ballivus solet eligi eo modo quo solet eligi maior; et illud hundredum de nulla re alia nisi de ipsa eleccione locum tenere debet; et a die illa qua dictus ballivus sic electus sit vsque ad diem lune proxime post festum sancti Andree apostoli proxime sequens non solet teneri hundredum. Et illud hundredum non solet tenere locum nisi de eleccione maioris, vt predictum est.

Ballivus vero sic admissus ex antiquo solet habere de communitate xl solidos; tamen iam de nouo x marcas habet, videlicet, v marcas de communitate ville Sandewici, et v marcas de communitate ville de Hethe; et hoc annuatim. Solet etiam habere de omni nave piscatoria dicte communitatis vel eius membrorum ad nundinas Jurnemuth veniente quosdam denarios qui vocantur oredpans, videlicet, de quolibet remo j d. quot videlicet fuerint homines in dicta naui nauigantes, tot denarios. Solet etiam habere de quolibet homine extraneo, veniente ad dictas nundinas in nave dicte communitatis vel membrorum suorum, iiij denarios. Solet etiam ipse ballivus per se inter homines dicte communitatis et membrorum omnia placita transgressionis et debiti, per homines dicte communitatis et membrorum mota, tenere et terminare sine aliquo alio intromittente; ac plenam executionem per se, iuxta naturam placitorum, plenarie facere. Solet etiam ipse ballivus habere xv. s. sterlingorum de illis vj libris, quos prepositi de Jernemuth solent soluere quolibet anno, vt dicetur postea. Preterea solet habere omnia amerciamenta dictorum hominum, et alias curialitates ibi vsitatas. Et quando idem ballivus versus Jernemuth adibit, habebit secum literas patentes, tam sub sigillo communi de Hethe quam sigillo communi de Sandewico consignatas; que quidem literę vnum habebunt tenorem, cuius tenor sequitur in hec verba.

Vniuersis ad quorum noticiam literę presentes peruenerint maior et barones ville de Sandewico, salutem in domino. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra nos, de assensu et consilio nostro communi, ordinasse et fecisse dilectum nobis combaronem nostrum J. de H. ballivum nostrum apud Magnam Jernemuth tempore nundinarum instancium, ad curiam pacis domini regis ibidem regendam, plenam iusticiam, prout decet, in eadem faciendam, libertatesque nostras liberas, et consuetudines nostras prius habitas et actenus vsitatas, ibidem vendicandas, salvandas et manutenandas, et ad omnia alia, que ad officium huiusmodi ballivi nostri virtute libertatis nostre noscuntur ibidem pertinere, facienda; ratum et gratum habituros quicquid idem J. de H. in premissis pro nostre libertatis saluatione duxerit faciendum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Sandewicum die tali et anno tali.

Oportet,

Oportet, vt vſitatum eſt, quod omnes ballivi quinque portuum electi verſus Magnam Jernemuth ſint ibidem, cum dictis literis, quolibet anno in die ſancti Michaelis arcangelæ in curia, ad eaſdem literas demonſtrandas prepoſitis de Jernemuth, vt ſint cogniti apud eos vt ballivi. Et omni die dominica, durantibus nundinis, ſolet quidam ex ballivis predictis, vel quatuor ſervientes ſui, equitare cum baneria domini regis, magno cornu et alba virga; et proclamaciones facere, et alia huiusmodi prout in ordinacione domini regis que ſequitur, plenius continetur; cuius tenor ſequitur.

Edward, par la grace de Dieu, &c. See Charters of the Cinque Ports, by Jeake, page 13.

Et come puis notre ordenance &c. Ibid. pag. 15.

Quando prime litere iſtius ordinacionis domini regis facte fuerint, barones quinque portuum non erant inde bene placitati, et propter hoc non receperunt ipſi illas figillatas penes ſe; ſed ipſi de Jernemuth receperunt illas: et a die confeccionis earum uſque preſens nichil aliud habere poterint, niſi id quod in literis ſupraſcriptis eſt contentum; quia dominus rex ſemper ratificat illas. Ante primas literas harum barones quinque portuum apud Jernemuth plura comoda et priuilegia habuerunt.

Of the election of the bailiff to Yarmouth.

Formerly the mayor uſed to convene a common aſſembly, in the uſual form, at ſt Clement's church, every year on the monday next after the feaſt of the nativity of ſaint Mary*; but it has been lately ſettled between us and our combarons of Hithe, that the corporation of Sandwich is one year to make choice of a freeman, qualified for the office, to be bailiff to Yarmouth, to repreſent the two corporations, and there to claim, preſerve and ſupport our free privileges and customs heretofore had and uſed till now, and to execute all other matters belonging to the office: and that our combarons of Hithe in the following year do elect another perſon to be bailiff for them and us in the ſame manner. The bailiff here is to be choſen, at a common aſſembly in the court-hall, upon the feaſt of ſt Thomas the martyr, or on any other day more convenient; ſo however that he may after his election be preſented to the brotherhood at Romney at their meeting on the monday next after the feaſt of ſt Margaret the virgin. The bailiff is choſen with the ſame form as the mayor, and no other buſineſs is done at the aſſembly on that day, nor is it uſual to hold any other aſſembly between the feaſt of ſt Thomas and the monday next after the feaſt of ſt Andrew the apoſtle, when no other buſineſs is to be done except what concerns the choice of mayor.

The bailiff uſed of old to receive from the corporation 40 ſhillings, but now he has ten marks, that is, five from Sandwich and as many from Hithe, for the year. He receives alſo, under the name of oredpence, of every fiſhing boat belonging to the corporation or its members reſorting to Yarmouth fair, one penny for every oar, that is, as many pence

* 8th ſept.

pence as there are failors; and of every foreigner among the crew he takes fourpence. He hears and determines all pleas of trespass and debt between the people of the corporation and its members, and awards execution according to the nature of the plea in the fullest manner, without the interference of any one. He is to have 15s. out of the six pounds which are paid every year by the provosts of Yarmouth, of which mention will be made hereafter; and he receives all the amercements of the men aforesaid and the usual court fees. When he goes to Yarmouth he carries with him a patent under the common seals of Hithe and Sandwich in this form.

To all to whom, &c. the mayor and barons of Sandwich, greeting. Know ye, that we with common consent and agreement have appointed and made our beloved combaron I. de H. our bailiff in the time of the fair at Yarmouth, there to preside in the court of the peace of our lord the king, to do full justice in the same as he ought, and to claim, preserve and support our free privileges and customs heretofore had and used till now, and to perform all other things which are known to belong to the office of bailiff by virtue of our franchise: hereby ratifying and confirming whatever the said I. shall think proper to do in the premises for the preservation of our liberty, &c.

It is proper and usual for all the bailiffs elected to Yarmouth to be there every year on michaelmas day, when they are to produce their commissions in court to the provosts of Yarmouth in proof of their appointment: and every sunday, while they are there, some of them, or four of their sergeants, should parade on horseback with the king's banner, the great horn and a white rod, making proclamations, &c. according to the following ordinance of our lord the king.

Edward, by the grace of God, &c.

And whereas after our ordinance, &c.

When the first of these ordinances was made the barons of the ports were not well pleased with it, and would not accept it; but the people of Yarmouth acquiesced in it: and from that time the barons have had no other privileges than what are mentioned therein; the king having repeatedly confirmed it. Before that time the barons had more advantages and privileges at Yarmouth.

Sequitur de recepcione custodis quinque portuum apud Schipweyam.

Cum vero contigerit &c. See Charters of the Cinque Ports by Jeake, page 72.

Maior ville de Sandewico, per vnum diem vel duos sequentes post huiusmodi literas receptas, habet munire per seruientem communem omnes juratos eiusdem ville, et, statuto die certo, sonari facere cornu commune ad totam communitatem congregandam, dicendo tunc eisdem causam sonandi: et ipsa communitas sic tunc congregata eligent sex viros probos et dignos, de libertate sua, vna cum maiore et ballivo qui pro tempore fuerint, ad comparendum coram custode, die et loco predictis.

The

The mayor, in a day or two after he receives the lord warden's letters, calls the jurats together by the common wardman, and fixes upon a day for a common assembly, making the occasion of it publick: at which the whole body make choice of six proper freemen, who, with the mayor and bailiff for the time being, attend upon the warden on the day and at the place appointed.

Sequitur de seruicio baronum quinque portuum faciendo quando rex aut regina coronabitur. See page 426.

Sequitur de area et limitacione libertatis ville Sandewici.

Dominus Stephanus de Pencestre custos quinque portuum, pro statu domini regis saluando, et eciam ad certitudinem habendam quanta esset area contenta infra limites dicte ville, venit ad Sandewicum, faciens circuitum, qui gallico vocatur Poralee, vna cum maiore et communitate dicte ville, sonito cornu, in hunc modum. De certo die nescio, quia non interfui, nec eciam apparent scripta.

In primis. Incipiendo ad quandam crucem lapideam, que est versus occidentem iuxta caucetam que est via communis inter Sandewicum et Ech; et est ipsa crux sita infra libertatem; et abinde eundo continue per litus aque maris vsque Northmouth, vbilibet vbi plenum mare altissimum se extendit: et sic redeundo per alterum litus maris ex altera parte aque, videlicet, per Sarre et Boxle in partibus de Taneto, vsque ad litus in eodem transitu quod est directum contra crucem de Hennebergh; et ab eadem cruce directe ex altera parte vsque ad magnum mare; et sic per litus eiusdem maris eundo ad Stonore, includendo totam villam de Stonore cum mariscis infra Hennebergh infra precinctum libertatis predicte: et ex altera parte aque maris ex opposito, transeundo mare vsque Peparnasse, et abinde redeundo vsque ad quandam aquam decurrentem ad idem mare, que vocatur Gestlyng, iuxta lez Thiefdounes*, vbi homines infra libertatem predictam dampnati sepeliuntur viui; et sic eundo per eandem aquam, vt premittitur, continue vsque ad quandam mariscum domini de Poldre qui vocatur Holbergh; et abinde per quandam foveam que est inter eundem mariscum et mariscum heredum Joannis Edward, que fouea ducit versus Houelyng; et sic vltcrius eundo per eandem foveam, que est inter predictum mariscum vocatum Holbergh et mariscum vocatum Houelyngmerfsh: hoc est dictu, quod Holbergh sit extra libertatem, et totum residuum marisci vocati Houelyngmerfsh sit infra libertatem: et abinde per aquam communem de Sandewico vsque ad pontem de Houelyng, vbi est via pedestris que ducit de Sandewico ad Worth: et ab eodem ponte continue per aquam decurrentem versus Sandewicum, que est de libertate predicta, vsque ad finem cuiusdam terre, que fuit Johannis Darundell, iuxta viam regiam inter eandem terram et muros sancti Bartholomei, que via ducit de Sandewico ad Eaftry; et sic transeundo vltra eandem aquam, et eundo per eandem viam versus Eaftry vsque ad vias que dividunt, vbi itur ad Dovoire et vbi ad Eaftry, et vbi quedam crux lignea† esse solebat: redeundo iterum per eandem viam

versus

* This is a curious circumstance, of which see more at page 465. † Now called STONE Cross.

versus villam vsque ad foueam gardini hospitalis sancti Bartholomei predicti, relinquendo totum idem hospitale ex parte dextra; et in fine illius fouee eundo per eandem viam qua itur cum processione in vigiliis ascencionis Domini; dimittendo totam terram de Pottakkesdoun ex parte dextra, vsque ad crucem lapideam que vocatur Serlescrouch; et ab eadem cruce eundo versus villam per viam regiam vsque ad foueam marisci vocati la Harpe, et dimittendo totum eundem mariscum, et similiter mariscum le Westmersh, qui sint abbatis de Boxlee, ex parte dextra et infra libertatem predictam; et sic redeundo per foueam eiusdem marisci vsque ad crucem lapideam primitus dictam versus occidentem, vbi prius fuerat inceptum.

Infra istud precinctum non potest vicecomes, nec aliquis iusticiarius domini regis, nec aliquis ballivus forinsecus, nullo modo de iure intrare ad aliquod officium excercendum; nisi fuerit in tali casu quod si dominus rex preceperit vicecomiti vel alicui ministro suo per breve suum, quod faciat venire staurum aliquod ad Sandewicum ad naues suas portandas versus aliquas partes pro negocio suo ituras. Sed tamen quod ipse vicecomes vel minister quicumque naues illas eligere siue sumere non possit contra voluntatem possessorum; quia de huiusmodi eleccione nemo se potest intromittere, nisi maior et communitas, vel tamen custos quinque portuum: et hoc non, si non habuerit in mandatis per breve domini regis.

Infra libertatem illam nemo habet aliquas causas cognoscere vel placita tenere, nisi dominus rex per maiorem et ballivum loci eiusdem; nisi dominus custos quinque portuum in certis casibus, prout dictum est in capitulo de officio suo.

Infra libertatem et precinctum habent maior et communitas multa officia ad se pertinenca, et multas liberas consuetudines. In primis, quod omnis homo liber ville predictae est liber a prestacione custume de mercandis suis omnibus emptis vel venditis; prout sunt alibi per totum regnum Anglie.

Item maior et communitas tenent aream illam a domino rege, vna cum aliis libertatibus suis, per quoddam certum seruicium ei reddendum in guerra sua, prout dictum est; et propter hoc habent ipsi omnes escaetas terrarum et tenementorum in eadem villa accidentes. Habent eciam terras et tenementa feloniorum et fugitiuorum vltra vnum annum et vnum diem, quod domino regi pertinet per ballivum suum.

Possunt ipsi maior et iurati, vbi viderint ad opus communitatis expedire, mutare loca fororum; vt si vnus locus sit nimis occupatus et nimis strictus, facere proclamari quod tales marcandise non vendantur de cetero in tali loco, sub forisfactura illarum mercandiarum; set in loco tali ad hoc prouiso: vt piscium venditores in nouo vico, vt nunc sunt &c.

Possunt eciam et solent edificare, si voluerint, areas vacuas vel nimis largas infra dictam villam, vt est forum vel loca alia ad eorum commodum et euisamentum, absque cuiuscunque licencia.

Solent eciam maior et communitas facere proclamari, quod finus, merennium, vel huiusmodi, non iacent per vicos vsque ad certum terminum, vt predictum est; et ad terminum

minum illum circuire villam, et forisfacere id quod inuenerint, et leuare amerciamenta ab hiis qui fecerunt contra huiusmodi proclamacionem ex officio suo, sine ballivo vel aliquo alio.

Debent eciam, prout solebant, ipsi maior et iurati, ad minus semel in septem annos, circuire omnes vicos predictę ville solempniter, et videre si quis aliquam perpresturam vel impedimentum aliquod fecerit contra portas maris, vel in stratis regiis; vt in edificacione super viam, vel cursum alicuius aque obscurando, vel tenendo et habendo aliquam aream communem, vel habendo cursum a domo sua de aliquibus rebus immundis versus communem aquam vel super communes stratas, vel plantando arbores vel vineas seu bancos, ad impedimentum vel nocumentum dictę communitalis.

Debent eciam inquirere inter se, si quis aliquam eschaetam vel comodum aliquod, quod dictę communitati euenire debuerit, detinuerit; et si quid forisfactum inuenerint per rigorem iusticie, statim corrigant, reuocent et emendent, iuxta delicti quantitatem: videlicet, quod si murus, cayus vel edificium aliquod, siue vinea vel arbor plantata inuenta fuerit, assignetur possessori certus dies in breui ad removendum; quod si non fecerit, communitas faciat prosterni illud vsque ad terram sumptibus predicti possessoris, et amercietur ad ipsorum voluntatem pro transgressionem, et distringatur pro dictis transgressionibus et amerciametis per seruientem maioris absque ballivo vel aliquo alio. Si fuerit cursus aque inconueniens, vel cursus aque impeditus, vel huiusmodi, semper fiat debita emendacio iuxta eorum consideracionem.

Possunt eciam maior et communitas remouere artifices in dicta communitate manentes, si morari forte desiderant in locis suo artificio indebitis et communitati nocentibus; vt sunt fabri et huiusmodi; vtrum loci illi fuerint sui proprii vel non.

Possunt maior et communitas cum cornu sonitum fuerit, licet pauci venerint, ordinare ad opus communitatis quod ordinandum viderint; quia vbicunque maior est et aliqui alii sonito cornu congregati, ibi est communitas. Solet tamen maior, cum necesse fuerit, facere et iubere claudi omnes fenestras cellulorum et operariorum omnium, per communem seruientem vel per alios quoscunque, ad faciendos operarios venire ad huiusmodi ordinationem; et ibidem presentibus dicto maiore, iuratis, et aliis dictę communitatis qui adesse voluerint, de eorundem assensu vel vbi maior pars assensu, ibi tota possunt ordinare et stabilire ordinationes suas ad collectas.

Sciendum est eciam, quod aqua illa que vocatur niewedich est tocus communitatis, ita quod nullus alius aliquid vendicare ibi potest.

Of the extent and boundary of the liberty of the town of Sandwich.

Sir Stephen de Pencestre warden of the cinque ports, with a view to maintain the king's right, and to know what were the proper boundaries of the said town, came hither; and, attended by the mayor and the commonalty collected together by sound of the common horn, he perambulated the liberties, in this manner. I am not certain of the day, because I was not present, nor does it appear upon record.

Z z z 2

First,

First beginning at the stone cross at the west part of the town near the causeway or common road between Sandwich and Ech, which cross is within the liberty, and from thence going along close by the river side to Northmouth, every where by the line of highwater mark at spring tide; and then returning along the other margin of the river on the opposite side, through Sarr and Boxley in Thanet, to the shore at the passage directly against the cross of Hennebergh; and from that cross straight on the opposite side to the sea; and thence along the sea shore to Stonore, including the whole town of Stonore and the marshes within Hennebergh, which are within the precinct of the liberty aforesaid; and on the other side of the river, crossing over to Pepernefs, and thence to a stream that runs into the river called the gestling, by the thief downs where persons condemned within the liberty are buried alive; and so going on along that stream to a marsh, called Holbergh, belonging to the lord of Poldre; and from thence by a ditch, between that marsh and another marsh belonging to the heirs of John Edward, which leads towards Hoveling; and so along by the same ditch which is between Holbergh and Hoveling marsh. It is to be noticed that Holbergh is without the liberty and Hoveling marsh is within.—From thence by the delf to Hoveling bridge, where the footpath leads from Sandwich to Word; and from that bridge close along the running stream, which is within the liberty, towards Sandwich, to the end of the field which belonged to John Darundell, along the highway from Sandwich to Eastry between the said land and the walls of st Bartholomew's hospital; then passing over the delf and proceeding along the said way towards Eastry to where the road divides to Dovor and Eastry, and where there formerly stood a wooden cross; returning again by the same road, towards the town, to the ditch of the garden of st Bartholomew's hospital, and there leaving the hospital on the right hand, and at the end of the ditch proceeding along the lane where they go in procession on the vigil of holy thursday, leaving the whole of Puttocksdowen on the right, to the stone cross called Serles cross; and from thence towards the town by the highway to the ditch of harp marsh, keeping the said marsh and westmarsh, both which belong to the abbot of Boxley and are within the liberty, on the right; and so returning along the ditch of the said marsh to the stone cross on the west of the town, where the perambulation began.

No sheriff, or justice of the king, or foreign bailiff can on any occasion of right enter within this boundary to exercise any office, except only when the king by his writ shall order the sheriff or any of his officers to bring any stores to Sandwich for the use of ships going upon his service to other parts: but, in that case, neither the sheriff nor any officer can select and take those vessels without the consent of the owners, for with regard to such selection no one can interfere but the mayor and commonalty; not even the lord warden, unless he has the king's writ.

Within that liberty no one can take cognisance of actions or hold pleas, except the king by the mayor and bailiff of the place, and the lord warden in the particular cases stated in the section that treats of his office.

Within

Within the liberty and precinct the mayor and commonalty have offices belonging to them and many free customs. In the first place, every freeman of the town is free from the payment of custom for all his merchandize, whether bought or sold, here and throughout all the realm of England.

Also the mayor and commonalty hold the area of their liberty and all their privileges of the king by a certain service to be rendered to him in his war, as is mentioned before; in consideration of which they have all escheats of lands and tenements happening within the town; also the lands and tenements of felons and fugitives after a year and a day, during which time they are taken for the king's use by his bailiff.

The mayor and jurats, when they think it will be for the advantage of the corporation, may change the situation of the markets. Thus, if any place be too much crowded or too narrow, they may order a proclamation to be made that wares shall no longer be sold there; under forfeiture of the same, but in another place provided for the purpose; as was the case with the fishmongers in the new street, &c.

They may and do when they please, without the leave of any one, build upon the waste and open grounds within the town, as in the market or other places, for the general advantage and convenience.

The mayor and commonalty cause proclamation to be made, that no dung, timber, or the like, shall lie in the streets beyond a certain time, as is mentioned above; and when the time is past, they go round the town and seize what they find, as forfeited, and levy a penalty upon the offenders officially, without the bailiff or any one else.

The mayor and jurats should, at least once in every seven years as has been the custom, take a careful survey of all parts of the town, and observe whether there are any encroachments or obstructions at the passages leading to the river, or in the streets; as in building upon the footpath, in covering any water-course, in holding and occupying any spot of ground belonging to the publick, in having a drain of filth from any house to the delf, or over the street, in putting down trees or vines or benches, to the hindrance or prejudice of the said commonalty.

They should inquire, among themselves, whether any body has kept back any escheat or other commodity belonging to the corporation: and if they find any thing which would be forfeited by rigor of justice, they may immediately correct, revoke and mitigate the matter in proportion to the offence; thus, if it be a wall, or a key, or a building, or a vine or tree, a short day shall be allowed for the removal of it: but if it is not then done, the commonalty shall cause it to be removed at the expence of the owner, who shall be fined at their discretion, and a distress may be taken by the mayor's serjeant without the bailiff or any other person. If there be a water-course inconveniently situated or stopt up, or the like, they may make what alteration they think proper.

The mayor and commonalty may oblige people, who carry on any business in the town in an improper place, where it is prejudicial to the inhabitants, to change their situations, although such places may be their own property.

The

The mayor and commonalty at a common assembly, let their number be what it will, may make such decrees as they think proper; because when the freemen are called together by the sound of the horn, if the the mayor and a few others attend, that is to be deemed a meeting of the whole body. The mayor however, when he wants a fuller meeting, directs the common wardman, or whom he pleases, to shut up all the windows of the cellars and shops, in order to bring the workmen to the assembly; when by unanimous assent of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, or by a majority of voices, they may make decrees and grant cesses.

It is to be observed, that the new ditch belongs to the corporation, and that no one else has any property therein.

Sequitur de la waterdelf.

Sciendum est eciam, quod aqua communis, que vocatur waterdelf, ab illo fonte qui vocatur le wel vsque ad eius exitum, est tocus communitatis, vt supra. Et solet communitas habere propriam terram, ad iactandam wasam ex aqua illa cum purgata esset, prouenientem ab illo fonte vsque ad eius exitum, ex vtraque parte, in latitudine sexdecim pedes. Set tamen in aliquibus locis impeditum est per sufferenciam et negligenciam antecessorum nostrorum; et in aliquibus locis per certam conuencionem inde factam: vt est in partibus versus occidentem, quod possessor domus que fuit Willielmi de Wynterlonde facere debet cayum mundum et honestum versus dictam aquam per totam aream domus sue predictæ, et eciam inuenire debet sumptibus suis gutteram illam ad exitum aque illius iuxta domum suam predictam, pro terra illa sexdecim pedum quam communitas ei concessit edificare: non tamen per totam aream domus sue, nisi per illam partem que nunc edificata est.

Of the delf.

The public stream called the delf, from the spring head or well to its mouth, is the property of the corporation; as is likewise a space sixteen feet in breadth, on each side throughout its whole length, to receive the mud which is thrown out when the delf is cleansed. But our ancestors have neglected this matter, and suffered encroachments to be made in some places, and have granted away the ground in others; thus, on the west side of the town, it was agreed that the owner of the house formerly belonging to William Winterland should make a clean and handsome wharf along the delf the whole length of his house, and should at his own expence provide a gutter to carry off his water, for which the commonalty granted him the sixteen feet of ground to build upon; but he did not make the gutter the whole length of the house, but only along the new building.

Sequitur de purpresturis diversorum aque cursuum.

Sunt eciam multi cursus aquarum, tam immundas recipientes fordes dicte communitatis, et precipue illorum qui vicini sunt, quam alii, qui omnes sunt dicte communitatis: set
tamen

tamen ipsi vicini, contra quorum terras cursus illi sunt, tenentur illos mundare et apertos seruare: ut est cursus ille, qui incipiens sub herbarium Ade Stephan tendit versus occidentem ad mare: similiter cursus, qui solebat circuire omnia prata et orrea tam infra quam extra, et per multas paruas foueas a fouea illa que vocatur pierfdich, et sic eundo per portam fratrum Carmelitarum, et sic per prata redeundo per portas orreorum Radulphi Arneys et aliorum vsque ad stagnum, quod est iuxta orreum Willielmi Mot, et sic per gutteram sub via vsque in foueam communem que currit per prata; et sic ad mare: similiter cursus ille, qui solet circuire prata Michaelis Joeuene et orrea adiacencia ex vtraque parte, cum omnibus paruis cursibus suis, sunt proprii dicte communitatis.

Of the water-courses.

There are also several water-courses belonging to the corporation, some of which are drains to the whole town, and some to particular parts: the latter of which are cleansed and kept open by the neighbouring inhabitants. For instance, that which begins at the pasture of Adam Stephan and runs westward to the river; and that which used to surround all the meadows and barns, within and without, and by many small ditches proceeds from pierfdich by the gate of the friars, and returns through the meadows by the doors of the barns of Ralph Arneys and others to the sole by William Mot's barn, and so by a gutter under the road runs into the common ditch along by the meadows into the river; and lastly that which goes round the meadows of Michael Young and the adjoining barns, with its small sewers: all which belong to the corporation.

Sequitur de rebus illis quas dominus rex habere debet infra dictam libertatem.

In primis, habet dominus rex omnia amerciamenta placitorum et omnes forisfacturas feloniorum et fugitiuorum, saluis terris et tenementis que communitas habere debet, ut dictum est.

Item habet dominus rex omnes custumas de omnibus mercimoniis ad villam venientibus iuxta ordinem predictam, videlicet, de illis mercatoribus qui sunt custumabiles.

Item dominus rex habet lastagium dicte ville, ut predictum est.

Item habet dominus rex castellum suum et terram adiacentem.

Item habet dominus rex magnum custumam de lanis, coriis, et pellibus lanutis: et super hoc custodes illius custume et coketti sui, videlicet, figilli sui, qui capiunt de quolibet lasto coriorum xiijs. iiijd. de quolibet sacco lane vjs. viijd. de ducentis et quadraginta pellibus lanutis vjs. viijd.

Item dominus rex habet ibi prisam suam, et custodem prise sue, qui capit prisam in hunc modum; de qualibet naue carcata vinis, vtrum fuerit parua vel magna, dummodo gerat viginti dolia, et venerit de partibus Vasconie vel de aliis partibus vbi vina crescunt, et velit ire ultra mare vel ad locum aliquem in Anglia vbi custos prise forte non est constitutus, vel si debeat discarcari in eadem villa, vnum dolium quod eligere voluerit ante malum,

malum, et aliud dolium post malum, soluendo pro illis duobus doliis quadraginta solidos, videlicet, viginti solidos pro utroque. Solet tamen ipse custos prisae eligere duo dolia pro quadraginta solidis, ut predictum est, vel vnum dolium pro nichilo; set illud non est recta prisae.

Si autem fuerint in dicta naue xjx dolia vini, non capiatur de illis nisi vnum dolium pro xxs. Et si fuerint decem dolia vini capiatur vnum dolium; si vero novem dolia vini fuerint, nulla prisae capiatur: ab ista tamen prisae sunt omnes barones quinque portuum liberi.

Habet etiam dominus rex ibi gaugeatorem, qui habere debet de quolibet dolio ad villam veniente et in portu discarcato vnum denarium, vtrum fuerint illa dolia gaugeata ab ipso vel non. Et propter denarium illum debet ipse esse paratus ad gaugeandum omnia dolia, que mercatores habere voluerint gaugeata, sine altero salario recipiendo. Et adhuc est ista custuma de nouo facta, quia non solet antiquitus gaugeator habere aliquem denarium, nisi ab illo dolio quod gaugeauit per requisicionem mercatorum; nunc autem tractum est in vsu, ut habeat ab omni dolio jd. ut predictum est.

Of the king's property within the liberty.

First, the king has all amercements of pleas, and all forfeitures of felons and fugitives, except lands and tenements, which belong to the corporation, as is said before.

He has all customs upon merchandise brought into the town, that is liable to duty, according to the table given before.

He has also the lastage of the town, as before mentioned.

He has likewise his castle and the adjoining land.

And he has the great duty upon wool, leather and woolfells. The keepers of his custom and cocket, or seal, collect for every last of leather 13s. 4d. for every sack of wool 6s. 8d. and for 240 woolfells 6s. 8d.

The king has there his prisage and a collector of the same, who takes from every vessel, large or small, laden with wine and carrying twenty casks, and coming from Gascony or other countries that produce wines, whether the vessel be going abroad or to some port in England where there is no collector, or means to discharge her cargo at Sandwich, one cask which he may select, before the mast, and another behind the mast, paying forty shillings for them, that is, twenty shillings a-piece: and he either chooseth two casks for forty shillings, or one cask for nothing; but this is not the regular way.

But when there are only nineteen casks, he is to take one cask at twenty shillings, and the same if there be ten; but when there are only nine, no prisage is due. The barons of the cinque ports are free from prisage.

The king has a gauger at Sandwich, who has a penny for every cask of wine landed in the port, whether he gauges it or not: for which he should be always ready to gauge the merchants casks when required, without any further allowance. But this is a new custom, for formerly the gauger had his penny only when he gauged the cask at the request of the merchant.

Sequitur

Sequitur de sumendo et ponderando panem pistorum.

Cum autem maior viderit tempus oportunitum competens ad panem ponderandum, mandabit ipse iuratos vt veniant; secrete tamen fiat hoc, propter maliciam pistorum. Cum vero peruenerint maior et iurati vna cum clericis suis, assignabit aliquos versus orientalem partem ville, aliquos ad occidentalem partem; et sic, eo modo quo caucius facere possunt, ad sumendum de omnimodis panibus suis panem vnum; et computabunt ipsi sumentes panem totum residuum furnagii illius: quia si panis ille captus, vel duo vel plures capti fuerint de panibus diuersis, et non ponderent vsque ad plenum, totum furnagium est forisfactum. Cum autem venerint omnes iurati illi cum panibus ita captis, sedeant ad ponderandum iuxta standardum et assisam panis domini regis; que fit in hunc modum:

Ex pondere libre componitur mensura, vt galo pondere octo librarum, scilicet, frumenti ponderis: octo galones et octo libre perficiunt bussellum, octo busselli quarterium Londonense. Assise vero de ipsa moneta proueniunt, quam in partes, scilicet, obulum et quadrantem, propter minus petentes, diuidere permittitur. Et etiam propter ipsos, secundum partem minorem ipsius monete, scilicet, quadrantem, assise panis perficiuntur. Et secundum vendicionem bladi non melioris nec peioris, set mediocris constituuntur assise panis; in hunc modum:

Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro xijd. tunc panis wastelli de quadrante ponderabit vj lb. et xvj s. Panis cokettus de eodem blado et eodem bultello ponderabit plusquam wastellum de ijs. Et de blado et alio bultello minoris precii ponderabit plusquam wastellum de vs. Panis de simenello non solet ponderari, quia non fit nisi in quadragesima; sed si ponderaretur, ponderare debet minus quam wastellum de ijs. quia (bis) coctus. Panis de treit de quadrante ponderabit ij wastella. Panis integro de frumento ponderabit cokettum et dimidium. Panis de omnibus bladis ponderabit ij cokettos grossioribus bultellis. Panis dominicus, panis franciscus, panis raugiatus vel faugatus non ponderantur, quia nunquam fiebant apud nos. Panis de siliagine puro, de obulo, ponderabit iij wastella de quadrante.

Quando quarterium frumenti pro xvij d. tunc wastellum de quadrante ponderabit iij lb. xs. viij d. Quando pro ijs. tunc wastellum de quadrante ponderabit lxxv ijs. Quando pro ijs. et vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit lii ijs. iij d. ob. qu. Quando pro ijs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xlvi ijs. Quando pro ijs. et vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xli ijs. Quando pro iij s. tunc wastellum ponderabit xxxv ijs. Quando pro iij s. et vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xxxs. Quando pro vs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xxvi s. ijd. ob. Quando pro vs. et vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xxiii s. viij d. qu. Quando pro vjs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xxij s. viij d. Quando pro vjs. vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xxs. xjd. Quando pro vijs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xjxs. vd. Quando pro vijs. vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xv ijs. jd. ob. Quando pro viijs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xvijs. Quando pro viijs. vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xvjs. Quando pro jxs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xvs. Quando pro jxs. vjs. tunc wastellum ponderabit

xlijs. iiij d. ob. qu. Quando pro xs, tunc wastellum ponderabit xlijs. viij d. qu. Quando pro xs. vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xlijs. xjd. qu. Quando pro xjs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xlijs. iiij d. qu. Quando pro xjs. vjd. tunc wastellum ponderabit xjs. xd. Quando pro xijs. tunc wastellum ponderabit xjs. iiij d.

Et sciendum est, in ista assisa potest pistor lucrari in quolibet quarterio, prout probatur per pistores domini regis, iiij d. et furfur, et duos panes ad furnagium; et tribus seruientibus jd. ob. et ij garcionibus qu. Item in sale ob. in gesto ob. in candela ob. in busco iij d. et ad bultellum locandum ob.

Assisa ceruise. Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro iij s. vel xld. et ordeum pro xxij d. vel duobus solidis, et auena pro xvjd. tunc debent et bene possunt braciatrices vendere in ciuitatibus ij lagenas ad denarium; et in burgis iij lagenas ad denarium. Et quando in burgis venduntur iij lagene, extra possunt et vendi debent iiij lagene. Ista assisa est per totum regnum Anglie, ex prouisione domini Henrici regis tercii.

Huiusmodi capcio panis, et ponderacio eiusdem, fiat ad minus ter in quolibet anno; et pistor vel pistrix, qui vel que conuictus siue conuicta fuerit, ad primam ponderacionem couictat* totum furnagium panis illius sic inuenti, et amercietur ad xxjd. Solet tamen in ista ponderacione habere multum respectum ad panem, si fuerit minus vetus vel huiusmodi.

Si secundo fuerit idem pistor conuictus, et ad secundam ponderacionem anni illius adhuc amercietur ad xxjd. et perdat furnagium, vt predictum est: si tercio sit ita conuictus, solet ei adiudicari amerciamentum et perdicio panis, vt prius; et nichilominus communis seruientis ibit ad domum eius, et faciet destruere et prostrernere furnum eius vsque in terram; et ipse pistor adiurabit, in conspectu omnium qui adesse voluerint et tocus communitalis congregate, officium et totum opus pistoris; ita quod panem non faciet a die illo vsque ad vnum annum et vnum diem. Et iste est vsus libertatis; quia non debent pati collistrigium necusque solent; nec castigatorium, vel huiusmodi tormenta, que sunt in forinfeco ordinata. Et tunc temporis, in dicta villa non nominatur balliui, set prepositus, anglice, portreue; quando, videlicet, custuma ipsius ville erat prioris et conuentus ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis.

Solet maior de pane sic forisfacto respicere curialiter† ponderatorem, qui solet esse aurifaber aliquis. Solet etiam respicere fratres de Carmelo: et si fuerit magna forisfactura, solet respicere domum Johannis baptiste et hospitale sancti Bartholomei: et solet respicere seruientes clericos, qui amerciamenta colligere debent, tam de pane quam de denariis ex amerciamentis prouenientibus.

Of taking and weighing the bakers bread.

When the mayor thinks it proper to weigh the bread, he summons the jurats to attend him; which is to be done secretly on account of the fraudulent disposition of the bakers.

When

* Qu. Amittet? † Curialiter. Comiter, humaniter. Du Fresne Gloss.

When they are met together with their clerks, the mayor shall send some to one end of the town and some to the other in the most cautious manner, to take a loaf from every sort of bread, as a specimen from whence to judge of the rest; and if the loaf so taken is deficient in weight, the whole is forfeited. When all the jurats are met together, they proceed to weigh the loaves according to the standard and assize of bread set forth by the king, after this manner.

The measure is computed by the pound in weight; thus the gallon contains eight pounds of wheat; eight gallons and eight pounds make a bushel; and eight bushels make a London quarter. But the assize is regulated according to the price of the loaf, and for the convenience of those who wish for small bread the price is set at the lowest denominations of money, namely, at a halfpenny and a farthing, and likewise according to the price of corn of a midling quality. Thus,

When a quarter of wheat is sold for xiid. then wastel bread of a farthing shall weigh vjl. and xvjs. Cocket bread of the same corn and bultel shall weigh more than the wastel by iis. and if made of corn and bultel of lower price it shall weigh more than the wastel by vs. Simnel bread is not commonly weighed, being used only in lent; but if weighed, it should weigh less than the wastel by iis. because it is doubly baked. Bread of treet of a farthing shall weigh two wastels. Bread of the whole wheat shall weigh a cocket and a half. Bread of mixed corn shall weigh two cockets of coarser meal. There is bread of other denominations, which is not weighed because we do not make it here. Bread of fine flour of a halfpenny shall weigh three wastels of a farthing.

When a quarter of wheat is sold for xviiid. then wastel bread of a farthing shall weigh iiil. xs. viiid.

When for iis.	lxviiiis.
When for iis. vid.	liiis. iiijd. ob. qu.
When for iiis.	xlviis.
When for iiis. vid.	xliis.
When for iiis.	xxxvis.
When for iiis. vid.	xxxs.
When for vs.	xxviis. iid. ob.
When for vs. vid.	xxiiis. viiid. qu.
When for vis.	xxiis. viiid.
When for vis. vid.	xxs. xid.
When for viis.	xixs. vd.
When for viis. vid.	xviiiis. id. ob.
When for viiis.	xviiis.
When for viiis. vid.	xvis.
When for ix.	xvs.
When for ix. vid.	xliiis. iiid. ob. qu.
When for xs.	xliis. viid. qu.

A a a a 2

When

When for xs. vid. xiis. xid. qu.

When for xis. xiis. iiiid. qu.

When for xis. vid. xis. xd.

When for xiis. xis. iiiid.

In this affize a baker in every quarter of wheat may gain, as is proved by the king's bakers, four pence, besides the bran and two loaves in every baking; likewise three halfpence for three servants, and a farthing for two boys; for salt a halfpenny, for yeast a halfpenny, for candle a halfpenny, for wood three pence, and for sifting a halfpenny.

The affize of beer. When a quarter of wheat is sold for iij s. or xld. and barley for xxiid. or two shillings, and oats for xvid. then the brewers in cities ought and may well afford to sell two gallons of beer for a penny, and in towns three gallons for a penny; and at the price three gallons are sold in towns, out of town they ought and may sell four. And this affize is holden throughout the kingdom by ordinance of king Henry the third.

This taking and weighing of bread should be at least three times a year; and the baker that is convicted at the first weighing shall lose the whole quantity baked, and be fined one and twenty pence. Due allowance however is to be made for the time the bread has been baked, and the like. If the same baker shall be found guilty a second time in the same year, he shall be amerced again at one and twenty pence, and shall lose the whole baking as before; but if he be convicted a third time, he shall lose his bread and pay the fine as before, and moreover the common wardman shall go to his house and cause his oven to be totally destroyed; and the offender in the face of the public and of the commonalty shall forswear the exercise of his trade for a year and a day. This is the custom within our liberty, because none here ever suffer the pillory or tumbrel, or other such like punishments as are inflicted in the county. At that time, (in the reign of Hen. III.) when the custom of the town was in the hands of the prior and convent of Christ church Canterbury, we had no officer here under the denomination of a bailliff, but one called a portreve.

The mayor, out of the bread so forfeited, liberally rewards the person that weighs the bread, who is commonly some goldsmith. He usually sends some likewise to the Carmelite friars; and if the quantity be large, he considers the house of st John and the hospital of st Bartholomew. The sergeants and clerks who collect the fines are recompensed with a part of the bread and of the money.

Item maior et communitas habent in dicta villa vnam rectoriam, per ipsos vna vice daturam, et alia vice per abbatem sancti Augustini Cantuariensis.

The mayor and commonalty have in the town a rectory, which is alternately in the presentation of the corporation and of the abbot of st Augustin, Canterbury.

Item habent maior et communitas cantariam Johannis County, &c. See page 184.

Item habent maior et communitas vnum heremitagium, &c. See page 188.

Sequitur

Sequitur carta libertatum nostrarum, et quorundam punctorum sine carta habitorum et vsitatorum.

Rex Edwardus archiepiscopis, &c. salutem. Sciatis nos pro fideli seruicio quod barones, &c. As in Jeake's Charters of the Cinque Ports from page 7 to page 38.

Sunt etiam quedam carte veteres apud Hastings et alibi, que preualent ista carta; quia ubi dicitur, salua nobis et heredibus nostris regia dignitate, &c. multum est disputabile.

There are some old charters at Hastings and elsewhere, which are preferable to the foregoing charter; for where there is a salvo of the royal dignity there is much room for dispute.

Sequitur de libertatibus et priuilegiis que barones de Sandewico habent in villa de Stonore.

In primis clamant totum solum ville de Stonore vsque crucem de Hennebergh, et ab eadem cruce versus orientem vsque ad mare ex opposito de Pepirnasie, et versus occidentem vsque mare ex opposito crucis lapidee extra Monkenekoye de Sandwico, esse ita liberum sicut et solum ville Sandewici.

Item clamant, quod quolibet anno postquam maior et iurati sunt electi in villa de Sandewico, in proxima sequenti ebdomada post huiusmodi electionem vel quandocumque ipse maior et socii sui iurati valeant ad hoc vacare, transibunt vsque Stonore, portato ibidem coram eodem maiore cornu communi dicte ville Sandewici per seruiem eiusdem ville communem; quod quidem cornu sonabitur ad certa loca de Stonore cum quadam proclamatione, precipiendo totam communitatem de Stonore congregare coram dicto maiore et sociis suis iuratis in ecclesia de Stonore. Huiusmodi autem facta congregacione, faciet ipse maior, tam de assensu juratorum suorum tunc ibidem presentium quam de assensu communitatis de Stonore, eligi vnum probum virum de Stonore essendum locumtenentem suum ibidem, ad exercendum officium maioratus ibidem pro curiis tenendis, et pro omnibus ordinacionibus et consuetudinibus in villa de Sandewico vsitatis in villa de Stonore obseruandis. Faciet etiam ipse maior octo vel sex de probioribus hominibus de dicta Stonore esse iuratos ibidem, ad officium juratorum exercendum ibidem in forma prout utitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item clamant, quod non sit aliquis alius iudex corone, qui in vulgo dicitur coroner, infra limites de Stonore, nisi maior ville Sandewici cum sociis suis.

Item clamant, quod omnia placita corone, omnia placita terrarum, et quecumque placita alia, exceptis placitis que referuntur ad curiam de Schipweya, possunt et debent audiri ac terminari in villa de Stonore coram maiore ville Sandewici sedente pro tribunali. Ita quod abbas sancti Augustini Cantuarie habeat ibidem vnum ballivum ad faciendum summoniciones, attachiamenta et execuciones, prout ballivus domini regis utitur in villa de Sandewico.

Placita

Placita enim corone et placita terre contingentia infra limites ville de Stonore solent teneri de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, quodlibet placitum iuxta naturam querele concepte; et non possunt huiusmodi placita ibidem teneri, nisi fuerit maior ville Sandewici ibidem presens. Possunt utique omnia alia placita, preter placita pertinencia ad curiam de Schipweya, infra limites ville de Stonore contingentia audiri et terminari coram locum tenente maioris ville Sandewici in dicta villa de Stonore deputato; nisi fuerit aliquod iudicium difficile, quod oporteat respectuare et submittere discrecioni maioris et iuratorum ville Sandewici. Et debent huiusmodi placita, que placitari debent coram locum tenente, teneri inter duos liberos ville de Stonore quolibet die mercurii de septimana in septimanam; et inter duos extraneos, vel si vna pars fuerit extranea, debent teneri de die in diem.

Item clamant, quod aliquis liber homo ville de Stonore, qui fuerit conuictus in aliquo placito, vel non fuerit prosecutus in suo placito, unde debeat de iure amerciari; et non debet amerciari nisi per maiorem vel locum suum tenentem et socios suos iuratos; et non debet ballivus abbatis distringere aliquem liberum hominem pro aliquo huiusmodi amerciamento, quousque taxatum fuerit per prefatos maiorem et iuratos, vel per locum tenentem.

Item clamant, quod omnes puniciones et castigaciones pro pistoribus, braciatoribus, mulieribus rixantibus, et pro quibuscunque delinquentibus aliis, debite ordinate vel ordinande, et omnia alia regimina pro pace domini regis et statu communitatis ville de Stonore manutenendo et obseruando legitime considerata vel consideranda, debeant per locum tenentem maioris et socios suos iuratos in villa de Stonore adiudicari et ordinari, in forma qua utitur in villa de Sandewico: et exitus inde provenientes ad opus communitatis ville Sandewici leuari; quia communitas ville Sandewici, tam in seruicio domini regis quam in aliis oneribus pluribus, sustinent onus pro communitate ville de Stonore, quasi pro seipsa.

Item clamant habere dispositiones status quorumcunque orphanorum infra limites de Stonore contingentium, in forma qua utitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item, clamant eciam habere dispositiones bonorum et cattallorum quorumcunque intestatorum infra limites dicte ville de Stonore, in forma qua utitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item, clamant eciam habere coram se infra limites dicte ville de Stonore recogniciones terrarum et tenementorum, ac debitorum quorumcunque cuiuscunque fuerint nature, in forma qua utitur in villa de Sandewico.

Item clamant, quod quandocunque aliquis liber redditus, mouens de aliquo tenemento vel de aliqua terra infra limites dicte ville de Stonore existencium, fuerit a retro per vnum annum et vnum diem vel amplius, et non possit aliqua districcio per dictum annum et diem in dictis tenementis vel terris ad valorem huiusmodi redditus a retro inueniri, debeat pars cui pertinet huiusmodi redditus, cum contigerit hundredum de placito terre teneri infra limites de Stonore, petere infixionem pali in huiusmodi tenemento vel terra pro huiusmodi suo redditu a retro, prout utitur in villa de Sandewico. Et si non fuerit aliquis presens in dicto

dicto hundredo qui velit dictam infixionem pali in eodem hundredo contradicere, debeat huiusmodi infixio pali adiudicari. Ita quod super eandem infixionem pali fiat proclamacio sic. Si aliquis homo, vel aliqua mulier, velit contradicere huiusmodi pali infixionem, vel velit soluere arreragia dicti redditus et cognoscere esse tenens ab illa hora vsque in futurum, quod veniat tunc super huiusmodi proclamacionem, vel ad minus infra xl dies proxime sequentes, ad facienda quod exigencia iuris exposulauerit in ea parte; vel aliter ad proximum hundredum tenendum post huiusmodi xl dies completos adiudicabitur ingressio, in forma qua vtitur in villa de Sandewico.

Of the liberties and privileges claimed by the barons of Sandwich in the town
of Stonore.

First, they claim the whole soil of the town of Stonore to the crofs of Hennebergh, and from thence eastward to the sea opposite Peperness, and westward to the river opposite the stone crofs beyond Monken key in Sandwich, to be as free as the soil in Sandwich.

They claim also, that every year in the week after the choice of mayor and jurats in Sandwich, or at any other time more convenient to the said mayor and jurats, they may pass over to Stonore, the common wardmen carrying the common horn before the mayor; which is to be blown at certain places in Stonore, and proclamation is to be made commanding the commonalty of Stonore to assemble before the mayor and jurats in Stonore church: at which assembly the mayor, with the assent of his brethren and of the commonalty of Stonore, shall appoint a reputable person of Stonore to be his deputy, to execute the office of mayoralty there in holding courts and in following the ordinances and customs used at Sandwich. The mayor likewise appoints six or eight of the better sort of inhabitants there to execute the office of jurat, in the same manner as it is exercised at Sandwich.

They further claim, that there be no other judge of the crown or coroner within the limits of Stonar, except the mayor of Sandwich with his brethren.

They also claim, that all pleas of the crown, all pleas of land and other pleas, except what are reserved for the court of Shepway, may and ought to be heard and terminated in Stonore before the mayor of Sandwich in court; so that the abbot of s^t Augustine's Canterbury may have there one bailiff to make summons, attachments and executions, as the king's bailiff does at Sandwich.

Pleas of the crown and pleas of land happening within the limits of the town of Stonore are held every three weeks, every plea according to the nature of the plaint as it is entered; and these may be held only before the mayor of Sandwich in person. But all other pleas not belonging to the court of Shepway, may be heard and terminated before the deputy of Stonore; except in difficult cases, which are to be respited and submitted to the discretion of the mayor and jurats of Sandwich. The pleas which are cognizable by the deputy, if they be between two freemen, are to be held once a week on wednesday; and such as are between two strangers, or when one of the parties is a stranger, are to be held from day to day.

They

They claim, that when a freeman of Stonore is to be fined upon a verdict or nonsuit, the fine is to be set by the mayor, or his deputy, and the jurats; and that the abbot's bailiff ought not distrain any freeman for such fine, till it has been taxed by the said mayor and jurats, or the deputy.

They claim, that all punishment and correction of the bakers, brewers, scolds and other delinquents, duly ordered or to be ordered, and all regulations lawfully established or to be established for maintaining and keeping the peace of our lord the king and the state of the corporation of Stonore, ought to be adjudged and ordered by the deputy and his brethren the jurats in Stonore, in the same manner as is done at Sandwich; and the issues thence arising to be levied for the use of the corporation of Sandwich: because the corporation of Sandwich sustain the burden of the king's service and many other charges equally for the corporation of Stonore as for themselves.

They claim also to have the disposal of orphans at Stonore, as at Sandwich.

And to have the disposal of the goods and chattels of intestates at Stonore, as at Sandwich.

And likewise to have before them, within the precincts of Stonore, recognisances of lands, tenements and debts of all kind, in the manner used at Sandwich.

They claim also that, whenever any free rent of a tenement or of land within the liberty of Stonore has been due by the space of a year and a day or more, during which time no distress could be found upon the premises to the value of the rent, the owner, at the next court held at Stonore for pleas of land, may demand to have a post put down upon the tenement or land, as is the custom at Sandwich*. And if no one in court objects to it, it shall be so adjudged. When the post is putting down, proclamation should be made, that, if any man or woman objects to the measure, or will pay the arrears of rent and acknowledge himself for tenant in future, he may come forth, or make application within 40 days, to do what the law in that case requires; or otherwise, at the next hundred court after the expiration of the 40 days, possession will be given, in the same manner as at Sandwich.

Sequitur de donacione portus Sandewych, et omnium exituum eiusdem aque ab vtraque parte fluminis, cuiuscunque terra sit &c.

In nomine Dei summi et saluatoris nostri Ihesu Christi. Certis astipulationibus nos sancti et iusti Patres frequentatius orationibus admonent, ut Deum, quem diligimus et credimus intima mentis affectione, cum bonorum operum diligentia incessanter eum timeamus et amemus; quia retributionem omnium actuum nostrorum in die examinationis iuxta uniuscuiusque meritum reddet. Ideoque subtilissima mentis certatione illum imitari satagamus, licet mortalis vite pondere pressi & labentibus huius seculi possessionibus sumus infaecati, tamen, miserationis eius largitate, caducis opibus æterna celestis vitæ premia mercari

* See page 460.

mercari queamus. Quapropter ego Cnut, diuina fauente gratia Anglorum terrarumque adiacentium insularum Basileus, propriis manibus meis capitis mei coronam pono super altare Christi in Dorobernia ad opus eiusdem ecclesiæ; et concedo eidem ecclesiæ, ad victum monachorum, Portum de Sandwyc et omnes exitus eiusdem aquæ, ab utraque parte fluminis, cuiuscunque terra sit, a Pipernæsse vsque ad Mearcesfleote; ita vt, natante naue in flumine cum plenum fuerit, quam longius de naui securis paruula quam Anglici vocant Tapereax super terram proici (possit,) ministri ecclesiæ Christi rectitudines accipiant; nullusque omnino homo habet aliquam consuetudinem in eodem portu, exceptis monachis Ecclesiæ Christi. Eorum autem est nauicula et transfretatio portus, et theoloneum omnium nauium, cuiuscunque *sit* et undecunque *veniat*, que ad predictum portum et ad Sandwic venerint. Si quid autem in magno mari, extra portum quantum mare plus se retraxerit, et adhuc statura vnus hominis tenentis lignum quod Anglici nominant Spreot et tendentis ante se quantum potest, monachorum est. Quicquid etiam ex hac parte medietatis maris inuentum, et delatum ad Sandwyc fuerit, siue sit vestimentum, siue rete, arma, ferrum, aurum, argentum, medietas monachorum erit; altera pars remanebit inuentoribus. Quod si aliter deinceps quilibet codicellulus emerferit, qui, priscæ tempestatis stilo digestus, huic nostre confirmationi visus fuerit aliquatenus refragari, illius modi literaturæ membranula furicum morsibus corrodenda, aut certe potius igniuomi vaporis incendio comburenda, adnichiletur; eiusque presentator cuiuscunque extiterit persone, pro purgamento fauille deputetur, et ignominiosissima confusione subannetur et ab omnibus in circuitu presentibus unanimo detestetur. Huiusque priuilegii rata confirmacio semper imposterum præualeat; et tam Dei omnipotentis auctoritate quam mea simul, et omnium concorditer optimatum in eorum corroboratione confirmata, contra uniuersa refragatorum cogitamenta cunctis succedentibus æui temporibus stabilis et inconcussa columnaris status similitudine perseuerantissimo iure consolidetur. Si autem, quod non optamus, aliquis tumido supercilio inflatus hanc nostram corroborationem infringere vel minuere temptauerit, nouerit se anathematizatum esse a Deo, et Sanctis eius, ni ante mortem digna satisfactione emendauerit quod iniuste deliquit. Scripta est hec schedula anno ab Incarnatione Domini nostri Ihesu Christi, millesimo xxiii. Hiis testibus concordantibus quorum onomata inferius lucide karaxantur. Ego Cnut, Rex Anglorum, hanc literature confirmationem indeclinabiliter confirmo. Ego Athelnothus, Dorobernicus archipresul, hanc prerogativam vexillo sancto confirmaui. Ego Alfricus, Eboracensis ecclesie archiepiscopus, eiusdem Regis beneuolentiam cum Sancte crucis signo corroboro.†. Ego Ælfwinus, Londoniensis ecclesie pontifex, consensi.†. Ego Ælfwinus, Wentonie Episcopus, assensum prebui.†. Ego Brihtyoldus, Corinniensis ecclesie episcopus, condonavi.†. Ego Æthelricus, Dorcenfis Ecclesie episcopus, consolidavi. Ego Ælmer, b.†. Ego Godwine, b.†. Ego Brihwine, b.†. Ego Æthestan, b.†. Ego Ælmer, abbas.†. Ego Brihtmer, abbas. Ego Brihtwig, abbas.†. Ego Wulnoth, abbas.†. Ego Godwine, Dux.†. Ego Eglaf, Dux.†. Ego Yric, Dux.†. Ego Thord, minister.†. Ego Thrun, m. Ego Agemund, m.†. Ego Ægelric, m.†. Ego Ælfwine, m.†. Ego Brihtric, m.†. Ego Leofric, m.†. Ego Sired, m.†. Ego Godwine, m.†. Ego Eadmer, minister.

B b b b

Of

Of the grant of the haven of Sandwich and all its revenues, on both sides of the stream to whomsoever the ground belongs, &c.

In the name of the supreme God and our Saviour Jesus Christ. The holy and righteous fathers with one certain assent frequently admonish us in their discourses, that with the heartiest fear and love of God we should join diligently the practice of good works: because in the day of judgment God will render to every one according to his deserts. Therefore let us strive with earnest zeal to imitate him, that though pressed down with the weight of this mortal life and corrupted with the fleeting possessions of this world, yet through the abundance of his mercy we may with our perishable riches purchase the rewards of everlasting life in heaven. Wherefore I Cnut, by the grace of God king of the English and of the adjoining islands, take the crown from my head and place it with my own hands upon the altar of Christ church in Canterbury, for the support of the said church; and I grant thereto, for the sustenance of the monks, the port of Sandwich and all the revenues of the haven on both sides, whomsoever the ground belongs to, from Peperness to Mearcesfleote, so far as a taper-axe can be thrown from a vessel afloat at high-water. The officers of Christ church may receive all the profits: and no person to have any custom in the said port except the monks of Christ church. Theirs too is the small boat and ferry of the haven, and the toll of all vessels whatever coming into the haven, to whomsoever they belong and whencesoever they come. If there be any thing in the sea without the haven, which a man at the lowest ebb can reach with a sprit, it belongs to the monks: and whatever is found in this part of the mid-sea, and is brought to Sandwich, whether clothes, net, armour, iron, gold or silver, a moiety shall be the monks and the other part shall belong to the finders. If any writing shall hereafter appear, which under a shew of antiquity shall seem any way contrary to this our grant, let it be left to be eaten by mice, or rather let it be thrown into the fire and destroyed; and let him who shall exhibit it, whoever he be, do penance in ashes, and be made a laughing stock to all his neighbours. And let this our confirmation remain for ever valid, and both by the authority of almighty God and our own, and of our nobles who concur in this act, stand in full strength, like a pillar firm and unshaken, against all the attacks of evil-minded people to succeeding times. But if any one swelled with pride, contrary to our wish, shall attempt to infringe or weaken this our grant, let him know that he is anathematized by God and his saints, unless he make due satisfaction for his crime before he dies. Written in the year of our Lord's incarnation 1023. The names of the witnesses consenting hereto are fairly inscribed below.

I Cnut, king of the English, confirm this writing inviolably.

I Athelnoth, archbishop of Canterbury, confirm this prerogative with the holy banner.

I Alfric, archbishop of York, confirm this benevolence of the king with the sign of the holy cross.

I Elfwine,

I Elfwine, bishop of London, have consented.
 I Elfwine, bishop of Winchester, have given my consent.
 I Brihtwold, bishop of Cornwall, have agreed.
 I Ethelric, bishop of Dorchester, have strengthened.
 I Elmer, b. I Godwine, b. I Brithwine, b. I Etheftan, b.
 I Elmer, abbot. I Brithmer, abbot. I Brihtwig, abbot. I Wulnoth, abbot.
 I Godwine, duke. I Eglaf, duke. I Yric, duke.
 I Thord, servant. I Thrun, serv. I Agemund, serv. I Egelric, serv. I
 Elfwine, serv. I Brihtric, serv. I Leofric, serv. I Sired, serv. I Godwine,
 serv. I Edmer, servant.

Sequitur de quodam placito pro huiusmodi flumine inter Willielmum archiepiscopum
 Cantuarie, et Abbatem Sancti Augustini Cantuarie.

Anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo centesimo vicesimo septimo, ex precepto Hen-
 rici regis Anglorum, annuente Willielmo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi totius Britannie
 primato et legato sancte Romane ecclesie, Habitum est placitum apud Sandewych de
 theolonio et consuetudine Sandewici portus. Siquidem rex Anglorum Cnut olim eundem
 portum et omnes exitus et consuetudines ex vtraque parte ripe dederat ecclesie Christi Can-
 tuariensi, cum aurea sui capitis corona que adhuc seruatur in predicta ecclesia in capite
 sancte crucis domini saluatoris: nuper autem quidam considerantes ex altera parte portus,
 in terra abbatis sancti Augustini que vocatur Stonore, esse locum abilem nauium sta-
 tionem sereno tempore, domunculas sibi propter naues aduectantes ibidem fecerunt: ex
 quo accidit, vt theoloneum et consuetudines a nauibus que ibidem applicuerant homines
 sancti Augustini ab exteris clancule acciperent, quas ministri de Sandewych et Sandewici
 portus accipere deberent: set hoc cum in noticiam veniret, transibant portum ministri, et
 ab hominibus abbatis theoloneum, siue quamlibet consuetudinem acceptam ab eis, aufe-
 rebant, et nolentes intardum reddere violenter per iusticiam quam nitebantur extorquebant.
 Preterea erat nauicula in portu, qua vehabantur homines et res eorum ad mercatum veni-
 entes siue redeuntes, que Christi ecclesie erat, sicut portus et Sandewych; nec alius om-
 nino ibidem nauem ad transfretandum habeat; sed postquam homines abbatis ceperunt
 habitare in terra ipsius ad Stonore, et rectitudines ad Sandewych pertinentes clanculo, vt
 supradictum est, vsurpare, latenter etiam suam nauiculam frequenter sumpserunt ad trans-
 uehendos homines et sua, de insula Tanetos; habet enim ibi abbas plurimam multitu-
 dinem hominum. Qua ex re multe deceptaciones inter eos et discordie sepe numero con-
 tingerunt, dum ministri ecclesie Christi anticum morem veritatis ratione constanter nite-
 rentur retentare, illi astuta calliditate et presumptuosa feritate studerent malecepta sibi te-
 nendo firmare. Taliter ergo cum monachi ecclesie Christi Cantuarie sua iura vellent te-
 nere et abbas sancti Augustini cum suis eis conaretur auferre, audiuit rex, et volens
 vtriusque ecclesie paci consulere, precepit, vt conuentus sapientum virorum, iuxta mare
 habitancium, apud Sandewych congregare, vbique quid iuris vtraque haberet ecclesia dis-

cuteretur, discuffum sacramentum firmaretur, ficque deinceps firmum illibatumque teneretur. Itaque, conuentum congregatum, antequam edictum quod rex decreuerat legeretur, Willielmus archiepiscopus condigna sibi admonitione breuiter populum allocutus est, mouens et contestans eos per fidem et christianitatem suam, vt omnes huius cause intentissime intenderent et fine vlla formidine vel passim fauore veritatem assererent. Regia quoque potestas hoc idem ipsis, per fidem et sacramentum quibus illi obligati, imperauit. Concorditer omnes dicta fuisseperunt seseque ita facturos promiserunt. Deinde cum omnes fere dicerent se nunquam sciuisse Sandewici portus redditum ad aliquem pertinuisse nisi ad ecclesiam Christi Cantuarie, petiuit, vt de hac re, quid rex decreuerat, audiretur. Itaque prolatae sunt litere: Henricus rex Anglorum, archiepiscopo Cantuariensi et abbati sancti Augustini et vicecomiti de Kent, salutem. Facite recognosci per sacramentum duodecim legalium hominum de Douorre et duodecim legalium hominum de prouincia de Sandewico, qui non sunt homines archiepiscopi nec homines abbatis, veritatem de calumpnia consuetudinum que est inter eos, deficut fuerunt tempore patris mei et tempore Lanfraci archiepiscopi et anselmi Archiepiscopi, et tales habebat archiepiscopus consuetudines, et abbas tales, quales recognitum fuerit tunc temporis habuisse antecessores eorum; ita quod vnaqueque ecclesia plene habeat rectum suum. Testibus, episcopo Lincolnienſe et Roberto de figillo, et Galfrido de Clyntym, apud London. Hec cum in audientia totius conuentus lecta et intellecta fuissent, electi sunt, vt rex mandauerat, de hominibus regis et baronum qui rem optime nouerant, viginti quatuor maturi sapientes senes multorum annorum bonum testimonium habentes. Iſtis ergo a tota multitudine nominatis, quesitum est eis quid de hac re dicerent, ita quod dicerent scirent pro certo, quod sacramento probarent. Qui nichil hesitantes constanter affirmarunt, prefatum portum, theoloneum et consuetudines maritimas, esse monachorum ecclesie Christi Cantuarie, nec quenquam hominem aliquid iuris in portu habere nisi ipsi et eorum ministri a loco qui dicitur ad Burgegate, vsque ad Merkesflete ex vtraque parte fluminis. His magna multitudo testimonium peribuit. Allatus est sibi textus sacrorum euangeliorum, et iurauerunt de Douorre homines regis duodecim. Wulfine filius Berewy. Wulfine Dod. Fadwyne. Canutus Kenward. Wulfinus filius Wilnothi. Godwine Faber. Liofwinegille. Eadwine Clericus. Brinmane filius Lemay. Goldstan filius Brumig. Odo Monetarius. Baldewine filius Fike. Subsequentes vero sunt de prouincia circa Sandewicum, habens barones de sancta Margareta. Blacune. Sigar. Alfword filius Elnoldi. Alfword filius Blakemanno. Sirent filius Godwym. Wulfwi de Boklande. Ricardus homo Henrici de Port. Wulfwonord de Cilendenne. Fadwon de Eac. Wolfwyne filius Cake. Alfwyne de Eac. Hergod homo Alani Piro. Primus itaque horum Wolfwyne filius Berewy, stans in medio multitudinis et tenens in manibus sacrorum librum euangeliorum pronunciauit sic: Ego iuro, theoloneum Sandewici portus, consuetudines omnes maritimas ex vtraque parte fluminis ab Burgegate vsque ad Merkesflete, et nauiculam ad transfretandum, solomodo pertinere ad archiepiscopum et monachos ecclesie Christi Cantuarie; nec quenquam alium ius aliquod ibi habere nisi ipsi et ministri eorum; secuti ego accepi ab antecessoribus meis, et vidi et

audiui

audiui ab adolescencia mea vsque nunc; sic me deus adiuuet et hec sancta euangelia. Subsequentes socii qui assignati sunt hoc ipsum incuntanter prosecuti sunt. Huius placiti iusticiam tenuit Willielmus vicecomes Kancie, cui interfuerunt Willielmus archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, legatus ecclesie sancte Romane et primas tocius Britannie. Johannes episcopus Roffensis. Hugo abbas sancti Augustini. Robertus de Veer, Regis constabularius. Ruerent de Aurences. Hugo de Chilleham. Willielmus de Annisforthe. Hamo filius Vitalis. Rogerus de Welle et filius eius. Willielmus Reiner de Hefdyngge et filius eius. Willielmus Asketur de Rettlyngge. Raulf Pieoc. Raulf Camerarius. Vinufreid de Wic-ham. Hamo capellanus. Raulf Coffin. Rainolf frater Archiepiscopi. Raulf Cannel. Nigellus filius Godlridi. Niel de Hwetacre. Giffard capellanus Limel. Henricus Jordan. Godfridus Presbiter. Wolfrik. Geldewin. Lyofwine. Wikemonde. Alanus Wiber de sancto Gregorio. Adam de Hethe. Sprot. Ricardus Robard de Tilman; plurimique alii tam de ordine clericali quam laicali, quorum multitudo non sunt enumerari*.

De termino Trinitatis, anno xliij, rotulo lxxxiiij^{to} regis Edwardi tercii. Et super hoc Johannes Kedynton. Johannes Isaac. Thomas Pylholte et Nicholaus Baker, triatores.

Jurati. Johannes de Bosington. Willielmus Berneuyale. Ricardus de Garunton. Jacobus Wodhelle. Adam Bengekyn. Andreas Wodhell. Johannes Dauy. Willielmus Cuttepere. Johannes de Enfinge. Thomas Pilholte. Johannes Balfy et Johannes Isaac venerunt, qui ad hoc electi et triati et iurati dicunt per sacramentum suum quod predicta villa de Stonore est in comitatu Kancie et parcella baronie sancti Augustini Cantuarie et extra bundas et limites quinque portuum, prout predictus abbas superius placitando allegauit, et assident dampnum predicto abbati occasione transgressionis predictae ad xx marcas. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus abbas recuperet versus prefatum Thomam Crabbere, et alios qui conuicti sunt, dampna sua predicta superius ad xx^{ti} marcas assessa. Et idem Thomas Crabbere et omnes alii capiantur &c. Et quod idem abbas habeat execucionem de dampnis predictis, eo quod ipse fatur se nolle vltius prosequi versus predictum Johannem Stepere nominatum in breui &c. Et idem abbas ea occasione in misericordia, et predictus Johannes Stepere eat inde fine die.

In the year of our lord 1127, by command of king Henry, and with the assent of William archbishop of Canterbury, a plea was held at Sandwich concerning the toll and custom of Sandwich haven, which with all the dues and customs on both sides of the river had been given by Cnut king of England to Christ church Canterbury, together with his golden crown which is yet preserved there upon the top of the holy cross. Some persons however, having lately conceived, that on the opposite side of the haven called Stonore, belonging to the abbot of st Augustin, there was a proper place for shipping in fine weather, began to erect small houses that vessels might stop there: whence it happened that the toll and custom of vessels resorting thither was taken clandestinely by the abbot's people, which should have been collected by the officers of Sandwich and Sandwich haven; who, as soon as they knew of it crossed over to Stonore, and took from the abbot's men the toll and custom, which under colour of a rightful claim,

* The manuscript in many parts of this paragraph is evidently incorrect.

claim they had collected, and extorted with violence from those who refused to pay. There was also a small boat in the haven for the purpose of carrying passengers and their goods to and from market, which as well as the haven and the town belonged to Christ church; nor might any body else have a ferry boat there; but when the abbot's men began to have habitations on his land at Stonar, and had begun to seize clandestinely upon the dues belonging to Sandwich, they privately made use also of the boat to carry over their people and goods from Thanet, where the abbot had a great number of men belonging to him. Hence many disputes and contests arose between them; and while the officers of Christ church with due regard to truth constantly endeavoured to establish the antient custom, the others by cunning, deceit, and presumptuous ferocity strove to maintain their usurpations. While thus the monks of Christ church wished to keep their rights, and the abbot of s^t Augustin to take them away, the king heard of the dispute; and being desirous to reconcile both the churches, he issued an order that a number of experienced inhabitants of the coast should be summoned to appear at Sandwich, where the right of each church might be argued before them, and when thoroughly discussed be confirmed by their oaths, and so remain firm and unshaken. When they were met together, before they proceeded to read the king's order, the archbishop addressed the assembly in a brief exhortation worthy of himself, urging them by their fidelity and profession of christianity to attend to the business in hand, and to speak the truth without fear or favor, as they were likewise enjoined to do by the king's precept upon the faith and oath by which they were bound to him. They all paid attention to what he said, and promised to act accordingly. Soon afterwards, when it seemed to be the general opinion that the issues of the haven of Sandwich had always belonged to Christ church Canterbury, some one desired to hear what was enjoined in this matter by the king's writ, which was produced: Henry, king of England to the archbishop of Canterbury, to the abbot of s^t Augustin, and to the sheriff of Kent, greeting. Cause ye, the truth to be made known, by the oath of twelve lawful witnesses of Dover and as many of the district of Sandwich, who belong neither to the archbishop or to the abbot, on a claim of customs in suit between them, in order that it may be determined how they stood in my father's time and in the time of archbishop Lanfranc and archbishop Anselm, and that the archbishop and the abbot may have the same customs as their predecessors had at that time, and so each church enjoy its full rights. Witnesses the bishop of Lincoln, and Robert of the seal, and Geoffry de Clyntym, at London. Which being read and explained to the people assembled, there were chosen, agreeably to the king's mandate, twenty-four king's men and barons acquainted with the business, all grave old men and of good reputation. When they had been named by the assembly, they were asked what they had to say on the subject, and were desired to speak only what they knew to be fact, and what they would confirm by their oath; who without the least hesitation constantly affirmed that the said haven with its toll and maritime customs belonged to the monks of Christ church Canterbury, and that no one had any right in the haven, except themselves and their officers, from Burgegate to Merkes-

Merkesfleet on both sides of the river: to which a great number bore testimony. A testament being brought, there were sworn upon it twelve king's men of Dover, Wulfine &c. and twelve of the district about Sandwich, including the barons of st Margaret. Blacune &c. The first of whom, Wulfine fitz Berewy, standing in the midst of the assembly and holding in his hands the testament, made this declaration: I swear that the toll of Sandwich haven, and all its maritime customs on both sides of the river from Burgegate to Merkesfleet, and the small ferry boat, belong only to the archbishop and the monks of Christ church Canterbury, and that no one else has any right there except them and their officers, as I have understood from my ancestors and as I have seen and heard from my youth till now. So help me God &c. Which oath was immediately taken by his associates. This plea was held by William*, sheriff of Kent, in the presence of William† archbishop of Canterbury, legate of the holy Roman church and primate of Britain; John‡ bishop of Rochester; Hugh§ abbot of st Augustin; Robert de Veer constable of the king; Ruerent de Aurences, &c. Ralph chamberlain, &c. Rainoif, the archbishop's brother, &c. Robert de Tilman, and others, without number, as well churchmen as of the laity.

Trinity term, 49th year, 94th roll of Edw. III. John Kedynton, John Isaac, Thomas Pylholte, and Nicholas Baker, challengers.

The jury. John de Bofington, William Bernevyle, Richard de Garunton &c. who, being appointed, challenged and sworn, upon their oath say, that the said town of Stonore is in the county of Kent and parcel of the barony of st Augustin Canterbury, and that it is without the bounds and limits of the cinque ports, as the abbot in his pleading has alleged, and they set the damage to the abbot on account of the said trespass at 20 marks, &c.

Sequitur de leuacione maltote.

De chescun fumme de forment vendu	ob.	De chescun vache, toret ou bou et	} jd.
fumme de toutz aultrez	} qu.	fur annee vendu	
maneres de blees		veel, pork ou berbys	- qu.
fumme de bras de for-	} ob.	De iij agneux venduz	- - qu.
ment vendu		De chescun bochier forein portant carcois	
fumme de bras daultre	} qu.	entier en la ville, fil vende entier rienne	
manere de ble		paiera: et fil trenche paiera si come vn	
De gentz de la ville de Sandewych dez		aultre	
toutez manerez de blees a luy creffantz		De chescun merchaunt qe vende bestes	
ou qils sount venduz paiera si come lez		paiera si come deuant est dist.	
aultres		De chescun poyse de sieu ou de oynt	jd. ob.
De chescun boef vendu	- ijd.	quyr de vache, boef ou	} ob.
vache vendu	- jd.	cheval vendu	
			De

* William de Aynsford. † William Corboil. ‡ John, archdeacon of Canterbury, nephew of Ralph or Rodolph, archbishop of Canterbury. § Hugh de Trotesclive, chaplain to the king.

De chescun quyr de veel, de bouet, } ou de toret	qu.	De freste de niefs et de naueles, ou } qils soient affreste de chescun lb.	ijd.
De iij quyr de veeles vendu	qu.	De chescun poyse de fromage et de bure	jd.
De C. peaux de agneux venduz	jd.	quintal de cyr vendu	vjd.
De C. peaux lanutz dez berbys venduz	iiij.	De chescun twylcloth de la lb.	ijd.
De x toifouns de laigne dez berbys	jd.	quintal de fer vendu	qu.
De chescun piere de laigne dez ag- } neux vendu	qu.	barel de pyz et de tere	qu.
sak de laigne vendu	xijd.	De iij galouns de feym	qu.
Et de meyndre meyns		De chescun fraiel dez fikes de malyk	ob.
De chescun poke de lingue solom la quantite		De ij garbes de ayl	qu.
De iij pires de canibre	qu.	De iiij mill. dez oynouns	qu.
De chescun heryngnet et fluet vendu	ob.	De chescun poys de plumb	ob.
De iij luffell : de canibre	qu.	De almandez, et toutez aultres a- } uoirs de poitz nemye nomes, de	ijd.
De chescun roplegher de xx luffell } de canibre	qu.	la liure	-
De valeur de chescun drap de laigne } et de line vendu de la lb.	ijd.	De chescun last de noys vendu	qu.
De toute manere de merserie en mesme la manere		tonell de vyn, ou qil } soit vendu	iiij.
De ij quartere de tan	qu.	tonell de vyn en tauerne } vendu	vjd.
De iiij summes de craye vendu	qu.	ferundel de feel vendu	qu.
De mill. de sclatte vendu	qu.	Dé merin et de bord vendu de la lb.	ijd.
De ij quartere de carbon de mier	qu.	Et de meyndre meyns	
De chescun mille de buche	ob.	De chescun nief ou batell vendu de la lb.	ijd.
De mulvel de salmon et de makerel } vendu de la lb.	ijd.	Et de meyndre meyns	
Et de meyndre meyns		De chescun pestour de la summe de } forment, forne a vendre	ob.
De chescun last de harang ffresch } vendu	ijd. ob.	De chescun summe dorge forne a } vendre	qu.
last de harang soor ou } salee vendu	vd.	De chescun teynturer de C. verges } de drap de laigne	ijd.
last de sprout	ob.	De chescun teynturer de C. verges } de drap de linge	jd.
porpeys en la ville trenche	jd.	De chescun teynturer de tapys par } la fimayne	qu.
Et fil soit amefne hors de la ville la } vendour paiera	vjd.	De chescun cochere et politere par } la fimayne	ob.
De chescun summe dez pessons a- } mesne hors de la ville	ob.	De chescun mestre carpentier de } niefs, batell, ou mesouns, par la	ob.
mestre carpentier fesantz } nief, paiera pour le	xijd.	femayne	-
oueraigne		De chescun compaigne dez wyn- } trenderes dez vendengez	xijd.
De frest de chescun tonell de vyn, } ou qils soient affreste	ob.	Et de reek	xijd.

De

De chescun couper par la femayne	qu.	De chescun mestre orfeure par la } ob.
De corduaneres dez xij paires soleres } vendu - - - - - }	jd.	femayne - - - - - }
De chescun fabatier qe fait soleres } vieux par la femayne - - - }	qu.	De chescun tegheler par la femayne qu.
De chescun mestre feure par la femayne ob.		De chescun qe cuure mesouns oue } paille par la femayne - - }
De chescun fenestre ou payne ou } aultre merchandise soit vendu } par an - - - - - }	iiij.	De chescun mestre cotelier par la } ob.
		femayne - - - - - }
De chescun mestre pelter et gaunter } par la femayne - - - - - }	ob.	De chescun cu et pastelier par la } ob.
		femayne - - - - - }
De chescun charette alaunt hors de } la ville oue vyn ou aultre mer- } chandise de xijd. - - - - - }	qu.	De chescun mestre dez niefs ou de } nauel our marenere de cco qils } resseiuent de lb. - - - }
De chescun mestre barbour par la } femayne - - - - - }	ob.	De chescun lodman de xd. qil resseit qu.
De chescun tondour de draps par la } femayne - - - - - }	qu.	De chescun mestre moliner par la } femayne - - - - - }
		qu.
		De toutz biens trouex en mier ou en terre auenantz par auenture, paierount le viii ^e parte au la ville
		De chescun hakeneman par la femayne ob.

Et solet ista maltota, anno prenotato scripcionis istius libri, colligi et leuari inter festum sancti Michaelis et diem lune proxime post festum sancti Andree apostoli, si per communitatem concessa fuerit cum cornu commune sonitur per communem seruientem.

Et sciendum est, quod si dicta maltota sit concessa vt prescribitur, colligi debeat et leuari tam de libero quam extraneo in villa Sandewici moram trahente, prout in dicta maltota specificatur particulariter, videlicet, tantum extraneus modo duplici quantum liber singulari. Et si quis liber aut extraneus, siue aliquis eorum, ad preceptum maioris qui pro tempore fuerit, per communem seruientem monitus fuerit ad comparandum coram maiore dictam maltotam soluere, et noluerit comparere, tunc ad dicti maioris preceptum per communem seruientem tantum vt compareat per catalla sua distringatur, quantum dictus maior rationabiliter voluerit. Et preterea, si quis eorum per dictum maiorem taxari noluerit prout in dicta maltota specificatur, oportet (se) in maioris gratiam (ponere), aut super sancta ewangelia iurare quod non est dignus taxari prout notatur in dicta maltota; et quis eorum taxari noluerit, nec iurare, nec in maioris gratiam se ponere, tunc maior, ex parte domini regis, communem seruientem precipiet, quod indilate districcio duplici valore eiusdem maltote de ipso sic nolente capiatur, et ad curiam vocatam la courthows coram ipso maiore per communem seruientem qui pro tempore fuerit portatur. Ac eciam, si quis eorum communi seruienti, pro eadem aut aliqua alia collecta cum acciderit concessa, districcionem aliquam mouerit et in hac parte rebellus fuerit, ad preceptum maioris imprisonetur, quousque maior et iurati viderint quid sit pro tali rebello ordinandum et faciendum.

A cefs

Cccc

A cefs is levied in the following manner.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
For every seam* of wheat fold -	0 0 0½	For a thousand of slate fold -	0 0 0¼
For every seam of other corn -	0 0 0¼	For two quarters of sea coal -	0 0 0¼
For every seam of wheat malted	0 0 0½	For every thousand of billets -	0 0 0½
For every seam of other malted corn	0 0 0¼	For cod, falmon and makrel fold, twopence in the pound	
The people of Sandwich are to pay as others for corn fold of their own growth.		For a small quantity, in proportion.	
For every ox fold -	0 0 2	For every laft of herring fold fresh	0 0 2½
For every cow fold -	0 0 1	For every laft of dried or pickled herring -	0 0 5
For every old cow, bull or ox	0 0 1	For every laft of sprats -	0 0 0½
For every calf, hog or sheep -	0 0 0¼	For every porpus cut up in the town	0 0 1
For three lambs fold -	0 0 0¼	And if it be carried out of the town, the vendor fhall pay	0 0 6
Every foreign butcher, bringing a carcafe into town and felling it whole, fhall pay nothing, but if he cuts it up, he fhall pay as others.		For every horfeload of fifh carried out of town -	0 0 0½
Every dealer in cattle, when he fells, fhall pay as above.		Of every mafter fhip-carpenter for every vefiel he builds	0 1 0
For every weigh of fuet or fat -	0 0 1½	Of the freight of every cask of wine that pays freight	0 0 0½
For every cow's, ox's or horfe's hide fold -	0 0 0½	Of the freight of fhips and vefiels freighted, twopence in the pound.	
For every hide of a bull or cow calf	0 0 0¼	For every weigh of cheefe and butter -	0 0 1
For three calves-fkins fold -	0 0 0¼	For every quintal of wax fold	0 0 6
For C. lamb fkins fold -	0 0 1	For every twylcloth twopence in the pound.	
For C. woolfells fold -	0 0 4	For every quintal of iron fold	0 0 0¼
For 10 fleeces of fheeps wool	0 0 1	For every barrel of pitch and tar	0 0 0¼
For every ftone of lamb's wool fold	0 0 0¼	For three gallons of feam	0 0 0¼
For every bag of wool fold -	0 1 0	For every frail of Malaga figs	0 0 0½
And for a lefs quantity, in proportion.		For two bundles of garlick -	0 0 0¼
For every bag of flax according to the quantity.		For four thoufand of onions	0 0 0¼
For three ftone of hemp -	0 0 0¼	For every weigh of lead -	0 0 0½
For every herring net or flue fold	0 0 0½	For almonds, and all other bulky commodities not named, twopence in the pound.	
For three bundles of hemp -	0 0 0¼	For every laft of nuts fold -	0 0 0¼
For every	0 0 0¼	For every cask of wine, when fold	0 0 4
For every piece of woollen and linen cloth fold, twopence in the pound		For every cask of wine fold at taverns -	0 0 6
The fame for mercery goods.		For every firkin of falt fold -	0 0 0¼
For two quarters of tan -	0 0 0¼		
For four feams of chalk fold	0 0 0¼		

* Perhaps load.

For

£ s. d.

For timber and plank sold, twopence in the pound.

For small quantities, in proportion.

For every ship or boat sold, twopence in the pound; and for less than a pound, in proportion.

Of every baker for a quarter of wheat baked for sale } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

For every quarter of barley baked for sale } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of every dier for 100 yards of woollen cloth } 0 0 2

And for the same quantity of linen cloth } 0 0 1

Of every dier of tapestry, by the week } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of every cook and poulterer, by the week } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of every master ship-carpenter, boat-builder or house-carpenter, by the week } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of every company of vintners, for the vintage } 0 1 0

And for the reek } 0 1 0

Of every cooper, by the week } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of shoemakers, for twelve pair of shoes sold } 0 0 1

Of every cobbler who mends old shoes, by the week } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

£ s. d.

Of every master furrier, by the week 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

For every window wherein bread or other merchandise is exposed to sale, by the year } 0 0 4

Of every master skinner and Glover, by the week } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

For every cart carrying wine or other merchandise of the value of 12 pence out of town } 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of every master barber, by the week 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of every shaver of cloth, ditto 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of every master goldsmith, ditto 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of every tiler, ditto 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of every thatcher, ditto 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Of every master cutler, ditto 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of every pastry cook, ditto 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of every master of a ship, with the vessel and mariners, twopence in the pound of what they receive.

Of every pilot a farthing in every 10d. that he receives.

Of every master miller, by the week 0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

There shall be paid to the town an eighth part of all goods found by chance on the sea or land.

Of every hired servant, by the week 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

It was usual to collect and levy this cefs, at the time when this book was written, between the feast of s^t Michael and the monday next after the feast of s^t Andrew the apostle, it being first granted by the commonalty at a common assembly.

The said cefs, so granted, should be gathered and levied as well from freemen, as strangers residing in town, as is specified in the cefs, only the stranger is to pay as much again as a freeman. And if any person free or not-free shall refuse to appear before the mayor and pay the said cefs, after due summons from the mayor for the time being by the common wardman, the mayor shall issue his warrant to the common wardman to distrain his chattels to such amount as the mayor shall think reasonable. And further, if any such person objects to the sum with which he is charged by the mayor in the said cefs, he should crave abatement of the mayor, or swear on the evangelists that he is rated beyond his ability. Or if any such person will neither pay, nor swear, nor throw himself upon the

mayor's indulgence, then the mayor, on the part of our lord the king, shall command the common wardman to take a distress immediately upon such person to double the amount of the cess, which is to be brought to the courthouse before the mayor. And if any person shall rescue the distress from the common wardman, when he has taken it for this or any other tax that has been granted, and shall be riotous on such occasion, he shall be confined in prison by order of the mayor, until the mayor and jurats shall consider what is proper to be ordered and done on account of such riotous behaviour.

Sequitur de assensu et concordia factis apud Romene.

Ceux sont lez assentz et accords dez Barouns dez cynk portz esteantz a Romene pour brodhelle le ieofdy prochain apres le feste seint Johan Port Latin lan du reign notre seignior le roy Edward tierce puy le conquete dengleterre trentisme primer.

A de primes assentu et accorde est, qe de chescun ville dez vij villes dez portz, cest assouoir, de Hastynge, Wyndchelfee, Rie, Romene, Hethe, Douorre, et Sandewych, soit dan en an vne baillif trefable, sage, et en tout manere suffisant eslieu destre baillif a Grant Jernemuth durant la faire illeques, et qe celui enci eslieu soit suffisamment troue, chescun de sa ville, des custages faire al honour, profit et saluacioun dez fraunchises dez ditz portz sauuer et maigntener, et qe vne mesoun et vne commune soit tenuz par lez ditz baillifs a la Grant Jernemuth dan en an durant la faire suisdit issint qe toutz lez issues, rentes, plees, purchas, vierpans, contemptz, forfaites, amerciementz, et toutz aultres profitz et choses venantz ou furdant a la dite faire, soient owlement departiz entre lez ditz vij baillifs siqe toutes leurs custages illeques soient communes entre eux, sicome despens de manger et boire, lower de la dite mesoun custage pour lez lieux sustenir oue toutes aultres charges qicumqes pour commune faitez deins leur dite mesoun ou de hors duraunt la faire susdite.

Item assentu est, qe chescun baillif des lieux susditz soit chescun an eslieu en sa commune le lundy prochain apres le feste seint Piere et Paul apostres, et adounques serementz deuant leur communes de bien et loialement faire et continuer leur office seare solounqe le tenour del graunt notre seignour le roy duraunt le dite faire. Et qe chescun des ditz baillifs soit de tiels condiciouns pour qi sa commune voille respoudre de soun apport, et qe chescun baillif eit oue luy a la dit faire vne boun vadlet et fufisant pour il voet respondre et de mesmez ceux vij vadletz soient esluz par lez ditz baillifs iiij seriantz dez plus conuenables pourfaire l'office come appartient, cest assouoir, ij seriantz deuers le port de west et aultres ij seriantz deuers le port de east.

Item assentu est, qe dan en an soit vne brodhell tenue a Romene le lundy prochain apres le feste seint Margarete et sera icele brodhell leuee le premier an par le baillif et barounz de Hastinge, et le seconde an par le mair et barouns de Wyndchelfee, et le tierce an par le mair et barouns de la Rie, et le quart an par le baillif et barouns de Romene, et le quinte

an

an par le baillif et barouns de Hethe, et le sisme an par le maire et baillifs de Douorre, et le septisme an par le maire et barouns de Sandewych : et en lan septisme soit comence de reschief par lez ditz baillifs et barouns de Hastinge, et en icele manere chescun ville gaitera et fra soun torn come desus est dit, a qele brodhelle fust dit vendront ij ou troys jurreetz de chescun ville auaunt nome ensemblement oue lez baillifs en la dit manere eslieus dacceptier ceo qe sera illeoques demonstre pour profit et saluacioun de lour dit commune fraunchise : et toutz lez despenfes et custages qe serount faite pour chescun icele brodhelle fust dite serount owlement paieez de chescun de lez vij villes auaunt ditz, si bien de Romene et de Heth come dez aultres.

Item assentu est, qe dan en an soit vne brodhelle leuee et tenuz al lieu fust ditz en la manere auaunt dite, et iceo lundy prochein apres le feste de concepcioun notre dame ; a qele brodhelle vendront jurreet et baillifs en la manere fust dite a demonstrier lour fait et lour aport du temps de la bailie auaunt dite ; et si ascun defaute soit trouee dascuns dez baillifs soient aiuggez par leurs apiers fust ditz esteauntz a an mesme la brodhelle, et sera chescun commune tenu de respoundre pour soun baillif sil soit de rien illeoques aiuggez.

Item assentu est, qe chescun nief peisonere de qel lieu qele soit dez portz, ou de lour membrez, paient as ditz baillifs de chescun hoorde ij d. et chescun aultre vassel merchande de mesme le lieu sil soit tende de skaltrone et berlings paiera ijs. et aultre vassel tende des bailles paiera xij d. et iceo fera coille par leurs baillifs et departy owlement entre toutz lez auaunt ditz baillifs dez portz, come desus est dit.

Item assentu est, si ascune dez auaunt ditz communes dez portz soit faillantz et desturbantz ascunes des ordenaunces fust ditz, qe mesme cele commune soit oblige depair as auitres communes dez portz pour chescune de faute xx lb. et ia le mayns lez auaunt ditz acord et assent, demouront en lour force et poer adurer pour tout temps.

Memorandum, quod, die lune proxime post festum assencionis domini anno regis Edwardi predicti xxxj, in hundredo tento in ecclesia sancti Clementis, de communi assensu concessum est, quod ordinaciones prescripte perficientur et perimplebuntur ; et ad hec perficienda apud brodhull, tenendum apud Romene die martis proxime post festum trinitatis proxime futurum, electi sunt, de Hastinge, Robertus Goldwyne, Andreas Sakeham ; et de Wynchelfee, Johannes Fynch maior, Vincencius Fynch, Robertus Arnold ; et de Ria, Willielmus Taillour maior, Paulus Poortefmuth ; et de Romene, Hugo Colebron, Willielmus Holyngbroke, Johannes Fraunceys, Johannes Skapper, Johannes Bret ; et de Heth, Willielmus Hampton, Gilbertus de Sende ; et de Douorre, Petrus Reade maior, Nicholaus Attehalle ; et de Sandewico, Nicholaus Espelon, et Stephanus Espelon. Litera eleccionis et ordinacionis super huiusmodi. Dilectis confratribus suis, maioribus, ballivis et juratis vniuersis de quinque portibus, confratres sui maior et communitas de Sandewico, salutem et amorem. Confratres karissimi ; cum nuper de vnanimi assensu et consilio confratrum nostrorum quinque portuum predictorum, in vltimo brodhelle apud Romene tento existencium pro communi saluacione et vtilitate libertatis nostre manutenenda et emendanda et precipue pro iis que vobis

vobis et nobis in speciali et communi tangunt, apud magnam Jernemuth annuatim tempore nundinarum ibidem, ordinatum, prout scitis, et concordatum fuit, quod duo vel tres jurati de quolibet portu predicto et de sua communitate, plenam habentes potestatem, sint apud Romene pro brodhell, die martis proxime festum sancte trinitatis proximo futurum, ad tractandum inuicem et consenciendum super hiis que, fauente domino, tunc ibidem per eos contigerit ordinari. Noueritis nos, de communi assensu et consilio nostro, eligisse et ordinasse dilectos combarones nostros, videlicet, Nicholaum E. maiorem ville nostre, et M. juratum eiusdem, ad essendum ad predictos diem et locum pro portu nostro in forma predicta; ratum habentes et gratum, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quicquid iidem N. et M. cum ceteris confratribus nostris predictis, taliter ibidem, vt premittitur, assignatis, fecerint et ordinauerint in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Sandewicum primo die iulii, anno &c.

Henricus*, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, ducibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus balliuis et fidelibus suis, salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Henrici nuper regis Anglie patris nostri factam in hec verba. Henricus dei gracia rex Anglie, &c. archiepiscopis, &c. salutem. Inspeximus quasdam literas nostras patentes factas in hec verba. Henricus, dei gracia rex Anglie, &c. omnibus ad quos presentes litere peruenerint, salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Ricardi nuper regis Anglie, secundi post conquestum, factam in hec verba. Ricardus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos &c. (As in Jeake, from page 5 to page 51.) Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo secundo die januarii, anno regni nostri primo. Nos autem concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, prefatis baronibus quinque portuum, heredibus et successoribus suis baronibus portuum predictorum, pro bono et fideli seruicio suo nobis et progenitoribus nostris hactenus impenso, ac nobis et heredibus nostris imposterum impendendo, concedimus et confirmamus, sicut carte et litere predictae rationabiliter testantur, et prout iidem barones et antecessores sui barones portuum predictorum libertatibus et quietanciis predictis hucusque rationabiliter vsi sunt et gauisi. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium vndecimo die marci anno regni nostri primo. Nos autem concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, acceptamus, approbamus, ac dilectis nobis nunc baronibus portuum predictorum, heredibus et successoribus suis, concedimus et confirmamus, prout carte et litere predictae rationabiliter testantur. Preterea volentes eisdem baronibus gratiam facere ampliorem, concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est eisdem baronibus portuum predictorum, quod licet ipsi vel antecessores sui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum et quietanciarum in dictis cartis et literis contentarum, aliquo casu emergente, hactenus plene vsi non fuerint, ipsi tamen barones ac eorum heredes et successores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum

qualibet

* Quintus.

qualibet de cetero plene gaudeant et vtantur, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, iusticiariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum balliuorum seu ministrorum nostrorum vel heredum nostrorum quorumcunque. Hiis testibus, venerabilibus patribus, Thoma archiepiscopo Cantuariensi tocius Anglie primate, cancellario; N. Bathon. et Wellen. thesauriis nostris; R. London. H. Wynton. episcopis; carissimo filio nostro Henrico, principe Wallie; Edwardo, duce Ebor. consanguineo nostro carissimo; Johanne Somerfet, fratre nostro carissimo; Edmundo Kancie, Thoma Arondell, comitibus; Willielmo de Roos et de Hamelak; Willielmo Wylughby; Ricardo de Grey de Coddenore; Johanne Prophete, custode priuati sigilli nostri; Johanne Stanley, senescallo hospicii nostri; et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium vicesimo sexto die iunii, anno regni nostri nono. Nos autem concessiones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, acceptamus, approbamus, ac dilectis nobis nunc baronibus portuum predictorum, heredibus et successoribus suis, concedimus et confirmamus, prout carte et litere predictae rationabiliter testantur. Preterea, volentes eisdem baronibus gratiam facere ampliorem, concessimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, eisdem baronibus portuum predictorum, quod, licet ipsi vel antecessores sui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum et quietanciarum in dictis cartis et literis contentarum, aliquo casu emergente, haecenus plene vsi non fuerint, ipsi tamen barones et eorum heredes et successores libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet de cetero plene gaudeant et vtantur, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum iusticiariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, aut aliorum balliuorum seu ministrorum nostrorum vel heredum nostrorum quorumcunque. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus Thoma, archiepiscopo Cantuar. tocius Anglie primate, consanguineo nostro; H. Wynton. aunculo nostro carissimo, cancellario nostro. Th. Dunolm. N. Bathon. et Wellen. H. Meneuen. episcopis; Thoma Arundell, thesaurario nostro, Ricardo Warr. consanguineis nostris carissimis, comitibus; Henrico Fitz Hugh, camerario nostro, Thoma de Erpynham, senescallo hospicii nostri, militibus; magistro Johanne Prophete, custode priuati sigilli nostri; et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium sexto decimo die octobris, anno regni nostri primo.

Per ipsum regem et pro xxv marcis solutis hanaperio.

Henry, by the grace of God, king of England and France and lord of Ireland, to the archbishops, bishops, abbats, priors, dukes, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, provosts, officers, and all his bailiffs and faithful subjects, greeting. We have seen the charter of the lord Henry late king of England our father made in these words. Henry, by the grace of God, &c. to the archbishops, &c. We have seen certain letters patent made by us in these words. Henry, by the grace of God king, &c. to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. We have seen the charter of the lord Richard the second, by the grace of God king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all to whom,

(It then proceeds, as in Jeake's Charter of the Ports, from page 5 to page 51.) Witness myself at Westminster 22 january, in the first year of our reign. And we, the aforesaid grants and confirmations having ratified and approved, them, for us and our heirs as much as in us is, to the aforesaid barons of the cinque ports, their heirs and successors barons of the said ports, for their good and faithful service to us and our progenitors hitherto done and to us and our heirs hereafter to be done, do grant and confirm, as the aforesaid charters and letters do reasonably testify, and as the said barons, and their ancestors barons of the ports aforesaid, hitherto have used and enjoyed the liberties and freedoms aforesaid reasonably. In witness whereof these our letters we have made patent. Witness myself at Westminster, 11 march in the first year of our reign. And we, the aforesaid grants and confirmations having ratified and approved, them, for us and our heirs as much as in us is, do accept and approve, and to our beloved the present barons of the ports aforesaid, their heirs and successors, do grant and confirm, as the aforesaid charters and letters do reasonably testify. Furthermore willing to gratify the said barons more largely, we have granted for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to the said barons of the ports aforesaid, that although they or their ancestors any of the liberties and freedoms in the said charters and letters contained, in any case happening, hitherto fully have not used, nevertheless the same barons their heirs and successors the liberties and freedoms aforesaid and every of them from henceforth fully may enjoy and use, without the disturbance or impediment of us or our heirs, or of the justices, escheators, sheriffs, or other the bailiffs or officers of us or any of our heirs. Witnesses to these presents, the venerable fathers, Thomas archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, chancellor; N. of Bath and Wells, our treasurer, R. of London, H. of Winchester, bishops; our most dear son, Henry prince of Wales; Edward duke of York, our most dear kinsman; John, of Somerset, our most dear brother; Edmund of Kent, Thomas, of Arundell, earls; William de Roos and de Hamelak; William Wylughby; Richard de Grey de Codenore; John Prophete, keeper of our privy seal; John Stanley, steward of our household; and others. Dated by our hand at Westminster, 26 june in the ninth year of our reign. And we, the grants and confirmations having ratified and approved, them, for us and our heirs as much as in us is, do accept, approve and to our beloved the present barons of the ports aforesaid their heirs and successors do grant and confirm, as the charters and letters aforesaid do reasonably testify. Furthermore, willing to gratify the said barons more largely, we have granted for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to the said barons of the ports aforesaid, that although they or their ancestors any of the liberties and freedoms in the said charters and letters contained, in any case happening, hitherto fully have not used, notwithstanding the same barons and their heirs and successors the liberties and freedoms aforesaid and every of them from henceforth fully may enjoy and use, without the disturbance or impediment of us or our heirs, or of the justices, escheators, sheriffs or other the bailiffs or officers of us or any of our heirs. Witnesses to these presents the venerable fathers, Thomas archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, our kinsman; H. of Winchester, our dearest uncle,

our chancellor, Th. of Durham, N. of Bath and Wells, H. of st David, bishops; Thomas Arundell, our treasurer, Richard Warr. our dearest kinsmen, earls; Henry fitz Hugh, our chamberlain, Thomas de Erpynham, steward of our household, knights; Master John Prophete, keeper of our privy seal; and others. Dated by our hand at Westminster 16 october, in the first year of our reign.

By the king himself; and for 25 marks paid in the hanaper*.

De passagio. See page 42, n. 43.

† Edwardus, dei gracia &c. maiori et vicecomitibus London. salutem. Cum, inter ceteras libertates et quietancias baronibus quinque portuum per cartas progenitorum nostrorum quondam regum Anglie concessas, concessum sit eisdem, quod ipsi et eorum heredes et successores sui imperpetuum sint quieti de omni theolonio et omni consuetudine, videlicet, ab omni lastagio, passagio, kaiagio, riuagio, aponfagio, et omni wreecke, et de tota vendicione, achato et rechato suo, per totam terram et potestatem nostram; et eciam quod sint quieti de omnibus rebus suis et de toto mercato suo: et nos nuper cartas illas per cartam nostram confirmauimus, et insuper concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod licet iidem barones vel antecessores sui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum aut quietanciarum in dictis cartis contentarum plene vsi non fuerint, iidem tamen barones, heredes et successores sui, libertatibus et quietanciis predictis et earum qualibet futuri temporibus absque occasione vel impedimento nostro vel heredum nostrorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque plene gaudeant et vtantur imperpetuum, prout in cartis et confirmacione nostra predictis plenius continetur: vobis precipimus, quod omnes et singulos barones nostros portuum predictorum de huiusmodi theoloneo, lastagio, passagio, kaiagio, riuagio, ac de tota vendicione, achato et rechato, et de omnibus bonis et rebus suis ad dictam ciuitatem ductis et ducendis et ab eadem educlis et educendis, quietos esse permittatis, iuxta tenorem cartarum et confirmacionis nostre predictarum; ipsos contra tenorem earundem non molestantes in aliquo seu grauantes: et distraccionem, si quam eis seu eorum alicui ea occasione fieri feceritis, sine dilacione relaxari faciatis eisdem. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium primo die maii, anno regni nostri xlijo.

Quo breui lecto et audito, consideratum est per prefatum maiorem et aldermannos quod omnes barones de quinque portibus sint quieti de omni theoloneo et omni consuetudine, &c. prout in dicto breui continetur. Et prefati Nicholaus et Thomas vltorius monstrauerunt prefatis maiori et aldermannis, quod Willielmus Dykeman, vnus vicecomitem London. recepit de ipsis xiiij s. sterlingorum pro exitu septem doliorum vini; et eciam quod Johannes de Wyrhale, balliuis iporum vicecomitem de Billingsgate, exigit de ipsis

pro

* The hanaper is an office in chancery, into which is paid all money due to the king for sealing of charters, patents, commissions and writs. These now, after sealing, are put into a bag, but it is probable that formerly they were received into light baskets with covers or hampers. † In a more modern hand.

pro custuma dictorum doliorum vini xliij d. contra eorum libertates et consuetudines, &c. Et super hoc preceptum est prefato vicecomiti, quod reliberet prefatis Nicholao et Thome predictos xliijs. quos ab eis sic recepit: et eciam quod premuniant prefatum Johannem de Wurhale, ballivum suum, quod nichil capiat ab eis nec de aliis baronibus quinque portuum pro theolonio seu consuetudine; sed ipsos inde omnino quietos esse permittant, prout antiquitus fieri consueverunt, &c. Et memorandum, quod idem breue remanet in бага predicti Jacobi Andree maioris inter felacia de anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum xlije.

Edward by the grace of God &c. To the mayor and sheriffs of London, greeting. Whereas among other liberties and freedoms granted to the barons of the cinque ports by the charters of our progenitors heretofore kings of England, it has been granted to them, that they and their heirs and their successors for ever be free of all toll and custom, that is to say, of all lastage, passage, kayage, rivage, pontage, and all wreck, and of all selling, buying and rebuying throughout all our land and dominion; and also that they be free of all their goods and merchandize; and we have lately confirmed those charters by our own charter, and have moreover granted for us and our heirs that although the said barons or their predecessors may not have fully used some of the liberties or freedoms contained in the said charters, yet the same barons, their heirs and successors, the aforesaid liberties and freedoms and every of them, in times to come, may enjoy and use without let or impediment of us or of our heirs or of any of our ministers whatsoever, as in the charters and our confirmation aforesaid is more fully contained: We command you that you permit all and singular our barons of the ports aforesaid to be free of all such toll, lastage, passage, kayage, rivage, and of all selling, buying and rebuying, and of all their goods and things brought or to be brought to the said city, or carried or to be carried out of the same, according to the tenor of the charters and our confirmation aforesaid, not molesting or vexing them in any thing contrary to the tenor of the same. And if you have taken any distress on such occasion from them or any of them, that without delay you cause the same to be delivered back to them again. Witness ourself at Westminster, the first day of may in the 42d year of our reign.

Which writ being read and heard, it was decreed by the said mayor and aldermen, that all the barons of the cinque ports be free of all toll and custom &c. as is contained in the said writ. And the aforesaid Nicholas and Thomas further informed the said mayor and aldermen that William Dykeman, one of the sheriffs of London, had received from them fourteen shillings sterling for the export of seven casks of wine, and also that John de Wurhale the bailiff of the sheriffs at Billingsgate demands of them for duty of the said casks of wine fourteen pence contrary to their liberties and customs &c. And upon this the said sheriff is commanded to restore to the aforesaid Nicholas and Thomas the said fourteen shillings which he so received from them; and also to direct the said John de Wurhale his bailiff to take nothing from them nor from other barons of the cinque ports for toll or custom;

tom; but to permit them to be wholly free therefrom as of old times they used to be, &c. And be it remembered that the said writ remains in the bag of the said John Andrew mayor, upon the files of the 42d year of king Edward the third.

In the margin. A wryt to the L. warden that the inhabitants of the ports be not cawled owt of the ports contrary to theire chartre.

† Rex* dilecto et fideli suo Rogero de Mortuo Mari, comiti March, et constabulario castri sui Douorre ac custodi quinque portuum suorum, vel eius locum tenenti ibidem, salutem. Ex parte dilectorum nobis baronum nostrorum dictorum portuum nobis est intimatum grauitur conquerendo, quod cum inter ceteras libertates et quietancias eisdem baronibus per cartam domini Edwardi nuper regis Anglie aui nostri, quam dominus Edwardus postmodum rex Anglie pater noster per cartam suam confirmauit, quas etiam cartas inspeximus, concessas, concessum sit eisdem baronibus, quod ipsi quieti sint de shiris et hundredis; ita quod, si quis versus eos placitare voluerit, ipsi non respondebunt nec placitent aliter quam placitare solebant tempore regis Henrici proauis dicti aui nostri; et quod non placitentur alibi nisi ubi debuerint et ubi solebant; quodque ipsi habeant libertates et quietancias suas, sicut antecessores sui eas vnquam melius, plenius et honorificentius habuerunt temporibus regum Anglie Edwardi primi et secundi, Henrici regis proauis predicti aui nostri, et temporibus regum Ricardi et Johannis per cartas suas: ita tamen quod, cum ipsi barones in iusticia facienda defuerint, custos quinque portuum qui pro tempore fuerit portus et libertates suas, in defectum eorundem, ingrediatur ad plenam iusticiam ibidem faciendam; et licet antecessores dictorum baronum totis temporibus ante confeccionem cartarum dictorum aui et patris nostrorum, prefatique barones a tempore confirmacionis illius talibus libertatibus vsi sunt et gauisi, quod de omnimodis et singulis querelis, quas aliquis indigena vel alienigena facere voluerit de aliquibus contractibus, conuencionibus seu transgressionibus infra aliquem portuum predictorum factis et illatis, quod maior et ballivus portus illius ubi huiusmodi contractus (vel) conuenciones fuerint, cogniciones in eodem portu habere, et plenam iusticiam inde conquerentibus facere debent; absque eo quod custos dictorum portuum, qui pro tempore fuerit, se inde in portu illo vel alibi extra eundem portum intrmittere debeat, nisi quod maior et ballivus in iusticia facienda defecerint; et tunc super eisdem querelis plena iusticia ad custodem prefatum in portu illo et non alibi pertinet facienda. Vos tamen et ministri vestri, ad hoc consideracionem non habentes, cognicionem diuersarum querelarum de diuersis contractibus, conuencionibus et transgressionibus in portubus predictis factis, que quidem querele in eisdem portubus et non alibi per maiores et ballivos eodem modo quo premittitur teneri et terminari deberent, absque defectu eorundem maiorum et ballivorum, ad scctam querencium vobismet ipsis attrahitis, et defenditis in hac parte, ad respondendum coram vobis tam ad Schepweyam quam alibi infra libertatem vestram; (et) ad voluntatem vestram extra dictos portus per varias districciones compellitis iam de nouo: quo pretextu quam plures portus predictos inhabitantes, quibus imponuntur huiusmodi

† In a more modern hand.

* Edward III.

huiusmodi contractus, conuenciones et transgressiones fecisse, multipliciter grauantur et inquietantur, in status sui depreſionem et libertatum ſuarum ac conſuetudinum predictarum eneruacionem manifeſtam, necnon contra tenorem cartarum aui et patris noſtrorum predictorum, ac aliter quam aſſenus fieri conſueuit. Super quo nobis eſt ſupplicatum remedium apponere oportunum: et quia ipſos barones indebite nolumus pergrauari, vobis mandamus quod, ſi ita eſt, tunc ab huiusmodi attraccionibus, grauaminibus et moleſtiis decetero deſiſtentes, et miniſtros veſtros omnino deſiſtere facientes, maiores et ballivos portuum predictorum conuencionum querelas, de iis que in eiſdem portubus emerſerint, in eiſdem portubus, abſque impedimento vel attraccione vobis inde faciendo, habere et tenere permittatis, iuxta tenorem carte et confirmacionis predictarum, et prout ipſi huiusmodi cogniciones habere debent, dictique barones et eorum antecellores libertatibus ſupra dictis, tam ante confeccionem cartarum et confirmacionis predictarum quam poſt confeccionem earundem, rationabiliter vti et gaudere conſueuerunt: diſtricciones, ſi que dictis baronibus vel eorum alicui premiſſis ex cauſis facte fuerint, relaxari demandantes, ac conquerentibus coram vobis in hac parte dicentes, quod portus vel portum, in quibus vel in quo afferunt ſibi transgreſſum fuiſſe, adeant, ibidem iuſticiam per maiores et ballivos locorum illorum inde recepturi, ut decet. Teſte rege apud Weſtmonaſterium, &c.

The king to his beloved and faithful Roger Mortimer earl of March, conſtable of his caſtle of Dovor and warden of his cinque ports, or his lieutenant there, greeting. On the part of our beloved barons of our ſaid ports it is intimated to us with heavy complaint, that whereas, among other liberties and privileges granted to the ſame barons by charter of the lord Edward late king of England our grandfather, which the lord Edward afterward king of England our father by his charter confirmed, and which charters we have ſeen, it was granted to the ſame barons that they ſhould be quit of ſhires and hundreds, ſo that if any will plead againſt them they ſhall not answer nor plead otherwiſe than they were wont to plead in the time of king Henry the great grandfather of our ſaid grandfather, and that they ſhall not be impleaded in any other place than where they ought and where they were wont; and that they ſhall have their liberties and privileges as their anceſtors them at any time better, more fully and more honorably have had in the times of Edward the firſt and ſecond, king Henry the great grandfather of our grandfather aforeſaid, and in the times of king Richard and king John kings of England, by their charters; ſo nevertheleſs, that when the ſaid barons ſhall fail in juſtice to be done, the warden of the cinque ports for the time being the ports and their liberties in default of the ſame may enter to do there full juſtice. And although the anceſtors of the ſaid barons in all times before the making of the charters of our ſaid grandfather and father, and the ſaid barons from the time of their confirmation, have uſed and enjoyed ſuch liberties, that with reſpect to all and ſingular actions which any native or ſtranger is inclined to bring reſpecting any contracts, agreements or treſpaſſes made or done within any of the ports aforeſaid, the mayor and bailiff of that port where ſuch contracts or agreements were made ought

ought to have cognisance in the same port, and to do full justice therein to the complainants, so that the warden of the said ports for the time being may not intrude himself into such port or elsewhere without the said port, except when the mayor and bailiff shall fail in doing justice; and then in those complaints full justice appertains to the said warden to be done in that port and not elsewhere: nevertheless, ye and your officers not having regard thereto, the cognisance of divers pleas concerning various contracts, agreements and trespasses made in the ports aforesaid, which ought to have been held and terminated in the manner before-mentioned by the mayors and bailiffs in those ports and no where else, except through default of the same mayors and bailiffs, at the suit of the plaintiffs do allure to yourselves, and of late by various processes compel the defendants to answer before you not only at Shepway and elsewhere within your liberty at your pleasure, but also without the said ports: by which means many of the inhabitants of the ports aforesaid charged with such contracts, agreements and trespasses are highly aggrieved and disquieted, to the abasement of their condition and the manifest injury of their liberties and customs, and contrary to the tenor of the charters of our grandfather and father aforesaid and the custom of former times; for which we are humbly entreated to apply a suitable remedy. And because we are unwilling that those barons should be undeservedly oppressed, we command you that, if the matter be so, desisting henceforth from such allurements, oppressions and vexations, and causing your officers wholly to desist, you permit the mayors and bailiffs of the ports aforesaid to have and hold within their ports pleas of covenant happening within their ports, without impediment or allurement made by you, agreeably to the tenor of the charter and confirmation aforesaid, and as they ought to have cognisances of this sort, and as the said barons and their ancestors the aforesaid liberties, as well before the making of the aforesaid charters and confirmations as since, have been accustomed reasonably to use and enjoy: commanding the distresses, which have been taken for the aforesaid causes from any of the said barons to be restored, and directing all who are complainants before you in such matters to go to the ports or port in which they say the trespass was committed, there to receive justice from the mayors and bailiffs of those places as it ought to be done. Witness the king at Westminster, &c.

(The commission of the bailiff to Yarmouth.)

† Vniuersis et singulis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, et precipue venerabilibus et discretis viris balliuis, juratis, burgensibus et habitantibus ville Magne Yermouthe, nos barones quatuor portuum, videlicet, Sandewici, Dovorie, Hethe et Noue Romney, quatuor de quinque portibus domine nostre regine, salutem in domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos prefatos barones ex consensu et consilio nostro communi eligisse, fecisse, ordinasse, et loco nostro constituisse dilectum nobis in Christo Galfridum Tomkyns balliuvum, pro nobis et nominibus nostris, apud villam Magne Yermouth predictam tempore mundinarum ibidem nunc proxime futurarum post datam presencium, essendum, videlicet, in festo sancti Michaelis archangeli iam proxime futuro post datam presentium incipiendarum,

† In a more modern hand.

piendarum, et deinceps ibidem continuandarum per quadraginta dies extunc proxime et immediate sequentes, ad curiam domine nostre regine ibidem ex parte nostra regendam, regalem iusticiamque plenam, prout decet, in eadem faciendam, ac pacem ipsius domine regine ibidem conseruandam et custodiendam; necnon omnes libertates et consuetudines nostras liberas prius habitas et hactenus vsitatas et debitatas ibidem vendicandas, omnia (que) alia et singula, que ad officium dicti balliui quouismodo virtute libertatis nostre noscuntur pertinere, facienda, exercenda, exequenda et expedienda. Ratum habituri et gratum totum et quicquid predictus Galfridus Tomkyns in omnibus et singulis premissis ibidem duxerit agendum; saluis semper nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, omnibus iuribus et libertatibus nostris de tempore-revoluto pariterque futuris. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra communia presentibus apponi fecimus. Datum apud Novam Romney predictam decimo die mensis septembris, anno regni domine nostre Elizabethe, dei gracia regine Anglie, Francie et Hibernie, fidei defensoris, &c. quarto.

† Primeoment, qe seint esglis eit touz ses libertes et fraunchises, et qe touz les seignours espirituels et temperelx et les autres liges du roy eiantz libertes et fraunchis, et touz les cites et burghs du roiaume eient et enioient touz lour libertes et fraunchis, queux ils ount du graunt de les progenitours notre seignour le roy et de son graunt demesme ou confirmacioun.

Oure souerayn lord, zoure humble & trewe lyeges yat been come for ye commune of zowre lond be sechyn oneto zoure ryzt ritzwefnesse, y^e so as it hay be euere yayre liberte & fredom, that yar shulde no statut ne lawe be maad of lasse than they zas yer to their assent. Cosiderynge that the coe of zowre lond, the woche is & euere hay be a membre of zowre parlement, ben as wel assentours as petycioners, that fro yis tyme froward be compleynte of the coe of euery meschief askyngge remedie, be mowthe of spekere for the coe, other ell be petycioun wretyn, that yer be neuere no lawe mad ther vp on and engrossed as statuit & lawe, nother be addyciouns nother be demynuciouns be no maner of terme ne termes, the weche that shulde chaunge the sentence & y^e entente axked by the spekeris mowth, or the petyciouns by fore sayd, zeuen up in wrytyng be y^e manor forsayd w^t. assent of y^e forsaide coe: consideringe, owre soueryn lord, that hit is in no wyse y^e entente of zowre coe zif it be so, that they axke zow be spekyng or be wrytyngg too yingys or yre or as many as them lest, but y^e euere hit staunde in the fredom of zowre hize regalie to graunte whiche of thos y^e zow luste, and to warne the remenant.

The kyng of his grace especiall grauntyth, that from hennys forth no ying be enactyd to the petycionus of his coe yat contrarie of here askyng, war by yai shuld be bownde wythowte ther assent, sauynge alway to owre liege lord his reiall prerogatyff to graunte and denye wat hym lust of ther petyciouns, and askyng aforsayd.

Item, qe null minystre, nofficer, ne comyslare de ordinare de seint esglise ne prengne pluis de prove de testament ne aquitaunce en affaire forsque ijs. vjd.

Item, qe ceux qe sount condempnez en court de roy, come en cite de Londres et aillours, et comys a prisoun en enuoiez pour estre en la chancellare corpus cum causa, qils soient

remys

† In the older hand.

remys a reremayn pour estre enprifonez tanqe ils eient fait gre a ceaux vers queux ils furent primes condempnez.

Item, qe touz maner hospitaill en cites et burghs et autres lieux deinz le roialme soient bien visitez ; et qe veilt homes et femmes lasers, et femmes et hommes hors de lour sen et memoire, poueres femmes enseintez, qount parduz lour biens et sont lasers cheiez en graunt mescheffs, soient en ycell noures, relevez, et refresches solonc laincienn fundacoun.

Item, qe chefcun liege de roy citez dapparoir en cort cristien deuaunt juges spirituell pour respondre au party pleyntif de francteit, deit, trespas, couenaunt, ou autre chose qe touche le court le roy ou autrement, sil demande libell dicell qe libell lui soit deliuere, sur paine decourgere a roy xlb. et a partie greue c. s. a taunt de fortz qe libell dicell qe libell lui soit denye.

Item, si ascun seruauant de laborer sen fui hors de counte, ou il est demourant a autri counte qe ben lise a justice de la pes demander lour briefs pteux laborers futifs en qele counte, qil soient pour eaux amesner deuaunt les ditz justice pour y respondre a roy et a partie compleignaunt.

Item, qe null parfoune empledez en court chrestien pour dismes de bois par noun de filua cedua, ne soit arte de respondre de paier dismes pour ascun bois qe est dage de vynt anz ou pluis, et qe defendaunt eait prohibucoun en cest cas.

Item, qe touz les priour aliens forspris conuentuelx, et priours qi sont inductz et institutz, et possessions aliens donez a le fundacoun de colage de ffordryngaye ou a le meastre de mesme le colage, et qi sont pourchaters en perpetuyte ou a terme de vie, ou a terme danz de les chief meafons de pardela par licence roial, ou de douz grauntez ou confirmaoun par le roy ou licence ewe apresent soient seyez en mayns de roy.

Item, qe les chaunceller, tresorer, et justice de lun bank et delautre, justis des assises, justices de payix, viscountes, mars, baillefs des cites et villes, et touz autres officers, eaiantz gouernaunce de people qore seunt, et qi pour le temps ferrount, facent serementez en le prise de lour charges et de occupacouns de mettre lour entier peyne et diligence doustier et faire ouster, cesser et destruire, touz maners heresies, erreurs apellez vulgayrement lollardries, deins les hommes queux ils excercent lour officis et occupacouns de temps a tout lour peair, et qi ils assistent a les ordinaris et lour comissayrs, et les faident et mayntenant, a tant de forth come a ceo faire ils ou ascun de eux a ceo ferra ou ferrent requisez ou requis par mesme les ordinare ou leur comissaire, le roy le voet et les comunes assentount.

Item, touz parfones conuictys de heresie, de qeconqe estat, condicion ou dignite qils soient, par les ditz ordinaris ou leur comissairs relinqes au sekeler mayn solonk les loies de faunt esglise, pardent et foresfacent touz leurs terres et tentz queux sont en fe symple, et leur biens et chateux, a notre fouerayn seigniour le roy par issuit qe de tiel forfaiite le roy eait lan et le iour et wast, et qe apres le seignours de fee eient leur esche de mesme les forfaitours.

Item,

Item, eiat le bank de roy, et eient les justic de paix et les justice des assises plein poiar, par estatut affaire en cest present parlement, denquiere de touz maners de ceux qui tiegnent ascuns erreurs ou heresies come lollardes, et queux sont lour mayntenours, receptours, fautours, sustenours, comunes escriuours de tielx liures si bien de lour sermons, escoles, conuenticles, congregacouns, confederacies, et que ce clause soit myse en commissioun siben de justice de peas come des autre justice, et sacuns parsones soient accusez ou enditez dascun des poynts susditz, soit le vicetenuz darrestre la parsonne ou parsones ensi accusez ou enditez si tost come il les pourra trouer par lui ou par ses officeres. Et pour tant qe la conuissance des heresyas, erreurs et lollardries &c. come desuis appartient a la conuissance des juges de seint esglise, et ne mye as juges seculers, soient tielx enditez liueres as ordinaries ou a lour comissaire par endenture entre eux effaire, et dens x iours apres lour arest ou pluis tost si ceo pourra estre fait come desuis pour ent estre acquitez ou comittis par la ley de seint esglise en cas qe ycell parsones ne soient endites dautre chose dauant la conuissance appartient as juges et officers seculers, en quel cas apres qils soient acquitez ou deliueres deuant juges seculers de tiell chose apartenaunte au conuissance des juges seculers soient ennoyez en sure garde as ditz ordinaires ou a leurs comissaires, et a eux liueres par endenture come desuis pour y estre acquitez ou conuictis de celles heresies, erreurs ou lollaries, come desuis &c. solons les leyes de seint esglise et ceo deinz le terme susdit. Et qen les enquestes en ceo cas aprendre facent les viscountes et autres officers, as queux il appartient, empaneller bones et sufficiantz parsones nient suspect ne procuret qils aient au meyns, cest assauoir, chescun deux qi serra empanellez en teux enquestez doinz le roiaime c. s. de terre ou de rente par an, et ceux qi serrount empanellez en telz enquestes en Cales chescun de eux xls. par an. Et si ascun tiel parson soit arestuz, soit il par lordinare, ou par les officers, ou ministres du roy eschape, ou debruse prisoun, auant qil soit acquitez deuant lordinare, soient ses biens et chateus qils il auet le iour de tiel areste forfaitz au roy, et ses terres et toutz queux il auoit mesme le iour seisez anyi es mayns du roy, et eait le roy en les profitz de dit iour tanque yl foi rendre a mesme le prison dount il eschapa. Et qe les auanters justices eient plein poiar denqueir de touz tielx eschapes et de bruser de prison, et auxi de les terres et tenements, biens et chateus, de tielx enditez. Et qe touz ceux quount libertes et franchises royalx come en le counte de Cestre et Duresme, &c. eient lour forfaitours et escheats, &c.

Et quant a cest article les comunes ont deuez lour assent par issuit qe null soit pris ne greue par les ditz justices ne lour mynistres per accusacoun deuant eaux, si ne soit ent endite. Et lenditement de teux heretiks ne soit en conclisioun deuers tielx accuseez deuant lordinare, quant les endites sont deliueres al ordinaire par endenter, meas les enditementz soient tenuz pour enformacoun. Et qe les ditz enditez ou accusez et detenuz en prisoun soient examynez et deliueres denz trois moys. Et qe null maytenour, fautour, defendour, receptours, sustenour et scriuour des liures des heresies ne de sermons, ne ceux qi facent conuenticles, congregacouns et confederacies, ne soient molestez ne greuez auant qe les principalx soient conuictis, et si lendite eschape hors de prison et ne soi

retorn a dit prisoun et de vie nijent count qe bien life as heires dentrer en soun heritage sanz pursut paire au roy. Et qe null viscounte ou autre officer fate en paneller ascuns qui nad le value de terres et tenementz come defuis, sur payne de pardre au roy xxli. dount la partie greue eait lun moyte et le roy lautre moyte.

Et quant a reytours, et le punissement dij ceux qe lestatut fait lan xiiij^{me} le roy H. piere nostre seignour le roy qore est, soit teniez, et outre qele viscount del counte ou tiel riot est fait, facent enpaneller ceux parsones quont terres tenementz ou rentes al la value de xli. par an a meyns, sur peigne de xl li. Et si defaute en eux sot troue ou sount desghaiges qe les coroners des countes retourneront sufficeaunt parsones empanelle, quont terres et tenements a dit value, pour enquerrer le verite de tieux riots, et qils retourneront issuels a primer iour de ceux en panellez par le viscounte ou coroners quant issues sont apardre xxs. a seconde iour xls. et a tierce iour l s. sur mesme la peyne ditz. Et qe les justices et autre officeres ferrunt lour offices as costages en roy par paiement ent effaire par le viscount de mesme le counte pour le temps estaunt. Et qe le viscount eit ent allowance sur soun accompte en leschequer solonc lefect del endentour entre les ditz viscount et justices faytz; et qe les ditz riotours des ditz riots atteyntz eient emprisonement par vn an entier a meyns, sans lesser hors du prisoun par baillif, maynpris, ou autre maner durant lan suifdit; et qe chescun baillif de fraunchise face soun retourn en tiel manere come defuis, sur payne a pardre a roy xl li.

† Sacramentum domini gardiani quinque portuum, videlicet, domini Willielmi Cobham, anno Elizabethe primo.

Maye yt please yo^r lordshyp to vnderstond, where yt hathe pleased the quenes hyghnes to constitute yo^r lordshyp cunstable of the castell of Dover lord warden of the fyve ports and admirall of the same, as by her gracy lres pattens here evyn nowe red we do playnely perceve. The awncyen order ys, that yo^r lordshyp shoolde here in this place take a solumme othe; And this is yo^r othe: My lord, ye shall kepe, holde, vpholde and maynteyne the ffranchefys, libertys, customs and vsages of the quenes maiesties fyve ports in all that ye may do, by the alegeaunce that ye owe vnto the quenes highnes of Englonde and by y^r knyghthood.

Sacramentum fratrum et sororum domus sancti Bartholomei iuxta Sandewicum, intratum tempore Johannis Westclyve maioris ville predicte.

I, N. shall be, as I ought to be, goode and true fro this tyme forward and all the dayes of my lyf to the house of seynt Bartilmewe, in all maner of profitis y^t I may do at all tymes; and shall do and procure for to be do. No harme shall I do, nother shall suffre of oyr^r for to be do, but y^t I shall lette hym by my power, oyr^r to the maire our patroun oyr^r to his felawes oyr^r to the maister anoun to make warnynge. Also, of all man^r of customes of olde tyme

† All that follows of the customal is in a more modern hand.

E e e

tyme and foundaciou' of this place I shall submytte me to, and be obedient w^t hooly deuociou', prayyng for the ffounder of this place in all man' deuocyons: And in especiall I shall be at the bedys in the churche, and at matyns, & atte masse, and even-song & complyne, as the custome of maner is & vsage. Al this shall I do & kepe on my behalfe w^t all maner of customes & articles to this holy place fro this day forward and in all the dayes of my lyf: so help me God, and all holy dome, and all seynts of heven.

Memorandum, quod ordinatum et prouisum est per maiorem et juratos ville de Sandewico, quod fratres et sorores domus dei et hospitalis sancti Bartholomei deprecantur in ecclesia eiusdem hospitalis tempore missali, et non alibi; dicant psalterium * beate marie virginis, videlicet, inter horam primam et horam sextam ante prandium; et post prandium iidem fratres et sorores dicant aliud psalterium beate marie virginis inter horam terciam et quartam. Et si quis dictorum fratrum et sororum dicti hospitalis se abstraxerit a dictis precibus, prima vice amittat corrodium vnus diei, et secunda vice amittet corrodium duorum dierum, et si tertia vice, amittet corrodium vnus septimane, nisi habuerit causam rationabilem non interesset.

Decreed by the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, that the brothers and sisters of the house of God and hospital of st Bartholomew be at prayers in the church of the said hospital during divine service, and not elsewhere; that they say a psalter of the blessed virgin between the hours of one and six before dinner, and another between three and four after dinner: and if any of the brothers and sisters be absent from the said prayers, they shall for the first offence lose the corrody of one day, and for the second the corrody of two days, and for the third the corrody of a week; unless they can shew a reasonable cause of absence.

Sacramentum magistri hospitalis predicti.

I, N. shalbe, as me aughte for to be, good and true to the hospitall of saynt Bartholomew besidys Sandewiche, and thoffice of mastre in the same for this yere foloying well and truly maynteyne & fulfill, and all maner of profites and aduauntages to the same hospitall belonging I shall doo or procure to be doon to the best of my power; obedient to the maire and his brethren jurats for the tyme beyng, patrones of the said hospitall, in all causes liefull; I shall no thing doo, nor suffre of othre to be doon, whiche shalbe preiudiciall to the comminaltie of the same place, as nighe as god woll geue me leue: duly prouyding for all maner profites and reparacons belonging to the same hospitall during the said yere, and truly accompts make euery quarter during the same yere of all receyts and payments that to my hande shall come; and all suche money or othre things, that may be founden with me remaynyng at the yeris ende, I shall well and truly delyuer and surrendre to the same place: so helpe me God, and halidome, and all the saynts of heven.

Adventus

* This service was probably the rosary instituted in honor of the virgin Mary in the 10th century, consisting in fifteen repetitions of the lord's prayer and an hundred and fifty salutations of the virgin. Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History.

Adventus baronum.

In primis, in die sancti Michaelis, anno regni regis Henrici quarti quarto, in presencia ballivorum et communitatis Magne Jernemuth in le tolhouffe accepti fuerunt, videlicet, Simon Lyngbergh ballivus de Hastyng, Rogerus Pateball de Wynchelsay et de la Rye, Johannes aryoun ballivus de Douorr et Romeney, Henricus Loueryk ballivus de Sandwico et Heth.

Virtute commissionis eorundem ballivorum (ballivi) dicte ville Magne Jernemuth predictos ballivos quinque portuum in le tolhouffe acceptauerunt; et postquam accepti fuerunt demandauerunt vnum prepositum, pro quo communitas responderet quod esset bonus et aptus ad regimen nundinarum predictarum; et sic continuo fieri: et elegerunt Willielmum Oxeney in prepositum, et predictis ballivis quinque portuum eum presentauerunt tanquam prepositum dicte ville; eumque sic electum et presentatum memorati ballivi quinque portuum stantes venerabiliter cum manibus ceperunt, et cum eis sedere fecerunt, ob sui status ac officii reuerenciam, et eiusdem persone pre ceteris noticiam.

Liberacio Gaole.

Item eodem die, predicti ballivi quinque portuum, perdictum suum inter eos ratificatum, demandauerunt visum carceris et de incarceratis, vnacum clauibus eiusdem carceris; in quo carcere erat vnus vocatus Johannes Malfefours pro feloniam; que claues deliberate fuerunt predictis ballivis quinque portuum cum visu carceris: et quas claues predicti ballivi quinque portuum, super manucapcionem predicti prepositi, vni Johanni Petyt seruienti et custodi eiusdem carceris, cum predicto Johanne imprisonato in carcere, deliberauerunt.

Item, die dominica proximo post festum sancti Michaelis archangeli, circa horam primam, predicti ballivi quinque portuum et prepositus, in presencia Johannis de Belton, Richardi de Glay, et aliorum proborum hominum in presencia eorum existencium, vexillo domini regis cooperto, cornu sonato, cum omnibus aliis ad predictum officium spectantibus equitando in vico iuxta le tolhouf fecerunt proclamacionem in hec verba: Precipimus, ex parte domini regis, et ex parte ballivorum quinque portuum et prepositi, qui pacem domini regis ad conseruandum et plenare obseruandum potestatem habent, quod nullus sit audax belligeras riotas nec aliqua alia contra pacem agere, vnde feria impediri poterit, sub pena et grauibus forisfacturis adiudicatis per predictos ballivos quinque portuum et prepositum.

Item, quod nullus gerat arma contra pacem, quapropter feria possit perturbari, sub pena &c.

Item, quod quilibet magister naui habeat suam integram societatem infra nauem suam sub occasu solis vsque ad eius ortum, vt pro eis respondeat, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus onerat nec deonerat si non ad villam de Magno Jernemuth, sub pena &c.

Item,

Item, pistorum teneant affisam panis in forma statuti, &c. Et quod vendant quatuor panes boni bultelli pro denario, duos panes pro jd. et vnum panem pro denario; et quod habeant et quilibet eorum habeat signa sua super panes suos, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus tabernarius vendat aut vendere faciat vinum corruptum, sub pena &c.

Item, quod quilibet brasiator vel brasiatrix vendat, nec vendere faciat lagenam melioris seruicie vltra quam duos denarios, et lagenam minoris seruicie ad vnum denarium, sub pena &c.

Item, quod tabernarii vendant et habeant mensuras afferatas et sigillatas, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus carnifex vendat aut vendere faciat carnes nisi bonas et aptas, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus tabernarius vendat nec vendere faciat lagenam vini albi vltra quam vjd. nec lagenam rubei quam vjd. sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus cocus vendat nec vendere faciat carnes aut pisces nisi bonos et seisonabiles, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus cuiuscumque status fuerit vel condicionis vendet seu vtatur busshellis, galonis, vlnis, ponderibus, nec aliquibus aliis mensuris quam concordatis standardo domini regis, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nullus forstallator vel regraciator forstallet vel regraciet victualia ad mercatum venientia, per quos ea carius habeantur ad populi dampnum et grauamen, sub pena &c.

Item, quod nulla communis femina maneat infra eandem villam Magne Jernemuth, sed super le den ad locum assignatum; et quod vtatur capicio stragulato vnde cognosci potest ab aliis feminis, sub pena &c.

Item, die lune proximo post festum sancti Michaelis, balliui quinque portuum cum preposito, circa horam primam, in le tolhous tenuerunt curiam de indigenis et extraneis.

In omnibus diebus dominicis seruientes ballivorum quinque portuum cum seruiente prepositi fecerunt proclamaciones pacis et ferie, ante horam nonam equitando, de articulis supra scriptis.

Item, predicti balliui quinque portuum et prepositus placita placitauerunt et querelas terminauerunt per totum tempus ferie vsque in diem lune proximo ante festum sancti Martini; eo quod esset xl dies continuacionis predictorum ballivorum quinque portuum durante feria; et non vltra vsque ad proximam feriam intromittent, per dictum per barones quinque portuum et communitatem ville Magne Jernemuth confectum, ratificatum, et per illustrissimum regem nuper antedictum confirmacionis* remeneauerunt ad confratres et combarones suos.

The arrival of the barons.

First, on the day of st Michael, in the fourth year of the reign of king Henry the fourth, were introduced to the bailiffs and commonalty of Great Yarmouth, in the tolhouse,

* Obscure.

house, Simon Lyngbergh bailiff of Hastyng, Roger Pateball (bailiff) of Winchelsea and Rye, John Maryoun bailiff of Dovor and Romney, and Henry Loveryk bailiff of Sandwich and Hithe.

By virtue of the commission of the said bailiffs, the bailiffs of Great Yarmouth accepted the said bailiffs of the cinque ports in the tolhouse, and after their admission they demanded a provost, for whom the commonalty should answer that he would be good and proper for the rule of the fair; and so to be done at all times: and they chose William Oxeney to be the provost, and presented him to the said barons of the cinque ports as provost of the said town; and the said bailiffs of the cinque ports, standing up, respectfully took him thus chosen by the hand, and caused him to sit down with them, out of respect to his station and office, and because of their particular acquaintance with him.

The gaol delivery.

Also, the same day the said bailiffs of the cinque ports, by their dite ratified between them, demanded a view of the prison and the prisoners, and to have the keys of the said prison; in which a person named John Malfesours was confined for a felony; which keys were delivered to the said bailiffs of the cinque ports, and they had a view of the prison; and on the security of the said provost, they delivered the keys, together with the prisoner, to one John Petyt fergeant and keeper of the said prison.

Also, on the Sunday next after the feast of s^t Michael the archangel, about one o'clock, the said bailiffs of the cinque ports and the provost, on horseback, with all others concerned in the business, in the presence of John de Belton, Richard de Glay, and other good men, with the king's banner under cover, and with sound of horn, in the street by the tolhouse, made proclamation in this form: We command, on the part of our lord the king, and on the part of the bailiffs of the cinque ports and of the provost, who have full power to keep and preserve the peace of our lord the king, that no one be so daring as to commit riots or other offences against the peace, by which the fair may be interrupted, under pain and heavy forfeitures to be imposed by the said bailiffs of the cinque ports and the provost.

Also, that no one carry arms against the peace, by which the fair may be disturbed; under penalty, &c.

Also, that every master of a vessel have his whole crew on board from sunset to sunrise, and that he be answerable for them; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no one load or unload but at Great Yarmouth; under penalty, &c.

Also, that the bakers keep the assize of bread according to law, &c. and that they sell four loaves of good bultel for a penny, two loaves for a penny, and one loaf for a penny; and that every baker put his mark upon his loaves; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no inkeeper sell or cause to be sold any unsound wine; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no brewer sell or cause to be sold a gallon of strong beer for more than two-pence, or a gallon of small beer for more than a penny; under penalty, &c.

Also, that the innkeepers sell full measure, and have their measures gauged and sealed; under penalty, &c.

Also,

Also, that no butcher sell or cause to be sold any meat that is not good and fit; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no innkeeper sell or cause to be sold a gallon of wine, white or red, for more than sixpence; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no cook sell or cause to be sold meat or fish that is not good and in season; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no one, of whatever state or condition he may be, sell or use any bushels, gallons, ells, weights or other measures, except such as agree with the standard of our lord the king; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no forestaller or regrater forestal or regrate victuals coming to market, so that the price may be increased, to the injury and oppression of the public; under penalty, &c.

Also, that no common woman reside within the town of Great Yarmouth except at the place appointed for them called the den; and that she wear a straw hat, by which she may be distinguished from other women; under penalty, &c.

Also, on monday next after the feast of st Michael, the bailiffs of the cinque ports with the provost held a court of townsmen and strangers, at one o'clock, in the tolhouse.

Every sunday the sergeants of the bailiffs of the cinque ports with the provosts sergeant proclaimed the aforesaid ordinances respecting the peace and the fair, before nine o'clock, on horseback.

Also, the said bailiffs of the cinque ports and the provost held pleas and terminated causes throughout the whole time of the fair till the monday next before the feast of st Martin, that is for the space of forty days; after which they may not interfere until the next fair, according to the dite made and ratified by the barons of the cinque ports and the corporation of Yarmouth and confirmed by our most illustrious sovereign aforesaid; and they returned to their brethren and combarons.

(A writ of error directed to the barons of the cinque ports and the provost of Yarmouth.)

Henricus, dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, ballivis baronum quinque portuum nostrorum vnacum preposito ville nostre Magne Jernemuth, salutem. Quia, in recordo et processu, ac eciam in reddicione iudicii, loquele, que est coram vobis in curia nostra ville predictę sine brevi nostro secundum consuetudinem eiusdem ville, inter Robertum Seyve et Johannem Makyn clericum, de eo quod idem Johannes reddat prefato Roberto decem mercas et nouem solidos, error interuenit manifestus ad graue dampnum ipsius Johannis, sicut ex querela sua accepimus: Nos errorem, si quis fuerit, modo debito corrigi, et partibus predictis plenam et celerem iusticiam fieri volentes in hac parte, vobis precipimus quod, si iudicium inde redditum sit, tunc recordum et processum loquele predictę cum omnibus ea tangentibus nobis sub sigillis vestris distincte et apte mittatis, et hoc breve. Ita quod ea habeamus in crastino animarum, vbicumque fuerimus in

in Anglia, vt inspectis recordo et processu predictis vltius fieri faciamus quod de iure et secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Anglie fuerit faciendum. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, viij die octobris, anno regni nostri decimo. Tunstall.

Ballivis quinque portuum nostrorum vnacum preposito ville nostre Magne Jernemuth, pro Johanne Makyn clerico, de errore corrigendo. r. craftino animarum. Tunstall.

THE

THE
C H A R T E R S
OF
S A N D W I C H A N D D E A L,
WITH
T R A N S L A T I O N S.

Ffff

CAROLUS secundus, dei gratia Anglie, Scocie, Francie et Hibernie rex, fidei defensor, &c. omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod nos, meliorationem ville et portus nostri de Sandwico in comitatu nostro Kancie gratiose affectantes, et volentes quod de cetero imperpetuum habeatur unus certus et indubitatus modus, in eadem villa & portu, de et pro custodia pacis nostre ac bono regimine et gubernacione eiusdem ville & portus et populi nostri ibidem habitantis ac illuc confluentis, et ut villa et et portus predictus perpetuis futuris temporibus sit et permaneat villa & portus pacis et quietis, ad formidinem et terrorem malorum et in premium et sustentacionem bonorum; et ut pax nostra ceteraque facta iusticie et boni regiminis ibidem melius custodiri et fieri valeant et possint; sperantesque quod, si inhabitantes ville et portus predicti maiora et ampliora ex concessione nostra libertates et privilegia habere poterint, tunc ad servicia que poterint nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, exhibenda et impendenda specialius fortiusque sentiant se obligatos: de gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, volumus, ordinavimus, constituimus et concessimus, ac per presentes, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, volumus, ordinamus, constituimus, concedimus et declaramus, quod predicta villa et portus sit et permaneat impofterum imperpetuum libera villa et portus de se; et quod maior, jurati et inhabitantes eiusdem ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu nostro Kancie, et successores sui, de cetero imperpetuum
fint

CHARLES, by the grace of God king of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. to all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Know ye, that we, graciously affecting the improvement of our town and port of Sandwich in our county of Kent, and willing that from henceforth for ever there may be one certain and indubitable method, within the same town and port, of and for the keeping of our peace and good rule and government of the said town and port, and of our people there inhabiting or thither resorting, and that the town and port aforesaid may be and remain to future times a town and port of peace and quiet, to the dread and terror of the bad, and for the reward and support of the good, and that our peace, and other acts of justice and good government shall and may be the better kept and done; and hoping, if the inhabitants of the said town and port should have of our concession greater and more ample liberties and privileges, that then they may think themselves more especially and strongly obligated to render and perform what services they can to us, our heirs and successors: of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, constituted and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do will, ordain, constitute, grant and declare, that the said town and port may be and remain for ever hereafter a free town and port of itself; and that the mayor, jurats and inhabitants of the said town and port of Sandwich in our county of Kent, and their successors, from hence-
forth

sint et erint, vigore presentium, unum corpus incorporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, per nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie; et eos et successores suos, per nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, unum corpus incorporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, realiter et ad plenum, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, erigimus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, constituimus, confirmamus et declaramus per presentes, et quod per idem nomen habeant successi-
onem perpetuam; et quod ipsi et successores sui, per nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, sint et erint perpetuis futuris temporibus persone habiles, et in lege capaces, ad habendum, perquirendum, recipiendum et possidendum terras, tenementa, libertates, franchesias, iurisdictiones et hereditamenta, sibi et successoribus suis, in feodo et perpetuitate, vel pro termino vite, vitarum vel annorum, seu aliter quocunque modo, acetiam bona et catalla, et omnes alias res cuiuscunque fuerint generis, nature, speciei sive qualitat; ac ad dandum, concedendum, dimittendum et assignandum eadem terras, tenementa et hereditamenta, bona (et) catalla, ac omnia alia facta et res faciendum et exequendum per nomen predictum; et quod, per idem nomen maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus de Sandwico in comitatu Kancie, placitare et implacitari, respondere et responderi, defendere et defendi valeant et possint, in quibuscunque curiis, placeis et locis, et coram quibuscunque iudicibus et iusticiariis, et aliis personis et officiariis nostris,

forth for ever may and shall be, by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic in matter, deed and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent; and for us our heirs and successors we have really and fully by these presents erected, made, ordained, created, constituted, confirmed and declared them and their successors to be one body corporate and politic in matter, deed and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, and that by the same name they may have perpetual succession; and that they and their successors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, may be and shall be to all future times able and capable in law to have, acquire, receive and possess lands, tenements, liberties, franchises, iurisdctions and hereditaments, to them and their successors, in fee and perpetuity, or for term of life, lives or years, or otherwise in any manner, and also goods and chattels, and all other things of whatever kind, nature, species or quality they may be; and to give, grant, demise and assign the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforesaid; and that, by the same name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, they shall and may plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended in what courts, situations or places soever, and before what judges and justices, and other persons and officers

nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, in omnibus et singulis actionibus, placitis, sectis, querelis, causis, materiis et demandis quibuscunque, cuiuscunque sint generis, nature vel speciei, eisdem modo et forma prout aliqui alii ligei nostri huius regni nostri Anglie, aut aliquod aliud corpus incorporatum et politicum infra hoc regnum Anglie, habere, perquirere, recipere, possidere, dare, concedere, dimittere, et placitare et implacitari, respondere et responderi, defendere et defendi valeant et possint: et quod maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti, et successores sui, habeant imperpetuum commune sigillum, pro causis et negotiis suis, et successorum suorum, quibuscunque agendis deferiturum; et quod bene liceat et licebit eisdem maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti, et successoribus suis, sigillum illud ad libitum suum de tempore in tempus frangere, mutare, et de novo facere, prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus et ordinamus, quod de cetero imperpetuum sit et erit infra villam et portum predictum unus probus et discretus vir, in forma inferius in his presentibus mencionata eligendus, qui erit et nominabitur maior ville et portus predicti. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus et ordinamus, quod de cetero imperpetuum sint et erint infra villam et portum predictum duodecim de inhabitantibus ville & portus predicti, in forma inferius in his presentibus mencionata eligendi, qui erunt et nominabuntur jurati ville et portus predicti; et, pro meliori executione voluntatis

et

officers soever, of us, our heirs and successors, in all and singular actions, pleas, suits, plaints, causes, matters and demands whatsoever, of what kind, nature or species soever they may be, in the same manner and form as any other our liege people of this our kingdom of England, or any other body corporate and politic within this our kingdom of England, may and can have, purchase, receive, possess, give, grant, demise, and plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended: and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors may have for ever a common seal, to serve for causes and businesses of them and their successors whatsoever to be done; and that it may and shall be lawful for the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors that seal at their pleasure from time to time to break, change and make a new, as to them shall seem best to be done and to be. And we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors we do grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever there may and shall be within the town and port aforesaid one good and discreet man, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and shall be named the mayor of the town and port aforesaid. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors we grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever there may and shall be within the town and port aforesaid twelve of the inhabitants of the said town and port, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and shall be named jurats of the town and port aforesaid;

et concessionis nostre in hac parte, assignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Phineam Ellwood armigerum fore et esse primum et modernum maiorem ville et portus predicti; volentes quod idem Phineas Ellwood in officio maioris ville et portus predicti erit et continuabit a data presentium usque ad diem lune proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime futurum, et exinde quousque unus alius ad officium illud maioris ville et portus predicti debito modo electus, prefectus et iuratus fuerit, iuxta ordinationem et provisionem in his presentibus inferius expressas et declaratas, si idem Phineas Ellwood tamdiu vixerit. Assignavimus etiam, nominavimus, creavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus dilectos nobis Galfriadum Welles, Galfriadum Sackett, Thomam Wheeler, Johannem Jarvis, Edwardum Fellow, Alexandrum Mills, Johannem Pigott, Johannem Bowdler, Johannem Jeken, Willielmum Rickefies, Johannem Wheeler et Johannem Peirs, generosos, fore et esse primos et modernos iuratos ville et portus predicti, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus vitis suis naturalibus, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in dicto officio iurati ville et portus predicti ab officio predicto amoti erunt, aut eorum aliquis amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis maiori, iuratis et communitati ville et portus

aforesaid; and for the better execution of our will and grant in this behalf, we have assigned, named, created, constituted and made, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do assign, name, create, constitute and make our beloved Phineas Ellwood esquire to be and remain the first and modern mayor of the town and port aforesaid; willing that the same Phineas Ellwood in the office of mayor of the town and port aforesaid shall be and continue from the date of these presents unto the monday next before the feast of saint Andrew next ensuing, and from thence until another to that office of mayor of the town and port aforesaid in due form shall be elected, appointed and sworn, according to the ordinance and provision in these presents hereafter expressed and declared, if the same Phineas Ellwood so long shall live. We have also assigned, created, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, create, constitute and make our beloved Geoffry Wells, Geoffry Sackett, Thomas Wheeler, John Jarvis, Edward Fellow, Alexander Mills, John Pigott, John Bowdler, John Jeken, William Rickefies, John Wheeler and John Peirs, gentlemen, to be and remain the first and present jurats of the town and port aforesaid, to continue in the said office during their natural lives, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said office of jurat of the town and port aforesaid from the office aforesaid they shall be removed, or any of them shall be removed. And we further will, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port

tus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui habeant et habebunt de cetero imperpetuum unum virum preclarum fore et esse capitalem senescallum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente; et, pro executione voluntatis nostre in hac parte, assignavimus, nominavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Johannem Strode armigerum fore et esse primum et modernum capitalem senescallum ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio a data presentium durante vita sua naturali. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt in villa et portu predicto unum probum et discretum virum, in legibus Anglie peritum, in forma inferius in his presentibus mencionata eligendum, qui erit et nominabitur recorder ville et portus predicti; et assignavimus, nominavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, constituimus et facimus per dilectum et perquam fidelem consanguineum nostrum, Christophorum ducem de Albemarle, fore et esse primum et modernum recordatorem ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio recordatoris ville et portus predicti durante vita sua naturali, et ad omnia et singula que ad officium recordatoris pertinent vel pertinere debent facere et exequi valeat et possit infra ville et portus predicti limites, et precincta eorundem.

port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors may and shall have from henceforth for ever one eminent man to be and remain the high steward of the town and port aforesaid for the time being; and for the execution of our will in this behalf we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, create, constitute and make our beloved John Strode esquire to be and remain the first and modern high steward of the town and port aforesaid, to continue in the said office from the date of these presents during his natural life. And we further will, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have in the town and port aforesaid one good and discreet man learned in the laws of England, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and shall be called recorder of the town and port aforesaid; and we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make our dearly beloved and most faithful kinsman, Christopher duke of Albemarle, to be and remain the first and present recorder of the town and port aforesaid, to continue in the said office of recorder of the town and port aforesaid during his natural life, and that he shall and may do and execute all and singular the things, that do or ought to belong to his office of recorder, within the limits of the town and port aforesaid

eorundem. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt unum probum et discretum virum infra villam et portum predictum, qui erit et nominabitur communis clericus ville et portus predicti; et assignavimus, nominavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Willielmum Verrier generosum fore et esse primum et modernum communem clericum ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio communis clerici ville et portus predicti durante vita sua naturali, nisi interim pro male se gerendo ab officio illo amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum unum probum et discretum virum, (in forma inferius) in his presentibus mencionata eligendum, qui erit et nominabitur terre thesaurarius, anglice communiter vocatus land thesurer; et assignavimus, nominavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Stephanum Hobdy fore et esse primum et modernum terre thesaurarium ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio usque ad diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem,

aforesaid and the precincts thereof. We will also, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have one good and discreet man within the said town and port, who shall be and shall be named the common clerk of the town and port aforesaid; and we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make our beloved William Verrier gentleman to be and remain the first and present common clerk of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office of common clerk of the town and port aforesaid during his natural life, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour he shall be removed from that office. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have within the town and port aforesaid one good and discreet man, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and shall be named the land treasurer; and we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make our beloved Stephen Hobdy to be and remain the first and present land treasurer of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office to the thursday next after the feast of s^t Andrew next ensuing, and
until

quentem, et quorſe* altera perſona in officium terre theſaurarii ville et portus predicti electa et jurata fuerit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum unum probum et diſcretum virum, qui erit et nominabitur aque theſaurarius, communiter vocatus water treaſurer; et assignavimus, nominavimus, et conſtituimus, et fecimus ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris assignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Georgium Hirſt fore et eſſe primum et modernum aque theſaurarium ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio aque theſaurarii ville et portus predicti uſque ad diem jovis proximum poſt feſtum ſancti Andree proxime ſequentem, et exinde quouſque altera perſona electa et iurata fuerit in officium aque theſaurarii ville et portus predicti. Volumus etiam, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum unum probum et diſcretum virum, qui erit et nominabitur communis wardmannus, anglice comon wardſman; et assignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris assignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Robertum Stringer

* For quouſque.

until another perſon into the office of land treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid ſhall be elected and ſworn. And we further will, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, who ſhall be and ſhall be named the water treaſurer; and we have assigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do assign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved George Hirſt to be and remain the firſt and preſent water treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid, to be continued in the ſaid office of water treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid to the thurſday next after the feaſt of ſt Andrew next enſuing, and from that time till another perſon ſhall be elected and ſworn into the office of water treaſurer of the town and port aforeſaid. We will alſo, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may and ſhall have within the town and port aforeſaid one good and diſcreet man, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called the common wardman; and we have assigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors do assign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved Thomas Stringer to be

Stringer fore et esse primum et modernum communem wardmannum ville et portus predicti, continuandum in eodem officio usque ad diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem, et exinde quousque altera persona electa et iurata fuerit in officium predictum. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam et portum predictum viginti quatuor homines, qui erunt et nominabuntur communes consilarii ville et portus predicti; et pro meliori executione voluntatis et concessionis nostre in hac parte assignavimus, nominavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, constituimus et facimus dilectos nobis Thomam Wiseman, Johannem Ladd, Johannem Carder, Valentinum Norwood, predictum Robertum Stringer, Stephanum Hobday, et Georgium Hirft, Valentinum Jeken, Georgium Burford, Edwardum Swayne, Thomam Crookenden, Beniaminem Kelley, Jeremiam Kelley, Alexandrum Smith, Joshuam Baramore*, Johannem Stone, Joshuam Hogban, Thomam Young nautam, Willielmum Jurden, Isaacum Rickefies, Johannem Foster cordwainer, Willielmum Carder, Johannem Cricket, et Thomam Hogbon fore et esse primos et modernos communes consiliarios ville et portus predicti, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respective, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte ab officio predicto amoti erint, aut eorum aliquis

* For Paramore.

be and remain the first and modern common wardman of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office to the thursday next after the feast of s' Andrew next ensuing, and from thence until another person shall be elected and sworn into the office aforesaid. And we further will, and by these presents for us our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have within the town and port aforesaid twenty four men, who shall be, and shall be named common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid; and, for the better execution of our will and grant in this behalf, we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, constitute and make our beloved Thomas Wiseman, John Ladd, John Carder, Valentine Norwood, the aforesaid Robert Stringer, Stephen Hobday, George Hirft, Valentine Jeken, George Burford, Edward Swayne, Thomas Crookenden, Benjamin Kelley, Jeremiah Kelley, Alexander Smith, Joshua Paramore, John Stone, Joshua Hogban, Thomas Young mariner, William Jurden, Isaac Rickefies, John Foster cordwainer, William Carder, John Cricket and Thomas Hogben to be and remain the first and modern common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office during their natural lives respectively, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf from the office aforesaid they or any of them shall be removed. And further

quis amotus erit. Et insuper, de uberiori gratia nostra speciali, et ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, per presentes, quod jurati et communes consiliiarii ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maior pars eorum, de tempore in tempus quolibet anno deinceps, et de cetero imperpetuum, in et super diem lune proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem, et in quolibet anno imposterum, convenire possint in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum, et ibidem nominare et assignare maiorem ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente necnon duos tunc existentes juratos ville et portus predicti; et post nominationem et assignacionem maioris et duorum juratorum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, jurati, communes consiliiarii et mancipes, anglice freeholders, ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maior pars eorum, quorum quatuor juratos et octo communes consiliiarios ad minimum ville et portus predicti duodecim esse volumus, eligant et eligere possint unum virum ex predictis tribus, videlicet, maiore et duobus juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente sic nominatis et assignatis, nominandis et assignandis, fore et esse maiorem ville et portus predicti pro anno tunc sequente; et quod ille dictarum trium personarum sic nominatarum et assignatarum, nominandarum et assignandarum, ut prefertur, sit et erit maior ville et portus predicti pro uno anno integro tunc proxime sequente, et exinde quousque altera persona debito modo electa et iurata fuerit in officium maioris ville et portus predicti; et

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ther, of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we by these presents grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time in every year to come and from henceforth for ever, in and upon the monday next after the feast of saint Andrew next ensuing, and in every year afterwards, may meet together in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid, and there nominate and assign the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being and also two of the jurats of the town and port aforesaid; and after the nomination and assignment of the mayor and two jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, the jurats, common councilmen and freeholders of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom four jurats and eight common councilmen at least of the town and port aforesaid we will to be twelve, shall and may elect one man out of the aforesaid three, namely, the mayor and two jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being so nominated and assigned or to be nominated and assigned, to be and remain the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the year then ensuing; and that he of the three persons so nominated and assigned or to be nominated and assigned as aforesaid, may and shall be the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for one whole year next ensuing, and from thence until another person in due manner shall be elected and

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sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit. Et
 insuper volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis,
 heredibus et successoribus nostris concedi-
 mus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et
 portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod
 si et quoties contingat de tempore in tem-
 pus aliquam personam existentem maiorem
 ville et portus predicti obire, durante tem-
 pore quo fuerit maior ville et portus pre-
 dicti, vel ab officio illo amoveri infra
 annum proximum post electionem et ad-
 missionem suam, tunc et toties jurati et
 communes consiliiarii ville et portus pre-
 dicti pro tempore existente, de tempore in
 tempus imperpetuum, tali tempore quo eis-
 dem juratis et communes consiliiariis ville
 et portus predicti pro tempore existente,
 vel maiori parti eorundem, quorum unum
 de juratis pro tempore existente unum esse
 volumus, visum fuerit bonum et expediens,
 convenire possint in guibaldia infra villam
 et portum predictum, et ibidem nominare
 et assignare duos homines tunc existentes
 juratos ville et portus predicti, et post no-
 minacionem et assignacionem duorum ho-
 minum tunc existentium juratorum ville et
 portus predicti, jurati, communes consiliiarii
 et mancipes, anglice freeholders, ville et
 portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel
 maior pars eorum, quorum quatuor juratos
 et octo communes consiliiarios pro tempore
 existente duodecim esse volumus, eligant
 et eligere possint unum virum ex duobus
 juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore
 existente sic nominatis et assignatis, nomi-
 nandis et assignandis, ad officium maioris
 ville et portus predicti gerendum, ac fore
 maiorem ville et portus predicti, et quod
 ille dictarum duarum personarum sic nomi-
 natarum et assignatarum, nominandarum et
 assignandarum,

sworn into the office of mayor of the town
 and port aforesaid; and thus so often as the
 case shall so happen. And moreover we
 will, and by these presents for us, our heirs
 and successors do grant to the mayor, ju-
 rats and commonalty of the town and port
 aforesaid and their successors, that, if and
 as often as it shall happen from time to
 time, that any person being mayor of the
 town and port aforesaid do die during the
 time in which he shall be mayor of the
 town and port aforesaid, or from that office
 be removed within the year next after his
 election and admission, then and so often
 the jurats and common councilmen of the
 town and port aforesaid for the time being,
 from time to time for ever, at such time as
 to the said jurats and common councilmen
 of the town and port aforesaid for the time
 being, or the major part of them, of whom
 one of the jurats for the time being we
 will to be one, shall seem good and expe-
 dient, may meet together in the guildhall
 within the town and port aforesaid, and
 there nominate and assign two men then
 being jurats of the town and port aforesaid,
 and after the nomination and assign-
 ment of two men then being jurats of the
 town and port aforesaid, the jurats, com-
 mon counsellors and freeholders of the
 town and port aforesaid for the time being,
 or the major part of them, of whom four
 jurats and eight common councilmen for
 the time being we will to be twelve, shall
 and may elect one man out of the two
 jurats of the town and port aforesaid for
 the time being so nominated and assigned
 or to be nominated and assigned, to bear the
 office of mayor of the town and port aforesaid,
 and to be mayor of the town and port
 aforesaid,

assignandarum, ut prefertur, sit et erit maior ville et portus predicti usque ad diem lune proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem, et exinde quousque altera persona electa et iurata fuerit in officium maioris ville et portus predicti; et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit. Volumus etiam, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod quoties acciderit aliquem vel aliquos de juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio predicto jurati amoveri, quod tunc et toties casus sic acciderit bene licebit maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore[m] juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, ad tale tempus quale eis bonum et expediens visum fuerit, in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum vel plures ex communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente in loco vel locis jurati vel juratorum sic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in dicto officio juratorum ville et portus predicti durantibus vitis suis naturalibus, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in dicto officio ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt. Et ulterius volumus, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis *per presentes*, quod quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente

aforesaid; and that he of the said two person so nominated and assigned or to be nominated and assigned as aforesaid, may and shall be mayor of the town and port aforesaid to the monday next after the feast of saint Andrew next ensuing, and from thence until another person shall be elected and sworn into the office of mayor of the town and port aforesaid; and thus so often as the case shall so happen. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that as often as it shall happen that any of the jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from the said office of jurat, that then and so often as the case shall happen it shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat of the town and port aforesaid for the time being we will to be two, at such time as to them shall seem good and expedient, in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid to meet, and there nominate and elect one or more of the common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being into the place or places of the jurat or jurats so dead or removed, to be continued in the said office of jurat of the town and port aforesaid during their natural lives, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said office he or they from that office shall be removed. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and

existente obire vel ab officio suo communis consilarii amoveri, quod tunc et toties casus sic acciderit bene licebit maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore[m] juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, ad tale tempus quale eis bonum et expediens visum fuerit, in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum vel plures ex inhabitantibus ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente in loco vel locis communis consilarii vel communium consiliariorum sic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in dicto officio communis consilarii ville et portus predicti durante vita sua naturali respective, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in dicto officio ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt. Et insuper volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis de cetero imperpetuum, quod toties acciderit aliquem capitalem senescallum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio suo amoveri, liceat et licebit maiori et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, nominare et eligere unum alium probum et discretum virum in officium capitalis senescalli ville et portus predicti, in loco capitalis senescalli sic mortui vel amoti, continuandum in dicto officio durante vita sua naturali, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte amotus erit. Volumus etiam, ac per pre-

sentes

and their successors, that as often as it shall happen that any of the common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from their office of common councilmen, that then and so often as the case shall happen it shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat of the town and port aforesaid for the time being we will to be two, at such time as to them shall seem good and expedient, in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid to meet together, and there nominate and elect one or more of the inhabitants of the town and port aforesaid for the time being into the place or places of the common councilman or common councilmen so dead or removed, to be continued in the said office of common councilman of the town and port aforesaid during their natural lives respectively, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said office he or they from that office shall be removed. And moreover we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors from henceforth for ever, that so often as it shall happen that any high steward of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from his office, it may and shall be lawful for the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, to nominate and elect one other good and discreet man to the office of high

steward

fentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod quodocunque ac quoties contigerit aliquem recordatorem ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio suo amoveri, liceat et licebit de cetero imperpetuum maiori et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum maiorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum probum et discretum virum fore et esse recordatorem ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio durante vita sua naturali, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, quod recordator et deputatus recordator ville et portus predicti imposterum nominandus et eligendus de cetero imperpetuum, antequam ad executionem officiorum recordatoris, deputati recordatoris, et iusticiarii pacis ville et portus predicti admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officia recordatoris, deputati recordatoris, et iusticiarii ad pacem ville et portus predicti in omnibus et per omnia officiis illis respective tangentia bene et fideliter exequenda, coram maiore ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente prestabit; cui quidem maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente dandi et administrandi tale sacramentum potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes, absque aliquo ulteriori warranto a nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris in ea parte procurando aut obtinendo. Et insuper volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et suc-

cessoribus

steward of the town and port aforesaid in the place of the high steward so dead or removed, to be continued in the said office during his natural life, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf he shall be removed. We will also and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that whensoever and as often as it shall happen that any recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from his office, it may and shall be lawful from henceforth for ever for the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom we will the mayor for the time being to be one, in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid to meet together, and there nominate and elect one good and discreet man to be and remain the recorder of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office during his natural life, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf he shall be removed. And we further will that the recorder and deputy recorder of the town and port aforesaid hereafter to be nominated and elected, from henceforth for ever before he be admitted to the execution of the office of recorder, deputy recorder and justice of the peace of the town and port aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists before the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, the offices of recorder, deputy recorder and justice of the peace of the town and port aforesaid, in and by all things touching those offices respectively,

well

cessoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis de cetero imperpetuum, quod toties acciderit aliquem communem clericum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio communis clerici amoveri, liceat et licebit recordatori ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente nominare et eligere unum alterum probum et honestum virum inhabitantem infra villam et portum predictum in officium communis clerici ville et portus predicti, in loco communis clerici sic mortui vel amoti, continuandum in dicto officio communis clerici ville et portus predicti durante vita sua naturali, nisi interim pro male se gerendo ab officio illo amotus erit. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod de cetero imperpetuum liceat et licebit maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, in et super diem jovis proxime sequentem festum sancti Andree in quolibet anno, nominare et eligere ex communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti unum probum virum in loco vel officio terre thesaurarii ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio pro uno anno integro tunc proxime sequente, et exinde quousque alter in dicto officio terre thesaurarii electus et iuratus fuerit, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte amotus erit; et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit. Et ulterius concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod toties acciderit aliquem terre thesaurarium ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire vel

well and truly to execute; to which said mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being the power and authority of giving and administering such oath we give and grant by these presents, without any further warrant from us, our heirs and successors in that behalf to be procured or obtained. And moreover we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors from henceforth for ever, that so often as it shall happen that any common clerk of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from the office of common clerk, it may and shall be lawful for the recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being to nominate and elect one other good and honest man inhabiting within the town and port aforesaid to the office of common clerk of the town and port aforesaid in the place of the common clerk so dead or removed, to be continued in the said office of common clerk of the town and port aforesaid during his natural life, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour he shall be removed from the said office. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that from henceforth for ever it may and shall be lawful to the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, in and upon the thursday next after the feast of s^t Andrew in every year, to nominate and elect out of the common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid one good man, into the place and office of land treasurer of the town

vel ab officio suo amoveri, liceat et licebit maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, quam cito eis expediens videbitur, nominare et eligere unum alium honestum virum ex communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente in loco terre thesaurarii ville et portus predicti, continuandum in dicto officio usque ad diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree tunc proxime sequentem, et exinde quousque alter in dicto officio terre thesaurarii ville et portus predicti electus et iuratus fuerit, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte amotus erit; et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod liceat et licebit maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore iuratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, convenire *possint* in guihalda predicta, et ibidem nominare et eligere, in et super diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree in quolibet anno de cetero imperpetuum, unum honestum virum fore et esse aque thesaurarium, et unum honestum virum fore et esse communem wardmannum, necnon duos viros fore et esse servientes ad clavam, necnon unum virum fore et esse preconem, anglice a cryer, et alios inferiores officarios predictae ville et portus, separaliter officiis predictis nominatos et electos, nominandos et eligendos ex inhabitantibus ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, et continuandos in dictis

town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office for one whole year then next ensuing, and from thence until another shall be elected and sworn into the said office of land treasurer, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf he shall be removed; and thus, as often as the case shall so happen. And we further grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that so often as it shall happen that any land treasurer of the town and port aforesaid do die or be removed from his office, it may and shall be lawful for the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, so soon as to them shall seem expedient, to nominate and elect one other honest man, out of the common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, into the place of land treasurer of the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in the said office until the thursday next after the feast of s^t Andrew then next ensuing, and from thence until another into the said office of land treasurer of the town and port aforesaid shall be elected and sworn; unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf he shall be removed; and thus, as often as the case shall so happen. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that it may and shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat of the town and port aforesaid

dictis separatis officiis respective pro uno anno integro proxime sequente talem electionem, ut prefertur, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in officiis predictis amoti erunt aut eorum aliquis amotus erit; et toties acciderit aliquem vel aliquos aque thesaurarium, communem wardmannum, servientem ad clavam, preconem, aut aliquem alium inferiorem officiarium obire vel ab officio suo predicto amoveri, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, quamcito eis bonum et expediens videbitur, nominare et eligere unum vel plures ex inhabitantibus ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente in loco vel locis ipsius vel ipsorum mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in officiis suis respective usque ad diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree tunc proxime sequentem, et exinde quousque altera persona vel persone nominata, electa et iurata erit, nominate, electe et iurate erunt in dictis officiis suis, nisi interim pro male se gerendo ab officiis illis amoti erunt vel eorum aliquis amotus erit; et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit. Volumus etiam ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod maior, jurati et communes consilarii in his presentibus nominati, vel maior pars eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore juratum duos esse volumus, possint et valeant, quamcito post datam presentium eis bonum et expediens

for the time being we will to be two, to meet together in the guildhall aforesaid, and there nominate and elect, in and upon the thursday next after the feast of st Andrew in every year from henceforth for ever, one honest man to be and remain the water treasurer; and one honest man to be and remain the common wardman; and also two men to be and remain the sergeants at mace; and also one man to be and remain the crier; and other inferior officers of the said town and port severally nominated and elected to the said offices, to be nominated and elected out of the inhabitants of the said town and port for the time being, and to be continued in the said several offices respectively for one whole year next after such election, as aforesaid, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said offices they or any of them shall be removed; and as often as it shall happen that any water treasurer, common wardman, sergeant at mace, crier, or any other inferior officer do die or be removed from his office aforesaid, that then and so often it may and shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat of the town and port aforesaid for the time being we will to be two, so soon as to them shall seem good and expedient, to nominate and elect one or more of the inhabitants of the town and port aforesaid for the time being into the place or places of him or them dead or removed, to be continued in their offices respectively until the thursday next after the feast of st Andrew then next ensuing, and from thence until another person or other

pediens videbitur, convenire in guihalda infra villam et portum predictum, et ibidem nominare et eligere tales et tantas personas fore et esse attornatos curie de recordo, et tot et tantos inferiores officarios ville et portus predicti, qui non sunt nominati vel mencionati in his presentibus, et que ante hec tempora assuetum et consuetum fuit, fore et esse infra villam et portum predictum, continuandos in talibus officiis, ad quod vel que sic nominati et electi erunt, usque ad diem jovis proximum post festum sancti Andree proxime sequentem, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in ea parte amoti erunt vel eorum aliquis amotus erit. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, quod si et quoties contigerit maiorem ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente sic egritudine laborare, quod necessaria negotia ville et portus predicti attendere non possit, aut villa et portu predicto pro aliqua causa rationabili egredi, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit maiori ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente nominare et eligere unum virum ex juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente fore et esse deputatum ipsius maioris sic, ut prefertur, egritudine laborantis, aut absentis, continuandum in eodem officio deputati maioris in egritudine vel absentia dicti maioris, durante egritudine vel absentia prefati maioris; ac ad omnia et singula que ad officium maioris ville et portus predicti infra dictam villam et portum, libertates et precincta eorundem, pertinent et pertinere possint aut debent facienda et exequenda

other persons be nominated, elected and sworn into the said offices, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour they or any of them be removed from those offices; and thus, as often as the case shall so happen. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen in these presents mentioned, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat we will to be two, may and shall be able, so soon after the date of these presents as to them shall appear good and expedient, to meet in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid, and there nominate and elect such and so many persons to be and remain attorneys of the court of record, and all such and so many inferior officers of the town and port aforesaid not named or mentioned in these presents, as heretofore hath been usual and customary, to be and remain within the town and port aforesaid, to be continued in such offices to which they shall be so nominated and elected until the thursday next after the feast of st Andrew next ensuing, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that behalf they or any of them shall be removed. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, that if and so often as it shall happen that the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do so labor with sickness, that he cannot attend to the necessary business of the town and port

exequenda facere et exequi valeat et possit durante beneplacito maioris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, in absencia vel egritudine ipsius maioris pro tempore existente, (et que) vigore harum literarum nostrarum patentium aut aliquo alio modo exequi valeat et possit. Et ulterius volumus et concedimus, quod de cetero imperpetuum liceat et licebit recordatori ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, quoties ipsi conveniens videbitur, facere et constituere unum probum et discretum virum, in legibus Anglie eruditum, fore et esse deputatum ipsius recordatoris ville et portus predicti, continuandum in eodem officio durante beneplacito recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente; qui quidem deputatus recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente sic, ut prefertur, deputandus et constituendus, omnia et singula que ad officium recordatoris infra villam et portum predictum, libertates et precincta eorundem, pertinent vel pertinere debent facienda et exequenda facere et exequi valeat et possit, durante beneplacito recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vigore harum literarum nostrarum patentium. Volumus insuper, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod maior, jurati et recordator ville et portus predicti in his presentibus nominati et mencionati, necnon maior, deputatus maioris, jurati, recordator et deputatus recordatoris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, de cetero imperpetuum, sint et erint iusticiarii ad pacem nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, et eorum

port aforesaid, or do go out of the said town and port for any reasonable cause, that then and so often it may and shall be lawful for the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being to nominate and elect one man out of the jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being to be and remain the deputy of such mayor so as aforesaid laboring with sickness or absent, to be continued in the same office of deputy mayor in the sickness or absence of the said mayor, during the sickness or absence of the said mayor, and he may and shall be able to do and execute all and singular the things, which to the office of mayor of the town and port aforesaid within the said town and port, the liberties and precincts of the same, do and may belong or ought to be done and executed, during the pleasure of the mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, and which by virtue of these our letters patent or in any other manner he may or shall be able to execute. And we further will and grant, that from henceforth for ever it may and shall be lawful for the recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, as often as shall seem convenient to him, to make and constitute one good and discreet man, learned in the laws of England, to be and remain the deputy of the recorder of the said town and port, to be continued in the said office during the pleasure of the recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being; which said deputy recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, so as aforesaid deputed and constituted, may and shall be able to do and execute all and singular the things that pertain or ought to pertain,

eorum quilibet sit et erit iusticiarius nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum ad pacem nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum infra villam et portum predictum, et limites, libertates, membra et precincta eorundem, ad inquirendum de omnibus et singulis malefactis et offensis, de quibus iusticiarii pacis nostre potestatem habent ad inquirendum, ac ad tenendum sessiones pacis, ac omnia alia faciendum et exequendum, que ad iusticiarios pacis nostre pertinent, in tam amplis modo et forma prout per iusticiarios ad pacem infra villam et portum predictum, limites, libertates, et precincta eorundem antehac factum et executum fuit, ad omnes intenciones et proposita quecunque. Volumus etiam quod maior, recorder, et jurati ville et portus predicti, in his presentibus nominati et mencionati fore iusticiarii ad pacem nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum, antequam ad executionem officii iusticiarii pacis infra villam et portum predictum *exequendam* admittantur seu eorum aliquis admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta dei evangelia ad officium iusticiarii pacis infra villam et portum predictum, membra, libertates et precincta eorundem, in omnibus et per omnia officium illud tangentia, bene et fideliter exequendum, coram Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rook, Waltero Breames et Johanne Cason, iusticiariis ad pacem nostram infra comitatum Kancie predictum, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, (prestabunt;) quibus quidem Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rooke, Waltero Breames et Johanni Cason, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, dandi et administrandi sacramentum predictum potestatem et autoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes

pertain to the office of recorder to be done and executed within the town and port aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, during the pleasure of the recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, by virtue of these our letters patent. We will moreover, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that the mayor, jurats and recorder of the town and port aforesaid in these presents nominated and mentioned, and also the mayor, deputy mayor, jurats, recorder and deputy recorder of the town and port aforesaid for the time being from henceforth for ever may and shall be justices of the peace of us, our heirs and successors, and every of them may and shall be a justice of us, our heirs and successors, of the peace of us, our heirs and successors within the town and port aforesaid, the limits, liberties, members and precincts of the same, to enquire of all and singular misdeeds and offences, concerning which the justices of our peace have power to enquire, and to hold sessions of the peace, and to do and execute all other things, which belong to justices of our peace, in as ample manner and form, as by the justices of the peace within the town and port aforesaid, the limits, liberties and precincts of the same, heretofore have been done and executed, to all intents and purposes whatsoever. We will also, that the mayor, recorder and jurats of the town and port aforesaid in these presents nominated and mentioned to be justices of the peace of us, our heirs and successors, before they or any of them be admitted to the

presentes, absque aliquo ulteriori warranto a nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris in ea parte procurando aut obtinendo. Et ulterius volumus et precipimus, quod maior, jurati et capitalis senescallus, recorder, communis clericus, terre thesaurarius, aque thesaurarius, communis wardmannus, et communes consilarii ville et portus predicti, et quilibet eorum in his presentibus nominatorum et constitutorum respective, sacramentum corporale ad officia sua predicta in omnibus et per omnia officia sua respective tangentia bene et fideliter exequenda, coram prefatis Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rook, Waltero Breames et Johanne Cason, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, prestabunt et prestabit; quibus quidem Henrico Palmer baronetto, Willielmo Rook, Waltero Breames et Johanni Cason, vel aliquibus duobus eorum, dandi et administrandi tale sacramentum huiusmodi officiariis in his presentibus constitutis et nominatis plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes, absque aliquo alio brevi vel commissione a nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris obtinendo seu procurando. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod quandounque et quoties acciderit aliquem maiorem, capitalem senescallum, communem clericum, terre thesaurarium, aque thesaurarium, communem wardmannum, et aliquem vel aliquos de juratis et communibus consilariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente obire seu ab officio suo vel ab officiis suis amoveri, quos et quem pro rationabili

the execution of the office of justice of the peace within the town and port aforesaid, shall take their corporal oath upon the holy evangelists to execute well and faithfully the office of justice of the peace within the town and port aforesaid, the members, liberties and precincts of the same, in and by all things touching that office, before sir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Cason justices of our peace within the said county of Kent, or any two of them; to which said sir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Cason, or any two of them, we give and grant by these presents the power and authority of giving and administering the said oath, without any further warrant from us, our heirs and successors in that behalf to be procured or obtained. And we further will and command, that the mayor, jurats and high steward, the recorder, town clerk, land treasurer, water treasurer, common wardman, and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid, and every of them in these presents nominated and constituted respectively, shall take their corporal oath to execute well and faithfully their aforesaid offices in and by all things touching their offices respectively, before the said sir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Cason, or any two of them; to which said sir Henry Palmer baronet, William Rook, Walter Breames and John Cason, or any two of them, we by these presents give and grant the full power and authority of giving and administering such oath to the officers in these presents constituted and nominated, without any other writ or commission from us,

tionabili causa amobiles esse et amoveri volumus, quod tunc et in quolibet tali casu alia idonea persona, vel alie idonee persone, de tempore in tempus ad et in officia illa respective debito modo eligetur et constituetur, eligentur et constituentur, et eligi et constitui possint, per tales personas in tali loco et modo prout in his presentibus antehac mencionatum et plene expressum fuit; et volumus, quod persona et persone eligende et nominande, ut predictum est, iurentur et iurentur per tales personas, in tali loco et modo prout in villa et portu predicto in ea parte per spacium septem annorum iam ultimo preteritorum usitatum fuit; et officium sive officia, locum sive loca, ad quod vel que sic electus et iuratus fuit vel fuerunt, exercebit et exercebunt pro tali tempore et temporibus, et abinde amotus erit vel amoti erunt in tali modo, quali in his presentibus mencionatum est, et prout in huiusmodi casibus in villa et portu predicto consuetum fuit. Volumus etiam et concedimus maiori, iuratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod de cetero imperpetuum, de tempore in tempus, omnes et singuli attornati curie de recordo, et omnes inferiores officarii in his presentibus antea mencionati eligendi et constituendi, antequam ad executionem officiorum suorum respective admittantur seu eorum aliquis admittatur, sacramenta sua corporalia prestabunt et prestabit coram talibus personis in talibus loco et modo, prout antehac afuetum et consuetum fuit infra villam et portum predictum; proviso semper, et plenam potestatem et auctoritatem nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris per presentes reservamus, de tempore in tempus et ad omnia

us, our heirs and successors to be obtained or procured. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that whensoever and so often as it shall happen that any mayor, high steward, town clerk, land treasurer, water treasurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being do die, or be removed from his or their offices, whom for reasonable cause we will to be removable and to be removed, that then and in every such case another fit person, or other fit persons, from time to time to and into those offices respectively in due manner be elected and constituted by such persons, in such place and manner, as in these presents have been heretofore mentioned and plainly expressed; and we will, that the person or persons to be elected and nominated as aforesaid shall be sworn by such persons in such place and manner as have been used in the said town and port in that behalf for the space of seven years last past; and he and they the office or offices, the place or places, to which he or they have been so elected and sworn, shall exercise for such time and times, and from thence shall be removed in such manner as in these presents is mentioned, and as in such cases in the town and port aforesaid has been accustomed. We will also and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that from henceforth for ever from time to time all and singular the attorneys of the court of record, and all inferior officers in these presents

omnia tempora impofterum, *ad* maiorem, deputatum maioris, capitalem fenefcallum, recordatorem, deputatum recordatoris, communem clericum, terre thefaurarium, aque thefaurarium, communem wardmannum, et aliquem vel aliquos de juratis et communibus confiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, ad libitum et beneplacitum noſtri, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, per aliquam ordinationem noſtram, vel heredum aut ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in privato conſilio factam et ſub ſigillo privato conſilii predicti eiſdem reſpective ſignificatam, ad amovendum, et amotum et amotos eſſe declarandum; et quoties nos, heredes vel ſucceſſores noſtri per aliquam talem ordinationem in privato conſilio factam declarabimus huiusmodi maiorem, deputatum maioris, capitalem fenefcallum, recordatorem, deputatum recordatoris, communem clericum, terre thefaurarium, aque thefaurarium, communem wardmannum, et aliquem vel aliquos de juratis et communibus confiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente fore et eſſe amotum vel amotos a reſpectivis officiis ſuis, quod tunc et extunc maior, deputatus maioris, capitalis fenefcallus, recordator et deputatus recordatoris, communis clericus, terre thefaurarius, aque thefaurarius, communis wardmannus, et aliquis et aliqui de juratis et communibus confiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente ſic amotus vel amoti eſſe declarati ſive declarandi, a ſeparalibus et reſpectivis officiis ſuis ipſo facto et ſine aliquo ulteriori proceſſu realiter ad omnes intenciones et prepoſita quecunque amoti ſint et erint, et amotus ſit et erit; et hoc toties quoties caſus ſic acciderit, aliquo in contrarium

presents before mentioned to be choſen or conſtituted, before they or either of them be admitted to the execution of their offices reſpectively, ſhall take their corporal oaths before ſuch perſons, in ſuch place and manner as hath been heretofore accuſtomed and uſed within the ſaid town and port; provided always, and we hereby reſerve to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors full power and authority from time to time and at all times hereafter, the mayor, deputy mayor, high ſteward, recorder, deputy recorder, townclerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, at the will and pleaſure of us our heirs or ſucceſſors, by any ordinance of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors in privy council made, and under the privy ſeal of the ſaid council to them reſpectively ſignified, to remove, and to declare him or them to be removed; and ſo often as we our heirs or ſucceſſors by any ſuch ordinance in privy council made ſhall declare ſuch mayor, deputy mayor, high ſteward, recorder, deputy recorder, townclerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being, to be removed from their reſpective offices, that then and from thenceforth the mayor, deputy mayor, high ſteward, recorder and deputy recorder, townclerk, land treaſurer, water treaſurer, common wardman, and any of the jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforeſaid for the time being ſo declared or to be declared to be removed from their ſeveral and reſpective offices, in very deed, and without any further

contrarium non obstante; ac tunc et in tali casu, de tempore in tempus quoties casus sic acciderit, infra conveniens tempus post huiusmodi amocionem vel amociones, alia idonea persona vel alie idonee persone, in locum et officium, sive in loca respectiva vel officia huiusmodi persone vel personarum sic amote vel amotarum, ut prefertur, eligetur, iuretur et constituetur, eligentur, iurentur et constituentur, ut in his presentibus plene expressum et mencionatum est. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus, concessimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis duas ferias sive nundinas infra villam et portum predictum tenendas, unam earundem incipere quolibet anno imperpetuum in et super primum diem aprilis, et alteram incipere in et super primum diem octobris, pro empcone et vendicione omnium et omnimodarum pecudum; predictæ due ferie sive nundine respectice continuande pro duobus diebus, nisi aliquis predictorum dierum acciderit esse dies dominicus, et tunc tenende in et super diem lune proxime sequentem, una cum omnibus et singulis tolnetis, theoloneis, picagio, stallagio, et aliis quæcunque provenientibus sive crescentibus de predictis feria sive nundinis et curia pedis pulverizati in feriis predictis tenenda, et omnibus finibus et amerciamentis, forisfacturis, proficuis et emolumentis, tam infra curiam pedis pulverizati quam ratione vel occasione eiusdem venientibus, crescentibus

et

further process, really, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, shall be removed; and thus, as often as the case shall so happen, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding; and then and in such case from time to time, as often as the case shall so happen, within a convenient time after such removal or removals, another fit person or other fit persons into the place and office or into the respective places or offices of such person or persons so removed, as aforesaid, shall be elected, sworn and constituted, as in these presents is fully expressed and mentioned. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion have given, granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors two fairs or marts to be held within the said town and port, one whereof to begin every year for ever in and upon the first day of april, and the other to begin in and upon the first day of october, for the buying and selling of all and every kind of cattle; the said two fairs or marts respectively to be continued for two days, unless either of the said days shall happen to be sunday, and then to be held in and upon the monday next ensuing; together with all and singular the tolls, thols, picage, stallage and other things whatsoever arising or accruing from the said fairs or marts, and the court of piepowder to be held in the said fairs, and all fines and amercements, forfeitures, profits and emoluments arising, accruing and proceeding,

et emergentibus; ita quod predictæ feriæ five nundine non sint seu eorum alter(a) sit ad damnum nostri vel aliorum, seu ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Et ulterius volumus, (et) pro meliori gubernacione ville et portus predicti, membrorum, libertatum, et precinctorum eorundem dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod licitum sit et erit maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore[m] juratum pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, de tempore in tempus impofterum infra villam et portum predictum constituere, ordinare et facere de tempore in tempus huiusmodi leges, statuta et ordinationes rationabilia quecunque, que eis bona, salubria, utilia, honesta et necessaria iuxta eorum sanas discretion[es] fore videbuntur, ac pro declaracione quo modo et ordine predicti maior, jurati et communes consilarii, artifices, inhabitantes et residentes ville et portus predicti, membrorum et precinctorum eorundem pro tempore existente in officiis, misteriiis et negotiis suis infra villam et portum predictum, membra et precincta eorundem, sese habeant, gerent et utentur; ac aliter pro ulteriori bono et publica utilitate, regimine ac victualacione ville et portus predicti, limitum, membrorum et precinctorum eorundem, ac pro levacione denariorum sumendorum ad opus et usum nostrum, heredum et successorum nostrorum, vel ad usus necessarios ville et portus predicti, limitum et precinctorum eorundem, ac pro
meliori

ceeding, as well within the court of piepowder as by reason or occasion of the same, so that the said fairs or either of them be not to the prejudice of us or of others, or to the injury of the neighbouring fairs. And we further will, and for the better government of the town and port aforesaid, the members, liberties and precincts thereof, we have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that it may and shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat for the time being we will to be two, from time to time hereafter, within the town and and port aforesaid to constitute, ordain and make from time to time whatsoever reasonable laws, statutes and ordinances shall to them seem to be good, wholesome, useful, discreet and necessary, according to their sound discretions, and for declaring in what manner and order the said mayor, jurats and common councilmen, artificers, inhabitants, and residents of the town and port aforesaid, the members and precincts thereof, for the time being, shall conduct, behave and employ themselves in their offices, crafts and occupations within the town and port aforesaid, the members and precincts thereof; and otherwise for the further good and public utility, rule and victualling of the town and port aforesaid, the limits, members and precincts thereof; and for levying of money for the service and use of us, our heirs and successors, or for the necessary

meliori preservacione terrarum, tenementorum, possessionum, revencionum maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente datorum, concessorum sive assignatorum, aut imposterum dandorum, concedendorum sive assignandorum, ac aliis causis et negotiis ville et portus predicti, membrorum, libertatum et precinctorum eorundem. Et volumus quod predicti maior, jurati et communes consilarii ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maior pars eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore[m] juratum ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, quotiescunque huiusmodi leges, statuta et ordinaciones sic, ut prefertur, constituerint, ordinauerint et fecerint in forma predicta, huiusmodi et tales rationabiles penas, penalitates et puniciones, fines et amerciamenta vel eorum quemlibet, erga et super omnes delinquentes contra huiusmodi leges, statuta et ordinaciones seu eorum aliquod sive aliquem imponere et assidere possint qualia et que eisdem maiori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel maiori parti eorum, quorum maiorem et seniore[m] juratum pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, rationabilia et requisita fore videbuntur; ac eadem fines et amerciamenta per distraccionem, vel alio legali modo quocunque, ad proprium opus et usum maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, absque computo vel aliquo alio nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris reddendo, levare et habere possint et valeant absque impedimento nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum; que omnia et singularia

sary occasions of the town and port aforesaid, the limits and precincts thereof; and for the better preservation of the lands, tenements, possessions, revenues, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, given, granted or assigned, or hereafter to be given, granted or assigned; and for other causes and concerns of the town and port aforesaid, the members, liberties and precincts thereof. And we will that the said mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat of the town and port aforesaid for the time being we will to be two, whensoever they constitute, ordain and make such laws, statutes and ordinances so as aforesaid, may also impose or set such reasonable pains, penalties and punishments, fines and amercements, or either of them, respecting and upon all offenders against such laws, statutes and ordinances, or either or any of them, as to the said mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor and senior jurat for the time being we will to be two, shall seem to be reasonable and requisite; and the same fines and amercements, by distress or any other legal mode, to the proper service and use of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, without rendering any account whatever to us, our heirs or successors for the same, may and shall levy and have, without the hindrance of us, our heirs or successors: all and singular

gula leges, statuta et ordinationes sic, ut prefertur, facienda, observari volumus sub penis in eisdem contentis; ita tamen quod leges, statuta, ordinationes, fines et amerciamenta non sint repugnantia nec contraria legibus, statutis, consuetudinibus five juribus regni nostri Anglie. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt, ac habere et tenere valeant et possint, infra villam et portum predictum unam curiam de recordo in guildhalda infra villam et portum predictum, in quolibet die jovis in qualibet septimana de cetero imperpetuum, coram maiore et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel coram aliquibus duobus vel pluribus eorum, quorum maiorem pro tempore existente vel eius deputatum unum esse volumus, tenendam: et quod in curia illa tenere possint per querelas in eadem curia levandas omnia et omnimoda, talia, huiusmodi et consimilia placita, tam reales quam personales et mixtas acciones, scilicet et demandas de quibuscunque transgressionibus factis seu faciendis, necnon de omnibus et omnimodis, talibus et consimilibus placitis super casum, debiti, compoti, convencionis, deceptionis, detencionis cartarum, scriptarum et minimentorum et cattallorum, capcionis et detencionis averiorum, cattallorum et aliorum, contractuum, recti five tituli, ex quibuscunque causis five rebus, qualia et que aliquo tempore antehac per aliquam legitimam consuetudinem five prescripcionem in villa et portu predicto, limitibus, membris et precinctis eorundem

gular which laws, statutes and ordinances, so as aforesaid made, we will to be observed under the penalties therein contained; so nevertheless that the laws, statutes, ordinances, fines and amercements be not repugnant or contrary to the laws, statutes, customs, or rights of our kingdom of England. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have, and may and shall be able to have and hold within the town and port aforesaid a court of record, to be held in the guildhall within the town and port aforesaid every thursday in every week, from henceforth for ever, before the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or before any two or more of them, of whom the mayor for the time being or his deputy we will to be one: and that in the same court they may, by complaints entered in the same court, hold all, and all such and similar pleas, as well real as personal and mixt actions, suits and demands for all kinds of trespasses made or to be made, and also for all, and all manner of such and similar pleas upon the case of debt, account, covenant, deceit, detinue of charters, writings and muniments, and chattels, of the taking and detention of cattle, chattels, and other things, of contracts, of right or title, from whatsoever causes or matters, as and which at any time heretofore by any lawful charter or grant, or by any lawful custom or prescription in the town and port aforesaid, the limits, members and precincts thereof, have

eorundem tenta seu placitata fuerunt; et quod huiusmodi placita, querele et acciones tam reales quam personales et mixte ibidem audientur et determinabuntur coram maiore et juratis ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente, vel duobus vel pluribus eorum, ut prefertur, quorum maiorem pro tempore existente vel eius deputatum unum esse volumus, per tales et consimiles processum et modos secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Anglie, ac in tam amplis modo et forma, prout antehac infra villam et portum predictum assuetum et consuetum fuit. Et ulterius de uberiori gratia nostra speciali, et ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris concessimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, licenciam specialem, liberam et licitam facultatem, potestatem et auctoritatem habendi, recipiendi, possidendi et perquirendi sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum maneria, mesuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, subboscos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, reverciones, servicia, et alia hereditamenta quecumque infra regnum nostrum Anglie seu alibi dominiorum nostrorum tam de nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris, quam de aliqua alia persona vel aliquibus aliis personis quibuscunque, dumodo eadem maneria, mesuagia, terre, tenementa, prata, pascua, pasture, bosci, subbosci, rectorie, decime, redditus, revenciones, servicia, et alia hereditamenta, sic per ipsos habenda, recipienda, et perquirenda, non excedant in toto clarum annum redditum ducentarum librarum per annum ultra omnia onera et reprises; statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum

have been held or pleaded; and that such pleas, plaints and actions, as well real, personal and mixt, shall be there heard and determined before the mayor and jurats of the town and port aforesaid for the time being, or two or more of them as aforesaid, of whom the mayor for the time being or his deputy we will to be one, by such and similar processes and methods, according to the law and custom of our kingdom of England, and in such ample manner and form, as heretofore within the town and port aforesaid has been usual and customary. And further of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we have granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors special license, free and lawful liberty, power and authority of having, receiving, possessing and purchasing to themselves and their successors for ever manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marshes, pastures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reversions, services, and other hereditaments whatsoever within our kingdom of England or other our dominions, as well of us, our heirs and successors, as of any other person or persons whatsoever; so that such manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marshes, pastures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reversions, services, and other hereditaments, so by them had, received and purchased, do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly rent of two hundred pounds a year above all charges and reprises; the statute of mortmain, or any other statute, act, ordinance or provision

manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio, statuto, actu, ordinacione sive provisione antehac habitis, factis, ordinatis sive provisus, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque in contrarium in aliquo non obstantibus. Damus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus cuicunque subdito nostro sive quibuscunque subditis nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum licenciam specialem, liberamque et licitam potestatem et auctoritatem, quod ipsi seu eorum aliquis vel aliqui aliqua maneria, mesuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, (pascua,) pasturas, boscos, subboscos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, reverciones, servicia, et alia hereditamenta, (quecunque eisdem maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis dare, concedere, vendere, legare et alienare possint, dumodo eadem maneria, mesuagia, terre, tenementa, prata, pascua, pastures, bosci, subbosci, rectorie, decime, redditus, reverciones, servicia et alia hereditamenta) sic eisdem maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis virtute presentium danda, concedenda, (vendenda,) leganda et alienanda, non excedant in toto clarum annualem redditum ducentarum librarum per annum ultra omnia onera et reprises; statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio statuto, actu, ordinacione (sive) provisione antehac habitis, factis, editis, ordinatis sive provisus, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque, in contrarium non obstantibus. Et ulterius volumus et precipimus, quod de cetero imperpetuum quelibet persona imposterum in libertatem ville et portus predicti ad-

mittenda

vision heretofore had, made, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. We give also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to every and all the subjects of us, our heirs and successors special license, and free and lawful power and authority, that they, or either or any of them, any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marshes, pastures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reversions, services, and other hereditaments whatsoever, to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, may give, grant, sell, bequeath and alienate, so that all the said lands, tenements, meadows, marshes, pastures, woods, underwoods, rectories, tithes, rents, reversions, services, and other hereditaments so to the same mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors by virtue of these presents to be given, granted, sold, bequeathed and alienated, do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly rent of two hundred pounds a year above all charges and reprises; the statute of mortmain, or any other statute, act, ordinance or provision heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding. And we further will and command, that from henceforth for ever every person hereafter to be admitted to the liberty of the town and port aforesaid before his admission shall take and receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper, according to the usage of the church of this our kingdom of England, and shall give a

certificate

mittenda *antequam* admissionem suam capiet et recipiet eucharistiam, anglice the sacrament of the Lord's supper, secundum usum ecclesie huius regni nostri Anglie, et dabit literas certificatorias, anglice a certificat, eiusdem secundum direccionem actus parliamenti in ea parte editi; necnon separalia sacramenta corporalia vocata the oaths of allegiance & supremacy, ac omnia alia sacramenta que maior, jurati et communes consiliarii ville et portus predicti per statuta huius regni Anglie appunctuati sunt accipere, super sacris dei evangeliiis prestabit et faciet, et subscribet omnes declaraciones et subscriptiones, que in aliquibus statutis appunctuate sunt accipiende et subscribende per maiorem, juratos et communes consiliarios ville et portus predicti: sepeparalia sacramenta, declaraciones et subscripciones predicta prestanda, facienda et subscribenda de tempore in tempus coram maiore vel deputato maioris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente; cui quidem maiori vel deputato maioris ville et portus predicti pro tempore existente plenam potestatem et auctoritatem dandi et administrandi ultima mencionata sacramenta, necnon capiendi et recipiendi declaraciones et subscripciones predictas, ut prefertur, damus et concedimus per presentes, absque aliquo ulteriori warranto a nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris in ea parte procurando aut obtinendo. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris firmiter iniungentes precipimus, quod nulla persona de cetero imperpetuum nisi sit maior, juratus vel communis consiliarius, vel manceps, anglice a freeholder, infra villam et portum predictum habet vel habebit vocem in aliqua eleccione aut ali-

qua

certificate of the same according to the direction of the act of parliament in that case provided; and also the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and all other oaths which the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid, by the statutes of this realm of England are appointed to take, upon the holy evangelists shall take, and shall make and subscribe all the declarations and subscriptions, which in certain statutes are appointed to be taken and subscribed by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town and port aforesaid: the several oaths, declarations and subscriptions aforesaid to be taken, made and subscribed from time to time before the mayor or the deputy mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being; to which mayor or deputy mayor of the town and port aforesaid for the time being we hereby full power and authority of giving and administering the last mentioned oaths, and also of taking and receiving the said declarations and subscriptions as above, do give and grant, without any further warrant from us, our heirs or successors in that behalf to be procured or obtained. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, firmly enjoining do command, that no person from henceforth for ever, unless he be the mayor, a jurat or common councilman, or freeholder within the town and port aforesaid, have or shall have a vote in any election or in any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever touching or concerning the corporation of the town and port aforesaid, the liberties or privileges of the same. And further of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge

and.

qua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque tangente sive concernente corpus corporatum ville et portus predicti, libertates vel privilegia eorundem. Et ulterius de ampliori gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis omnia et singula eadem et huiusmodi maneria, mesuagia, terras, tenementa, nundinas, mercatus, ferias, bona, catalla, debita, dimissiones, concessiones, decimas, rectorias, proficua, advantagia, reverciones, emolumenta, jura et hereditamenta quaecunque, que maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti et predecessores sui quicunque, quibuscunque nominibus censuebantur seu vocabantur, vel per quodcunque nomen seu per quamcunque incorporationem vel pretextu cuiuscunque incorporationis antehac incorporati fuerunt, legitime habuerunt, tenuerunt, usi vel gavisi fuerunt, aut habere, tenere, uti vel gaudere debuerunt, ratione seu pretextu aliquarum cartarum aut literarum patentium, per nos aut per aliquos progenitorum nostrorum, vel alicuius altere persone seu aliquarum aliarum personarum quarumcunque, quoquomodo factarum vel concessarum, seu quocunque alio legali modo iure seu titulo. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus prefatis maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant, teneant, exercent et gaudeant, et habere, tenere, exercere et gaudere

and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors all and singular the same and such manors, messuages, lands, tenements, marts, markets, fairs, goods, chattels, debts, leases, grants, tithes, rectories, profits, advantages, reversions, emoluments, rights and hereditaments whatsoever, which the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and any of their predecessors, by whatever names they were known or called, or by whatever name or incorporation, or by pretext of whatsoever incorporation, they have been heretofore incorporated, have lawfully had, held, used, enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, use or enjoy, by reason or pretence of any charters or letters patent by us or by any of our progenitors, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, in any manner made or granted, or by any other legal mode, right or title. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may have, hold, exercise and enjoy, and may and shall be able to have, hold, exercise and enjoy all other liberties, franchises, immunities, exemptions, freedoms, offices, rights, powers and jurisdictions whatsoever, which their predecessors have heretofore lawfully had, held, exercised, or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, exercise and enjoy, by reason or pretence of any charters or letters patent
whatsoever,

dere valeant et possint omnia alia libertates, franchiseas, immunitates, exemptiones, quietancias, officia, jura, potestates, (et) jurisdictiones quecumque, que predecessores sui antehac legitime habuerunt, tenuerunt, exercuerunt vel gavisi fuerunt, aut habere, tenere, exercere et gaudere debuerunt ratione vel pretexto aliquarum cartarum aut literarum patentium quarumcunque quomodo antehac factarum et concessarum, seu quocunque alio legali modo, iure aut titulo, et que in aut per presentes non mutata sive alterata existunt: necnon volumus, et per presentes concedimus et declaramus, quod omnia et singula libera consuetudines, custume, usus et prescriptiones quecumque antehac habita, exercita, usitata sive consueta in vel infra villam et portum predictum, membra, libertates et precincta eorundem, remanebunt et continuabunt bona, et firma, et effectualia, et quod maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti et successores sui eadem habeant, exerceant, utantur et gaudeant, et habere, tenere, exercere, uti et gaudere valeant et possint, in tam amplis modo et forma ad omnes intenciones et preposita quecumque, quam maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti vel predecessores sui predicta premissa illis temporibus retroactis legitime habuerunt, exercuerunt, usi vel gavisi fuerunt, aut habere tenere, exercere, uti vel gaudere debuerunt ratione vel occasione alicuius juris, consuetudinis, usus sive prescriptionis cuiuscunque; habendum, tenendum et gaudendum omnia et singula premissa predicta superius per presentes data, concessa, sive confirmata, aut mencionata fore data vel concessa,

whatsoever, any way heretofore made and granted, or by any other legal mode, right, or title, and which in or by these presents are not changed or altered: and we further will, and by these presents grant and declare, that all and singular the free customs, duties, usages and prescriptions whatsoever heretofore had, exercised, used or accustomed in and within the town and port aforesaid, the members, liberties, and precincts of the same, shall remain and continue good, and firm, and effectual; and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors the same may have, exercise, use and enjoy, and may and shall be able to have, exercise, use and enjoy, in as ample manner and form to all intents and purposes whatever as the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid or their predecessors the said premises in those past times have lawfully had, exercised, used or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, exercise, use or enjoy by reason or occasion of any right, custom, usage or prescription whatever; to have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises abovesaid by these presents given, granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be given or granted, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors for ever; and rendering and paying for the same to us, our heirs and successors yearly so many, so great, such, the same, and such like rents, services, and sums of money whatsoever, as and which, for the same or either or any of them heretofore had been used or ought

concessa, maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis imperpetuum; ac reddendo et solvendo proinde nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris annuatim tot, tanta, talia, eadem et huiusmodi redditus, servicia et denariorum summas quecumque, quot, quanta, qualia et que pro eisdem, seu eorum aliquo vel aliquibus, antehac reddi seu solvi confueverant aut de iure debuerant. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis, quod si maior, jurati et communitas ville et portus predicti habuerunt, tenuerunt vel gavisi fuerunt aliqua libertates, immunitates, privilegia, potestates, franchiseas, advantagia sive autoritates quecumque, que non sunt plene vel sufficienter concessa, et in aut per presentes non mutata sive alterata, quod tunc nos, heredes et successores nostri, super humilem petitionem maioris, juratorum et communitatis ville et portus predicti vel maioris partis eorum pro tempore existente, concedemus prefatis maiori, juratis et communitati ville et portus predicti et successoribus suis omnia talia privilegia, franchiseas, immunitates, advantagia, potestates et libertates quecumque qualibus antehac, ut prefertur, usi vel gavisi fuerunt, et que per presentes non sunt concessa vel mutata, absque aliquo fine magno vel parvo in hanaperio nostro aut alibi ad usum nostrum, heredum vel successorum nostrorum proinde solvendo vel faciendo. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium,

ought of right to be rendered or paid. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors, that if the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid have had, held or enjoyed any liberties, immunities, privileges, powers, franchisees, advantages or authorities whatsoever, which are not fully or sufficiently granted, and in or by these presents are not changed or altered, that then we, our heirs and successors, upon the humble petition of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid or the major part of them for the time being, will grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port aforesaid and their successors all such privileges, franchisees, immunities, advantages, powers and liberties whatsoever, which heretofore as aforesaid they have used or enjoyed, and which by these presents are not granted or changed, without any fine great or small in our hanaper or elsewhere to the use of us, our heirs or successors to be paid or done for the same. In witness whereof these our letters we have caused to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the fifth of march in the thirty sixth year of our reign. (1685.)

By writ of privy seal.

For the fine of 3l. 6s. 8d. paid in the hanaper.

Guildford, lord keeper.

rium, quinto die marcii, anno regni nostri
tricesimo sexto.

Pigott.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

Pro fine in hanaperio iij^{ia} vj^s viij^d.

Guildford, C. S.

Indorfed,

A perpetuity granted to the
maior, jurats and commonalty
of Sandwich.

Pigott.

DEAL CHARTER.

GULIELMUS, dei gracia &c. om-
nibus ad quos &c. salutem. Sciatis,
quod nos, melioracionem parochie et ville
nostre de Deale in comitatu nostro Kancie
gratiose affectantes, et volentes quod de
cetero in perpetuum (habeatur) unus cer-
tus et indubitatus modus in eadem villa de
et pro custodia pacis nostre, ac bono re-
gimine et gubernacione ejusdem parochie
et ville et populi nostri ibidem habitantis
ac illuc confluentis; et ut villa predicta
perpetuis futuris temporibus fit et perma-
neat villa pacis et quietis, ad formidinem
et terrorem malorum et in premium et
sustentacionem bonorum; et ut pax nostra
ceteraque facta justitie et boni regiminis
ibidem melius custodiri et fieri valeant et
possint;

WILLIAM, by the grace of God
&c. to all to whom &c. greeting.
Know ye, that we, graciously affecting
the improvement of our parish and town
of Deal in our county of Kent, and willing
that from henceforth for ever there may
be one certain and undoubted manner in
the same town of and for the keeping of
our peace, and the good rule and govern-
ment of the same parish and town, and of
our people there inhabiting and thither
resorting; and that the said town in all
future times may be and remain a town of
peace and quiet, to the dread and terror
of the bad and the reward and support of
the good; and that our peace and other
acts of justice and good rule may be there
the

possint; sperantesque quod, si inhabitantes ville predictæ maiora et ampliora ex concessione nostra libertates et privilegia habere poterint, tunc ad servitia que poterint nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, exhibenda et impendenda specialius fortiusque sentiant se obligatos; de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, volumus, ordinavimus, constituimus et concessimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris volumus, ordinamus, constituimus, concedimus et declaramus, quod predicta parochia et villa de Deale sit et permaneat in posterum in perpetuum libera villa et burgus de se; et quod inhabitantes ejusdem parochie et ville de Deale in comitatu nostro Kancie, et successores sui de cetero in perpetuum sint et erunt, vigore presentium, unum corpus incorporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie; et eos et successores suos, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, unum corpus incorporatum et politicum in re, facto et nomine, realiter et ad plenum, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, erigimus, facimus, ordinamus, creamus, constituimus et declaramus per presentes, et quod per idem nomen habeant successionem perpetuam; et quod ipsi et successores sui, per nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, sint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus persone habiles, et in lege capaces, ad habendum, perquirendum, recipiendum et possidendum terras, tenementa, libertates, franchiseas, jurisdictiones et hereditamenta, sibi et successoribus

the better kept and done; and hoping, if the inhabitants of the said town should of our concession have greater and more ample liberties and privileges, that then they may think themselves more especially and strongly obligated to render and perform what services they can to us, our heirs and successors; of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have willed, ordained, constituted and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do will, ordain, constitute, grant and declare, that the said parish and town of Deal be and remain for ever hereafter a free town and borough of itself; and that the inhabitants of the same parish and town of Deal in our county of Kent, and their successors, from henceforth for ever may and shall be by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent; and them and their successors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, one body corporate and politic in deed, fact and name really and fully for us, our heirs and successors we erect, make, ordain, create, constitute and declare by these presents, and that by the same name they may have perpetual succession; and that they and their successors, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, may and shall be in all future times persons able, and capable in law, to have, purchase, receive and possess lands, tenements, liberties, franchises, jurisdictions and hereditaments to them and their successors in fee and

successoribus suis, in feodo et perpetuitate, vel pro termino vite, vitarum vel annorum, seu aliter quocunque modo, ac etiam bona et catalla, ac omnes alias res cujuscunque fuerint generis, nature, speciei five qualitatis; ac ad dandum, concedendum, dimittendum et assignandum eadem terras, tenementa, hereditamenta, bona et catalla, ac omnia alia facta et res faciendum et exequendum per nomen predictum; et quod, per idem nomen majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville de Deale in comitatu Kancie, placitare et implacitari, respondere et responderi, defendere et defendi valeant et possint, in quibuscunque curiis et locis, et coram quibuscunque judicibus et justiciariis, et aliis personis et officiariis nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, in omnibus et singulis accionibus, placitis, sectis, querelis, causis, materiis et demandis quibuscunque, cujuscunque sint generis, nature vel speciei, eisdem modo et forma prout alii legei nostri hujus regni nostri Anglie, aut aliquod aliud corpus corporatum et politicum infra hoc regnum nostrum Anglie, habere, perquirere, recipere, possidere, dare, concedere, dimittere, et placitare et implacitari, respondere et responderi, defendere et defendi valeant et possint: et quod major, jurati et communitas ville predictæ, et successores sui, habeant in perpetuum commune sigillum de insigniis quinque portuum nostrorum, anglice, the armes of our Cinque Ports, pro causis et negotiis suis et successorum suorum quibuscunque agendis deserviturum; et quod bene liceat et licebit eisdem majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ, et successoribus suis, sigillum illud ad libitum suum de tempore in tempus frangere,

and perpetuity, or for term of life, lives or years, or otherwise in any manner, and also goods and chattels, and all other things of what kind, nature, species or quality soever they may be; and to give, grant, demise and assign the same lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforesaid; and that, by the same name of mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, they may and shall be able to plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended in what courts and places soever, and before what judges and justices, and other persons and officers soever, of us, our heirs and successors, in all and singular actions, pleas, suits, complaints, causes, matters and demands whatsoever, of what kind, nature, or species soever they be, in the same manner and form as other our liege people of this our kingdom of England, or any other body corporate and politic within this our kingdom of England, may and shall be able to have, purchase, receive, possess, give, grant, demise, and plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended: and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors may have for ever a common seal, of the arms of our cinque ports, to serve for the causes and businesses of them and their successors whatsoever to be done; and that it may and shall be lawful for the same mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors that seal at their pleasure from time to time to break, alter, and renew, as to them shall appear best to

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frangere, mutare, et de novo facere, prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus et ordinamus, quod de cetero in perpetuum sit et erit infra villam predictam unus probus et discretus vir, in forma inferius in hiis presentibus mencionata eligendus, qui erit et nominabitur major ville predictæ; et quod dictus major et duodecim alii probi et legales homines, inhabitantes parochie sive ville predictæ, in forma inferius in hiis presentibus mencionata eligendi, erunt et nominabuntur jurati ville predictæ; et quod deinceps in perpetuum fuerint infra parochiam sive villam predictam viginti quatuor probi et legales viri, inhabitantes parochie predictæ, in tali modo quali in posterum in hiis presentibus mencionatur eligendi, qui erunt, vocabuntur et nominabuntur communes consilarii, anglice common council men, ville predictæ: et volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus, quod predicti jurati et predicti viginti quatuor de communi consilio ville predictæ, pro tempore existentes, erunt de tempore in tempus assistentes et auxiliantes majori ville predictæ pro tempore existente in omnibus causis, rebus, negotiis et materiis quibuscunque tangentibus villam predictam vel aliquo modo eandem concernentibus. Et, pro meliore executione voluntatis et concessionis nostre in hac parte, assignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Josuam Coppen armigerum fore et esse primum et modernum majorem

be done and to be. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever there may and shall be within the town aforesaid one good and discreet man, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be elected, who shall be and shall be named the mayor of the town aforesaid; and that the said mayor and twelve other good and lawful men inhabitants of the parish or town aforesaid, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be elected, shall be and shall be named the jurats of the town aforesaid; and that hereafter for ever there shall be within the town or parish aforesaid twenty-four good and lawful men inhabitants of the parish aforesaid, in such manner as hereafter in these presents is mentioned to be elected, who shall be, shall be called, and shall be named the common councilmen of the town aforesaid: and we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant, that the aforesaid jurats and the aforesaid twenty-four of the common council of the town aforesaid for the time being shall be from time to time aiding and assisting to the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being in all causes, things, businesses and matters whatsoever touching the town aforesaid, or in any way concerning the same. And for the better execution of this our will and grant in this behalf, we have assigned, nominated, created, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, create, constitute and make our beloved Joshua Coppen esquire to be and remain the first and modern mayor of the town

majorem ville predictæ; volentes quod idem Josua Coppen in officio majoris ville predictæ erit et continuabit a data presentium usque ad primum diem martis in mense augusti proximo futuro, et exinde quousque unus alius ad officium illud majoris ville predictæ debito modo electus, prefectus et juratus fuerit, juxta ordinacionem et provisionem in his presentibus inferius expressas et declaratas, si idem Josua Coppen tamdiu vixerit, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in officio majoris, aut pro aliqua alia causa rationabili, ab officio illo amotus erit per juratos et communes consiliarios ville predictæ pro tempore existente vel majorem partem eorundem; quem quidem Josuam Coppen et quemlibet majorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente pro causa predicta amoveri volumus, ut prefertur. Assignavimus etiam, nominavimus, creavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus predictum Josuam Coppen ac dilectos nobis Thomam Stone, Tobiam Bowles, Thomam Horne, Johannem Pye, Samuelem Faslam, Jacobum Neale, Daniele Martyn, Josiam Lane, Thomam Brothers, Thomam Powell, Gulielmum Caning, et Benjaminem Hulk, fore et esse primos et modernos juratos, anglice juratts, ville predictæ, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus respectivis naturalibus vitis suis, nisi interim amoti fuerint seu aliquis eorum amotus erit per majorem et juratos ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel per majorem partem eorundem, pro male gestura sua in exequendo officio suo predicto vel pro aliqua alia rationabili causa. Et ulterius

town aforesaid; willing that the said Joshua Coppen in the office of mayor of the town aforesaid shall be and shall continue from the date of these presents unto the first tuesday in the month of august next ensuing, and from thence until another to that office of mayor of the town aforesaid in due manner shall be elected, preferred and sworn, according to the ordinance and provision in these presents hereafter mentioned and declared, if the same Joshua Coppen so long shall live, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the office of mayor, or for any other reasonable cause, from that office he shall be removed by the jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being or the major part of them; which said Joshua Coppen and any mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being for the cause aforesaid we will to be removed, as aforesaid. Also we have assigned, nominated, created, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, create, constitute and make the aforesaid Joshua Coppen and our beloved Thomas Stone, Tobias Bowles, Thomas Horne, John Pye, Samuel Faslam, James Neale, Daniel Martyn, Josias Lane, Thomas Brothers, Thomas Powell, William Caning, and Benjamin Hulk, to be and remain the first and modern jurats of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office during their respective natural lives, unless in the mean time they or either of them shall be removed by the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, for misbehaviour in executing their said office or for any other reasonable cause. And we further

terius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod deinceps in perpetuum sit et erit infra villam predictam unus probus et legalis vir, in legibus Angliæ eruditus et qui fuit basterius per spatium trium annorum, in forma inferius in his presentibus mencionata eligendus, qui erit et nominabitur recordator ville predictæ; et assignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Johannem Brewer armigerum fore et esse primum et modernum recordatorem ville predictæ, continuandum in dicto officio recordatoris ville predictæ, et ea omnia et singula que ad officium recordatoris pertinent vel pertinere debent facere et exequi valeat et possit infra villam predictam, durante vita sua naturali, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in officio illo recordatoris, aut pro aliqua alia rationabili causa, ab officio illo amotus erit per majorem et juratos ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majorem partem eorundem; quem quidem Johannem Brewer pro male se gerendo in officio recordatoris ville predictæ aut pro aliqua alia rationabili causa per majorem et juratos ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majorem partem eorundem, amoveri volumus. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero in perpetuum habeant infra villam predictam unum probum

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further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the aforesaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that henceforth for ever there may and shall be within the town aforesaid one good and lawful man, learned in the laws of England and who has been a barrister by the space of three years, in form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be chosen, who shall be and shall be named the recorder of the town aforesaid; and we have assigned, nominated, created, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, create, constitute and make our beloved John Brewer esquire to be and remain the first and modern recorder of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office of recorder of the town aforesaid, and he shall and may do and execute all and singular the things which to the office of recorder belong or ought to belong during his natural life, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that office of recorder, or for any other reasonable cause, from that office he shall be removed by the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them; which said John Brewer for misbehaviour in the office of recorder of the town aforesaid, or for any other reasonable cause, by the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, we will to be removed. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors

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et discretum virum, qui erit et nominabitur communis clericus, anglice townclerk, ville predicte; et assignavimus, nominavimus, creavimus, constituimus et fecimus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris assignamus, nominamus, creamus, constituimus et facimus dilectum nobis Franciscum Raworth generosum fore et esse primum et modernum communem clericum ville predicte, continuandum in dicto officio durante beneplacito majoris, juratorum et communium consiliariorum ville predicte pro tempore existente, vel majoris partis eorundem. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predicte, et successoribus suis, quod major et jurati preantea per presentes nominati et constituti, vel major pars eorum, infra conveniens tempus post datam presentium, in loco convenienti per eos ap-
punctuando et assignando ad eorum libitum, infra villam predictam eligerint ex liberis hominibus ville predicte viginti et quatuor probos et discretos viros ville predicte fore et esse primos communes consiliarios ville predicte, continuandos in dicto officio durantibus respectivis naturalibus vitis suis, nisi interim amoti fuerint seu eorum aliquis amotus fuerit pro male gestura sua in officio predicto exequendo, aut pro aliqua alia causa rationabili, per majorem, residuos juratos et communes consiliarios ville predicte pro tempore existente, aut per majorem partem eorundem; quos quidem communes consiliarios de tempore in tempus in posterum eligendos et nominandos pro causa predicta amoveri volumus, ut pre-
fertur:

from henceforth for ever may and shall have within the town aforesaid one good and discreet man, who shall be and shall be named the townclerk of the town aforesaid; and we have assigned, nominated, created, constituted and made, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do assign, nominate, create, constitute and make our beloved Francis Raworth gentleman to be and remain the first and modern townclerk of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office during the pleasure of the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid, that the mayor and jurats before in these presents nominated and constituted, or the major part of them, within a convenient time after the date of these presents, in a convenient place by them to be appointed and assigned at their pleasure within the town aforesaid, shall chuse out of the freemen of the town aforesaid twenty-four good and discreet men of the town aforesaid to be and remain the first common councilmen of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office during their respective natural lives, unless in the mean time they or either of them shall be removed for their misbehaviour in executing the said office, or for any other reasonable cause, by the mayor, the rest of the jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or by the major part of the same; which said common councilmen from time to time hereafter to
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fertur : et volumus, ac per presentes concedimus et ordinamus, quod major, jurati et communes consilarii ville predictæ pro tempore existente sint, erunt et vocabuntur communes consilarii ville predictæ : ac ulterius volumus, ordinamus et declaramus, quod dictus Josua Coppen, et omnes alie persone per eorum nomina in hiis presentibus seperatim nominati, postquam presterint juramenta in hiis presentibus infra appunctuata, gaudeant et utantur, et eorum quilibet gaudeat et utatur, durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respectivis, omnibus et singulis preheminentiis, commoditatibus et rebus quibuscunque, que alique alie persone sive aliqua alia persona, vulgariter vocate in anglicis verbis freemen aut freeman of the towne of Deale, antehac gavisæ vel usæ fuerunt aut gavisus vel usus fuit : necnon volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ, et successoribus suis, quod major, jurati et communes consilarii ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorum, habeant plenam potestatem et auctoritatem de tempore in tempus in perpetuum admittendi et assignandi omnes et singulas personas quas eis placuerit, ad gaudendum et utendum, durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respectivis, omnibus et singulis preheminentiis, commoditatibus et rebus quibuscunque, que alique persone sive aliqua persona, vulgariter vocate freemen aut freeman of the towne of Deale, gaudere aut uti possint seu possit. Et preterea volumus et ordinamus per presentes, quod tam predictus Josua Coppen, et omnes alie persone in his presentibus superius per eorum nomina seperatim nomi-

nati,

be chosen and nominated for the cause aforesaid we will to be removed as above-said : and we will, and by these presents do grant and ordain, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being may, shall be, and shall be called the common councilmen of the town aforesaid : and we further will, ordain and declare, that the said Josua Coppen and all other persons by their names in these presents severally named and every of them, after they shall have taken the oaths in these presents afterwards appointed, may enjoy and use during their respective natural lives all and singular the preeminences, commodities and things whatsoever, which any other persons or person commonly called freemen or a freeman of the town of Deal heretofore have or has enjoyed or used : we also will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, may have full power and authority from time to time for ever of admitting and assigning all and singular the persons that they please, to enjoy and use, during their respective natural lives, all and singular preeminences, commodities and things whatsoever, which any persons or person commonly called freemen or a freeman of the town of Deal may enjoy or use. And we further will, and by these presents ordain, that as well the aforesaid Joshua Coppen and all other persons in these presents above by their names severally mentioned, as all other persons who at any time here-

after

nati, quam omnes alie persone que ad aliquod tempus in posterum erunt per majorem, juratos et communes consiliarios ville predictę pro tempore existente, aut per majorem partem eorundem, admissi et assignati ad gaudendum et utendum preheminenciis et commoditatibus que persone, vulgariter vocate freemen of the towne of Deale gaudere aut uti possint, sint, vocabuntur et reputabuntur freemen of the towne of Deale durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respectivis, nisi interim pro male se gerendo, aut pro aliqua alia rationabili causa, amoti erunt vel aliquis eorum amotus erit per majorem et juratos ville predictę pro tempore existente, aut majorem partem eorundem. Ac etiam volumus, et de uberiori gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictę et successoribus suis per presentes, quod, super summonicionem factam per majorem ville predictę pro tempore existente, major et jurati ville predictę pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorundem, de tempore in tempus quolibet anno deinceps in perpetuum, primo die martis in mense augusti, in aliquo convenienti loco infra villam predictam per ipsos apunctuando et assignando ad eorum libitum, nominabunt et proponent et nominare et proponere possint duos de juratis ville predictę pro tempore existente communibus consiliariis et aliis personis vocatis et reputatis freemen of Deale, vel talibus eorum qui adtunc et ibidem adesse voluerint, ad intencionem et prepositum quod major, jurati et communes consilarii ville predictę pro tempore existente, et alie persone

reputate

after shall be by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, admitted and assigned to enjoy and use the preeminences and commodities which persons, commonly called freemen of the town of Deal may enjoy and use, may be, shall be called and reputed freemen of the town of Deal during their respective natural lives, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour, or for any other reasonable cause, they or either of them shall be removed by the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of the same. And also we will, and of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors by these presents, that, upon summons made by the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being, the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, from time to time in every year hereafter for ever, on the first tuesday in the month of august, in any convenient place within the town aforesaid by them to be appointed and assigned at their pleasure, shall and may name and propose two of the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being to the common councilmen and other persons called and reputed freemen of Deal, or such of them as shall be then and there present, to the intent and purpose that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, and other persons reputed freemen of Deal then and there present, or the major part of them, shall chuse

reputate freemen of Deale ad tunc et ibidem presentes, seu major pars eorum, eligerint unum de illis duobus juratis sic eis nominatis et propositis fore majorem ville predictæ pro anno tunc proxime sequente; quodque major, jurati, communes consiliarii et liberi homines, anglice freemen, ville predictæ pro tempore existente ad tunc et ibidem presentes, seu major pars eorundem, eligerint unum de dictis duobus juratis sic eis nominatis et propositis fore majorem ville predictæ pro uno anno integro extunc proxime sequente; ac quod ille de dictis duobus juratis ville predictæ, qui ad tunc et ibidem erit sic electus, ut prefertur, fuerit major ville predictæ, et gesserit officium majoris ejusdem ville pro uno anno integro extunc proxime sequente, et abinde usque alter in officium majoris predictum debite electus et juratus fuerit modo predicto; que quidem persona sic annuatim nominata et electa fore major ville predictæ, antequam ad executionem officii majoris ville predictæ admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officium majoris et fiduciam justiciarii pacis ville predictæ in omnibus et per omnia officia illa respective tangentia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia jura-menta per leges hujus regni Angliæ a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabit die saturni proximo post electionem predictam, vel ad curiam placitorum tunc proxime tenendam infra villam predictam, coram proximo predecessore suo in eodem officio, si idem predecessor suus ad tunc superstes et presens fuerit, et si dictus predecessor suus tunc defunctus vel absens fuerit, tunc coram aliis juratis ville predictæ tunc ibidem presentibus vel aliquibus duobus eorum, cui

chuse one of the two jurats so to them nominated and proposed to be mayor of the town aforesaid for the year then next ensuing; and that the mayor, jurats, common councilmen and freemen of the town aforesaid for the time being then and there present, or the major part of them, shall chuse one of the said two jurats so to them nominated and proposed to be mayor of the town aforesaid for one whole year then next ensuing; and that he of the said two jurats of the town aforesaid who shall be then and there so chosen, as abovesaid, shall be mayor of the town aforesaid, and shall bear the office of mayor of the same town for one whole year then next ensuing, and from thence until another into the aforesaid office of mayor shall be duly elected and sworn in the manner aforesaid; which said person so annually nominated and chosen to be mayor of the town aforesaid, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of mayor of the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute the office of mayor and the trust of a justice of the peace of the town aforesaid in and by all things touching those offices respectively, and the other oaths by the laws of this kingdom of England required to be taken by justices of peace, on the saturday next after the election aforesaid, or at the court of pleas then next to be held within the town aforesaid, before his immediate predecessor in the same office, if such his predecessor shall be then living and present, and if his said predecessor shall be then dead or absent, then before the other jurats of the town aforesaid then there present or any two of them, to which said preceding

cui quidem precedenti majori et dictis juratis ville predictæ, aut aliquibus duobus eorum pro tempore existente, dandi et administrandi talia sacramenta plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et volumus, ac per presentes concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod si contigerit predictam Josuam Coppen obire vel ab officio suo majoris ville predictæ amoveri ante dictum primum diem martis in mense augusti proxime sequente, tunc et in tali casu volumus, constituimus et ordinamus, quod predictus Thomas Stone erit major ville predictæ usque ad dictum primum diem martis in mense augusti proxime sequente, et exinde quousque alter in officium majoris ville predictæ debite electus et juratus fuerit. Et insuper volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod si ac quoties contigerit predictum Thomam Stone aut aliquam aliam personam existentem majorem ville predictæ obire, durante tempore quo fuerit major ville predictæ, vel ab officio illo amoveri, infra annum proximum post electionem et admissionem suam, tunc et toties jurati ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorum, tali tempore quo eisdem pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, visum fuerit expediens, convenire possint in aliquo convenienti loco infra villam predictam, et ibidem nominare et eligere possint et valeant ex juratis ville predictæ pro tempore existente unum probum et discretum virum fore et esse majorem ville predictæ, continuandum in dicto officio usque

preceding mayor and the said jurats of the town aforesaid, or any two of them for the time being, we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths. And we will, and by these presents do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if it shall happen that the aforesaid Joshua Coppen do die or be removed from his office of mayor of the town aforesaid before the said first tuesday in the month of august next ensuing, then and in such case we will, constitute and ordain, that the aforesaid Thomas Stone shall be mayor of the town aforesaid until the said first tuesday in the month of august next ensuing, and from thence until another into the office of mayor of the town aforesaid shall be duly elected and sworn. And moreover we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if and as often as it shall happen that the said Thomas Stone or any other person being mayor of the town aforesaid do die, during the time in which he shall be mayor of the town aforesaid, or be removed from that office within the year next after his election and admission, then and so often the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, at such time as to them for the time being, or the major part of them, shall seem expedient, may meet in any convenient place within the town aforesaid, and may and shall be able there to nominate and elect out of the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being one good and discreet man to

usque ad primum diem martis in mense augusti tunc proxime sequente, et exinde quousque alter debito modo electus, prefectus et juratus fuerit in officium majoris ville predictę; et sic toties quoties casus sic acciderit; que quidem persona sic nominata et electa fore major ville predictę, in casu mortis vel amotionis alicujus majoris ville predictę, ut prefertur, antequam ad executionem officii majoris ville predictę admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officium majoris et fiduciam justiciarii pacis ville predictę in omnibus et per omnia officia illa respective tangentia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni nostri Anglie a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita prestabit, coram juratis ville predictę pro tempore existente aut aliquibus duobus eorum, quibus quidem juratis aut aliquibus duobus eorum pro tempore existente dandi et administrandi hujusmodi sacramentum et juramentum plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Volumus etiam, et pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictę et successoribus suis per presentes, quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de juratis ville predictę pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio predicto jurati amoveri, quod tunc et toties major, jurati et communes consiliarii ville predictę pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorum, quorum majorem ville predictę pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, ad tale tempus quale eis bonum et expediens visum fuerit, in loco convenienti infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere (possint) unum vel plures de aliis personis

to be and remain the mayor of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office unto the first tuesday in the month of august then next ensuing, and from thence until another in due manner shall be elected, preferred and sworn into the office of mayor of the town aforesaid; and thus as often as the case shall so happen; which said person so nominated and elected to be mayor of the town aforesaid in case of the death or removal of any mayor of the town aforesaid, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of mayor of the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute the office of mayor and the trust of justice of peace of the town aforesaid in and by all things touching those offices respectively, and the other oaths by the laws of this our kingdom of England required to be taken by justices of peace before the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being or any two of them, to which said jurats or any two of them for the time being we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oath and adjuration. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that as often as it shall happen that either or any of the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being do die or be removed from the said office of jurat, that then and so often the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being we will to be one, at such time as to
them

personis tunc vocatis et existentibus communibus consiliariis ville predictæ in loco vel locis jurati vel juratorum sic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, ad suppleendum predictum numerum duodecim juratorum, continuandos in dicto officio jurati ville predictæ durantibus vitis suis naturalibus, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in dicto officio, aut pro aliqua alia rationabili causa, ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt, ut prefertur. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod si ac quoties aliquis, qui in posterum ad officium majoris ville predictæ debite electus et nominatus fuerit, ac habens sufficientem notitiam vel cognitionem de eleccione et nominatione sua, recusaverit vel renuerit officium illud acceptare et exercere, vel sacramentum in ea parte prestandum non prestabit, tunc et toties bene liceat et licebit juratis et communibus consiliariis ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, taxare et imponere super quemlibet sic recusantem et renuentem rationabilem finem sive summam pecunie non excedentem triginta libras, recuperandam per districtionem aut alium debitum legis processum ad usum majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville predictæ; et si aliquis vel aliqui, qui in posterum ad officium jurati ville predictæ debite electus et nominatus fuerit, electi vel nominati fuerint, ac habens seu habentes sufficientem notitiam vel cognitionem de eleccione vel nominatione illis, recusaverit vel renuerit, recusaverint vel renuerint officium illud acceptare et exercere, vel sacramen-

tum.

them shall seem good and expedient, in a place convenient within the said town may meet and there nominate and elect one or more of the other persons then called and being common councilmen of the town aforesaid in the place or places of the jurat or jurats so dead or removed, to make up the aforesaid number of twelve jurats, to continue in the said office of jurat of the town aforesaid during their natural lives, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said office, or for any other reasonable cause, he or they shall be removed from that office as aforesaid. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if and as often as any, who hereafter to the office of mayor of the town aforesaid shall be duly elected and nominated, and having sufficient notice or knowledge of his election and nomination, shall refuse and deny to accept and exercise that office, or will not take the oath in that behalf to be taken, then and so often it may and shall be lawful for the jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, to tax and impose upon every one so refusing and denying a reasonable fine or sum of money not exceeding thirty pounds, to be recovered by distress or other due process of law to the use of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid; and if some one or any, who hereafter shall be duly elected and nominated to the office of jurat of the town aforesaid, and having sufficient notice or knowledge of such election or nomination, shall refuse or deny to accept and exercise that office,

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tum in ea parte prestandum non prestabit vel non prestabunt, tunc et toties bene liceat et licebit majori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville predictę pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, taxare et imponere super quemlibet sic recusantem et renuentem rationabilem finem sive summam pecunie non excedentem viginti libras, recuperandam per districtionem aut alium debitum processum legis ad usum majoris, juratorum et communis ville predictę. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictę et successoribus suis, quod quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de communibus consiliariis ville predictę pro tempore existente obire vel ab officio suo communis consilarii amoveri, quod tunc et toties casus sic acciderit bene liceat et licebit majori, juratis et communibus consiliariis ville predictę pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, ad talia tempora qualia eis bonum et expediens visum fuerit, in aliquo conveniente loco infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum vel plures de aliis personis tunc vocatis et existentibus freemen of the towne of Deale fore communes consiliarios ville predictę, ad supplendum numerum viginti quatuor communium consiliariorum, anglice common council men, ville predictę, continuandos in dicto officio communis consilarii ville predictę durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respectivis, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in dicto officio ab officio illo amotus erit vel amoti erunt, ut prefertur. Et insuper volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus

or will not take the oath in that behalf to be taken, then and so often it may and shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, to tax and impose upon every one so refusing and denying a reasonable fine or sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds, to be recovered by distress or other due process of law to the use of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that as often as it shall happen that either or any of the common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being do die or from their office of common councilman be removed, that then and so often as the case shall so happen it may and shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom we will the mayor for the time being to be one, at such times as to them shall seem good and expedient, in some convenient place within the town aforesaid to meet, and there nominate and elect one or more of the other people then called and being freemen of the town of Deal to be common councilmen of the town aforesaid, to make up the number of twenty-four common councilmen of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office of common councilmen of the town aforesaid during their respective natural lives, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in the said office he or they shall be removed from that office, as abovesaid.

And

redibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis de cetero in perpetuum, quod si ac quoties contigerit recordatorem predictum per presentes nominatum et constitutum, vel aliquem alium recordatorem ville predictæ in posterum eligendum, obire vel ab officio illo amoveri, liceat et licebit majori et juratis ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, in aliquo loco convenienti infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum probum et discretum virum, in legibus Angliæ peritum et qui tunc fuerit barrasterius per spatium trium annorum, fore et esse recordatorem ville predictæ, continuandum in dicto officio durante vita sua naturali, nisi interim pro male se gerendo in officio illo aut pro aliqua alia causa rationabili ab officio illo amotus erit; quem quidem recordatorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente, pro male se gerendo in officio illo aut pro aliqua alia causa rationabili, per majorem et juratos ville predictæ pro tempore existente aut majorem partem eorundem amoveri volumus per presentes. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis de cetero in perpetuum, quod si ac quoties contigerit communem clericum ville predictæ per presentes nominatum et constitutum, vel aliquem alium communem clericum ville predictæ in posterum eligendum, obire vel ab officio illo amoveri, liceat et licebit majori, juratis et communibus con-

filiariis

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And moreover we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors from henceforth for ever, that if and as often as it shall happen that the recorder aforesaid by these presents nominated and constituted, or any other recorder of the town aforesaid hereafter to be chosen, do die or be removed from that office, it may and shall be lawful for the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, in any convenient place within the town aforesaid to assemble, and there nominate and elect one good and discreet man, learned in the laws of England and who shall then have been a barrister for the space of three years, to be and remain the recorder of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office during his natural life, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour in that office or for any other reasonable cause he shall be removed from that office; which said recorder of the town aforesaid for the time being, for misbehaviour in that office or for any other reasonable cause, by the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being or the major part of them we by these presents will to be removed. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors from henceforth for ever, that if and as often as it shall happen that the townclerk of the town aforesaid by these presents nominated and constituted,

or

filiariis ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, in aliquo loco convenienti infra villam predictam convenire, et ibidem nominare et eligere unum probum et discretum virum fore et esse communem clericum ville predictæ, continuandum in dicto officio durante beneplacito majoris, juratorum et communium consiliariorum ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majoris partis eorundem. Et ulterius volumus, quod quilibet jurati, communes consilarii, recordator et communis clericus ville predictæ imposterum eligendi, antequam ad executionem officiorum suorum respective admittantur, sacramenta corporalia super sancta Dei evangelia ad officia sua respective in omnibus et per omnia bene et fideliter exequenda coram majore ville predictæ pro tempore existente prestabunt et eorum quilibet prestabit; cui quidem majori ville predictæ pro tempore existente dandi et administrandi talia sacramenta separalibus officiariis predictis plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod si ac quoties contigerit majorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente sic egritudine laborare quod necessaria negotia ville predictæ attendere non possit, aut villa predicta pro aliqua causa rationabili egredi, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit majori ville predictæ pro tempore existente nominare et eligere unum ex juratis ville predictæ pro tempore existente fore et esse deputatum
ipsum

or any other townclerk of the town aforesaid hereafter to be elected, do die or be removed from that office, it may and shall be lawful for the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being we will to be one, in any convenient place within the town aforesaid to assemble, and there nominate and elect one good and discreet man to be and remain the townclerk of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office during the pleasure of the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of the same. And we further will, that every jurat, common-councilman, recorder and townclerk of the town aforesaid hereafter to be chosen, before they be admitted to the execution of their offices respectively, shall each and every of them take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute their offices respectively in and by all things before the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being; to which said mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being we give and grant by these presents full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths to the several officers aforesaid. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if and as often as it shall happen that the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being do so labor with sickness, that he cannot attend to the necessary businesses of the town aforesaid, or do go out of the
town

ipſius majoris ſic, ut preferitur, egritudine laborantis vel abſentis, continuandum in eodem officio deputati majoris in egritudine vel abſentia dicti majoris durante egritudine vel abſentia prefati majoris; ac *ad* omnia et ſingula que ad officium majoris ville predictę infra villam eandem, libertates et precipuę ejusdem pertinent et pertinere poſſint aut debent facienda et exequenda facere et exequi valeat et poſſit, durante beneplacito majoris ville predictę pro tempore exiſtente, in abſentia vel egritudine ipſius majoris pro tempore exiſtente, (et que) vigore harum literarum noſtrarum patentium aut aliquo alio modo exequi valeat et poſſit. Ac volumus et concedimus, quod ſi ac quoties contigerit recordatorem ville predictę pro tempore exiſtente ſic egritudine laborare quod neceſſaria negocia ville predictę officium ſuum concernentia attendere non poſſit, aut villa predicta pro aliqua cauſa rationabili egredi, quod tunc et toties liceat et licebit predicto recordatori de tempore in tempus nominare et deputare unum probum et diſcretum virum, in legibus Anglię peritum et qui tunc fuit barreſterius per ſpacium trium annorum, fore et eſſe deputatum recordatoris ville predictę in abſentia aut egritudine ejusmodi recordatoris, aut aliter durante beneplacito hujusmodi recordatoris, quodque dicta perſona ſic nominata et deputata, nominanda et deputanda, omnia et ſingula que ad officium recordatoris ville predictę pertinent facienda facere et exequi valeat et poſſit in abſentia vel egritudine dicti recordatoris ville predictę, ac ſi ipſe recordator preſens eſſet. Et ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes de-

claramus

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town aforeſaid for any reaſonable cauſe, that then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being to nominate and elect one of the jurats of the town aforeſaid for the time being to be and remain the deputy of ſuch mayor ſo as aforeſaid laboring with ſickneſs or abſent, to continue in the ſame office of deputy mayor in the ſickneſs or abſence of the ſaid mayor during the ſickneſs or abſence of the ſaid mayor, and that he may and ſhall do and execute all and ſingular the things that to the office of mayor of the town aforeſaid within the ſame town, the liberties and precincts of the ſame, do or may belong or ought to be done and executed, during the pleaſure of the mayor of the town aforeſaid for the time being, in the abſence or ſickneſs of the ſaid mayor for the time being, and which can and may be executed by virtue of theſe our letters patent or in any other manner. And we will and grant, that if and as often as it ſhall happen that the recorder of the town aforeſaid for the time being do ſo labor with ſickneſs, that he cannot attend to the neceſſary buſineſſes of the ſaid town belonging to his office, or do go out of the town aforeſaid for any reaſonable cauſe, that then and ſo often it may and ſhall be lawful for the aforeſaid recorder from time to time to nominate and depute one good and diſcreet man, learned in the laws of England and who then has been a barrifter by the ſpace of three years, to be and remain the deputy recorder of the town aforeſaid in the abſence or ſickneſs of the ſame recorder, or otherwiſe during the pleaſure of ſuch recorder,

claramus et ordinamus, quod quilibet deputatus major ville predictæ in posterum nominandus et eligendus, antequam ad executionem officii deputati majoris ville predictæ admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officium illud majoris et fiduciam justiciarii ad pacem ville predictæ in omnibus et per omnia officia illa respectiva tangencia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni Angliæ a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabit coram juratis ville predictæ pro tempore existente, aut aliquibus duobus eorum; quibus quidem juratis aut aliquibus duobus eorum hujusmodi sacramentum et juramenta prefato deputato majoris dandi et administrandi plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Volumus etiam, ac per presentes declaramus et ordinamus, quod quilibet deputatus recordatoris ville predictæ in posterum eligendus et nominandus, antequam ad executionem officii deputati recordatoris ville predictæ admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei evangelia ad officium illud et fiduciam justiciarii pacis infra villam predictam in omnibus et per omnia officia illa respectiva (tangencia) bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni nostri Angliæ a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabit coram majore ville predictæ pro tempore existente; cui quidem majori hujusmodi sacramentum et juramenta prefato deputato recordatoris dandi et administrandi plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et pro meliori regimine et gubernatione dicte ville nostre de Deale, de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia

et.

recorder, and that the said person so nominated and deputed, to be nominated and deputed, may and shall do and execute all and singular the things which belong to the office of recorder of the town aforesaid, to be done in the absence or sickness of the said recorder of the town aforesaid, as if the recorder himself were present. And we further will, and by these presents declare and ordain, that every deputy mayor of the town aforesaid hereafter to be nominated and elected, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of deputy mayor of the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute that office of mayor and the trust of a justice of peace of the town aforesaid in and by all things touching those offices respectively, and shall take the other oaths by the laws of this realm of England required to be taken by justices of the peace, before the jurors of the town aforesaid for the time being or any two of them; to which said jurors or any two of them we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oath and adjurations to the said deputy mayor. We will also, and by these presents declare and ordain, that every deputy recorder of the town aforesaid hereafter to be chosen and nominated, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of deputy recorder of the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute that office and the trust of a justice of peace within the town aforesaid in and by all things touching those offices respectively, and the other oaths by the laws of this our kingdom.

dom.

et mero motu nostris, concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod dictus Josua Coppen durante tempore quo officium majoris ville predictæ exercebit, et quilibet alius major ejusdem ville pro tempore existente, necnon predictus Johannes Brewer durante tempore quo officium recordatoris ville predictæ exercebit aut continuabit, et quilibet alius recordator ejusdem ville pro tempore existente, necnon deputatus majoris et deputatus recordatoris ville predictæ pro tempore existente durante tempore quo respective continuabunt in respectivis officiis suis predictis, acetiam predicti Josua Coppen, Thomas Stone, Tobias Bowle, Thomas Horne, et Samuel Fasnam durantibus respectivis vitis suis naturalibus, nisi interim pro mala gestura aut aliqua alia causa rationabili ab officio justiciarii pacis infra villam predictam aliquis eorum amotus erit vel amoti erunt per majorem, juratos et communes consiliarios ville predictæ pro tempore existente vel per majorem partem eorundem, necnon alii de juratis ville predictæ virtute presentium imposterum adinde eligendi, sint et erunt justiciarii nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, et eorum quilibet sit et erit justiciarius nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum infra villam predictam, limites et precipineta ejusdem conservandum et custodiendum, et conservari et custodiri faciendum, ac ad omnes ordinationes et statuta pro bono pacis nostre et gubernacione populi nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum edita, in omnibus suis articulis, in villa predicta, limitibus et precipinctis ejusdem juxta vim, formam et effectum

dom of England by justices of the peace required to be taken, before the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being; to which said mayor we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oath and adjurations to the said deputy recorder. And for the better rule and government of our said town of Deal, of our special grace and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the said Joshua Coppen during the time in which he shall exercise the office of mayor of the town aforesaid, and every other mayor of the same town for the time being, and also the aforesaid John Brewer during the time in which he shall exercise and continue in the office of recorder of the same town, and every other recorder of the same town for the time being, and also the deputy mayor and the deputy recorder of the town aforesaid for the time being, during the time in which they shall respectively continue in their respective offices aforesaid, and also the aforesaid Joshua Coppen, Thomas Stone, Tobias Bowle, Thomas Horne and Samuel Fasnam during their respective natural lives, unless in the meantime for misbehaviour or any other reasonable cause from the office of justice of peace within the town aforesaid any of them shall be removed by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of the same, likewise the other jurats of the town aforesaid by virtue of these presents hereafter there to be chosen, may and shall be justices of us, our heirs and successors,

effectum eorum custodiendum et custodiri faciendum; et ad omnimodos contra formam ordinacionum et statutorum illorum aut eorum alicujus, in villa predicta, limitibus et precinctis ejusdem, delinquentes castigandum, prout secundum formam ordinacionum et statutorum illorum fuerit faciendum; et ad omnes illos, qui alicui vel aliquibus de populo nostro, heredum et successorum nostrorum, in corporibus suis vel de incendio domorum suarum minas fecerint, ad sufficientem securitatem de pace vel de bono gestu suo erga nos, heredes et successores nostros, et cunctum populum nostrum, heredum et successorum nostrorum inveniendam, (coram predictis majore et juratis venire faciendum;) et si hujusmodi securitatem invenire recusaverint, tunc eos in prisiona nostra, heredum et successorum nostrorum, quousque ejusmodi securitatem invenerint, salvo custodiri faciendum; et quod dicti justiciarii ad pacem preantea in his presentibus nominati et constituti, et justiciarii ville predictae pro tempore existente, sint et erunt justiciarii et eorum quilibet sit et erit justiciarius ad gaolam nostram infra villam predictam deliberandam, acetiam justiciarii nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad inquirendum, per sacramenta proborum et legalium hominum ville predictae per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, de omnibus et omnimodis felonis, veneficiis, incantacione, fortilegiis, arte magica, transgressionibus, forstallariis, regratoribus, ingrossariis et extorcionibus quibuscunque, ac de omnibus et singulis aliis malefactis et offensis de quibus justiciarii pacis nostre, heredum et successorum nostrorum, legitime inquirere possint aut debeant,

cessors, and every of them may and shall be a justice of us, our heirs and successors, to conserve and keep, and cause to be conserved and kept, the peace of us, our heirs and successors, within the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, and to keep and cause to be kept all ordinances and statutes set forth, for the good of our peace and the government of the people of us, our heirs and successors, in all their articles, within the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, according to the power, form and effect of the same; and to punish all persons whatsoever offending against the form of these ordinances and statutes or any of them in the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, as according to the form of those ordinances and statutes shall be to be done; and to oblige all those, who shall use threats to either or any of the people of us, our heirs and successors, in their bodies or concerning the burning of their houses, to find sufficient security of the peace or good behaviour towards us, our heirs and successors, and all the people of us, our heirs and successors; and if they shall refuse to find such security, then to cause them to be safely kept in the prison of us, our heirs and successors, until they shall find such security; and that the said justices of the peace heretofore in these presents nominated and constituted justices of the town aforesaid for the time being may and shall be justices, and every of them may and shall be a justice, to deliver our goal within the town aforesaid, and likewise justices of us, our heirs and successors, to enquire by the oaths of good and lawful men of the town aforesaid by whom the truth

beant, per quoscunque et qualitercunque infra villam predictam, limites et precipincta ejusdem, factis sive perpetratis, vel que imposterum ibidem fieri vel attemptari contigerint; acetiam de omnibus aliis, qui in villa predicta, limitibus et precipinctis ejusdem, in conventiculis contra pacem nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum in perturbacionem populi nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum se vi armatos gerunt seu equitaverunt, seu gerere seu equitare presumpserint; acetiam de omnibus hiis, qui ibidem ad gentem nostram, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, mactandum vel interficiendum in insidiis jacuerint, vel imposterum jacere presumpserint; acetiam de hostellariis ac omnibus et singulis aliis personis, qui in abusu ponderum et mensurarum, sive in venditione victualium, contra formam ordinationum et statutorum illorum vel eorum alicujus inde pro communi utilitate regni nostri Anglie et populi nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum ejusdem editorum, deliquerint vel attemptaverint, vel delinquere vel attemptare presumpserint, in villa predicta, limitibus vel precipinctis ejusdem; acetiam de quibuscunque aliis officariis, qui in executione officiorum suorum circa premissa vel eorum aliquod indebite se habuerint, vel se indebite habere presumpserint, in villa predicta, limitibus vel precipinctis ejusdem; ac de omnibus et singulis aliis articulis et circumstantiis et aliis rebus quibuscunque, per quoscunque et qualitercunque infra villam predictam, libertates, limites vel precipincta ejusdem, factis sive perpetratis, vel que fieri vel attemptari contigerint, qualitercunque premissa vel eorum aliquod concernentibus;

et

truth of the matter may be the better known of all and all kinds of felonies, inchantment, witchcrafts, art magic, trespasses, forestallings, regratings, ingrossings and extortions whatsoever, and of all and singular other misdeeds and offences of which the justices of the peace of us our heirs and successors may and ought lawfully to enquire, by whomsoever and in what manner soever within the town aforesaid, the liberties and precincts of the same, done or perpetrated, or which hereafter shall happen to be there done or attempted; and also of all those who in the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, in assemblies against the peace of us, our heirs and successors, to the disturbance of the people of us, our heirs and successors, go or ride, or shall presume to go and ride, armed with force; and also of all those who there have lain, or shall hereafter presume to lie, in wait to maim or kill the people of us, our heirs and successors; and also of hostlers and of all and singular other persons who have offended or attempted, or shall presume to offend or attempt, in the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, in the abuse of weights and measures, or in the sale of victuals, against the form of those ordinances and statutes or any of them set forth for the common profit of our kingdom of England and the people of us, our heirs and successors of the same; and also of whatsoever other officers, who in the execution of their offices about the premises or any of them have unduly behaved or shall presume to behave themselves unduly in the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same; and of

all

et ad indictamenta quecunque coram dictis justiciariis pacis ville predictę pro tempore existente, aut aliquibus duobus eorum, quorum majorem vel recordatorem ville predictę pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, capienda incipiendum; et ad processus inde versus omnes et singulos qui sic indictari contigerint, quousque capiantur, reddent se, vel utlagentur, faciendum et continuandum; et ad eosdem delinquentes et quemlibet eorum pro delictis suis, per fines, redempcionem, amerciamenta, forisfacturas, et alio modo, prout secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Anglie et formam ordinacionum et statutorum predictorum fieri consueverunt, castigandum et puniendum; ita tamen quod ad determinacionem alicujus prodicionis, felonie, aut alterius offense capitalis cujuscunque tangentis amissionem vite vel membri, infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem non procedant. Volumus, tamen, ac intencio nostra est, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris constituimus et ordinamus, quod bene liceat et licebit justiciariis nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum, infra villam predictam conservandum assignatis et assignandis secundum legem regni nostri Anglie, de cetero imperpetuum habere et tenere generalem sessionem pacis bis in quolibet anno, vel sepius si occasio requiret, infra villam predictam, de et pro rebus et materiis in villa predicta contingentibus, necnon ibidem inquirere, audire, corrigere, punire et determinare talia felonias, contemptus, riota, routa, malegesturas, causas, res et materias quascunque infra villam predictam

all and singular other articles and circumstances, and other things whatsoever, by whomsoever or in what manner soever within the town aforesaid, the liberties, limits or precincts of the same, done or perpetrated, or which shall happen to be done or perpetrated, any way concerning the premises or any of them; and to enter upon the indictments whatsoever taken before the said justices of the peace of the town aforesaid for the time being, or any two of them, of whom the mayor or recorder of the town aforesaid for the time being we will to be one; and to make and continue process thereof against all and singular the persons who shall happen to be so indicted, until they be taken, or surrender themselves, or be outlawed; and to chastize and punish those delinquents and every of them for their offences by fines, ransoms, amercements, forfeitures, and otherwise, as according to the law and custom of our kingdom of England and the form of the ordinances and statutes aforesaid has been usually done; so however that they may not proceed to the determination of any treason, felony, or other capital offense of any kind touching the loss of life or limb, within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same. We will nevertheless, and our intention is, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, we constitute and ordain, that it may and shall be lawful for the justices of us, our heirs and successors assigned and to be assigned to keep the peace of us, our heirs and successors within the town aforesaid according to the law of our kingdom of England, from henceforth for ever to have and hold a general

predictam accidentia, adeo plene, libere et integre, ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout justiciarii pacis in dicto comitatu nostro Kancie, aut aliqui alii justiciarii pacis in aliqua villa sive burgo incorporato in dicto comitatu Kancie antehac sessionem pacis habere et tenere, et cetera quecumque ibidem facere possint aut debent, potuerunt aut debuerunt. Volumus etiam, ac firmiter injungendo precipimus, quod justiciarii nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem nostram heredum et successorum nostrorum in predicto comitatu Kancie conservandum assignati vel assignandi, nullo modo ingredi possint aut valeant ad officia sua circa custodiam pacis faciendam aut exequenda infra villam de Deale predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem, quoniam villa de Deale predicta sit burgus de se, et infra jurisdictionem de quinque portibus nostrorum. Et ulterius de ampliori gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictae et successoribus suis, quod si ac quoties contigerit aliquem vel aliquos justiciariorum ad pacem preantea in his presentibus nominatos et constitutos, vel aliquem alium justiciarium ville predictae pro tempore existente, obire, vel ab officio et fiducia illis amoveri, tunc et toties liceat et licebit majori et juratis ville predictae pro tempore existente, vel majori parti eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, eligere et nominare unum vel plures de juratis ville predictae pro tempore existente fore et esse justiciarium ad pacem vel justiciarios ad pacem

general session of the peace twice in every year, or oftener if occasion require, within the town aforesaid, of and for things and matters happening in the town aforesaid, and also there to inquire, hear, correct, punish and determine such felonies, contempts, riots, routs, misbehaviours, causes, things and matters whatsoever happening within the town aforesaid, as fully, freely and wholly, and in as ample manner and form as the justices of peace in our said county of Kent, or any other justices of peace in any town or borough incorporated in the said county of Kent, may or ought or heretofore might or ought to have and hold a session of the peace, and to do there all other things whatsoever. We will also, and firmly enjoining we command, that the justices of us, our heirs and successors assigned or to be assigned to keep the peace of us, our heirs and successors in the aforesaid county of Kent may or shall in no wise enter to do or execute their offices for the keeping of the peace within the town of Deal aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, because the town of Deal aforesaid is a borough of itself, and within the jurisdiction of our cinque ports. And further of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that if and as often as it shall happen that either or any of the justices of the peace before in these presents nominated and constituted, or any other of the justices of the town aforesaid for the

pacem infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem, in loco vel locis ipsius vel ipsorum sic mortui vel amoti, mortuorum vel amotorum, continuandos in officio et fiducia predictis durantibus vitis suis naturalibus respectivis, nisi interim pro malagestura aut aliqua alia rationabili causa, amoti erunt vel aliquis eorum amotus erit per majorem, juratos et communes consiliarios ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel majorem partem eorundem; quodque ille sive illi postquam sic, ut prefertur, nominatus et electus fuerit, nominati et electi fuerint in dictum officium justiciarii pacis nostre, antequam ad officium et fiduciam illa exequendum admittantur seu eorum aliquis admittatur, sacramentum corporale ad officium justiciarii pacis in et per omnia bene et fideliter exequendum, et alia juramenta in ea parte per leges hujus regni nostri Anglie *provisas* a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, coram majore ville predictæ pro tempore existente prestabunt et eorum quilibet prestabit; cui quidem majori hujusmodi sacramentum prefatis justiciariis impofterum eligendis dandi et administrandi plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero in perpetuum habeant et teneant, ac habere et tenere valeant et possint, infra villam predictam unam curiam de recordo in qualibet septimana coram majore, recordatore vel deputato recordatoris, et juratis ville predictæ pro tempore existente, aut aliquibus tribus eorum, quorum majorem et recordatorem

the time being, do die, or be removed from their office and trust, then and so often it may and shall be lawful for the mayor and jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, to choose and nominate one or more of the jurats of the town aforesaid for the time being to be and remain a justice or justices of peace within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, in the place or places of him or them so dead or removed, to continue in the office and trust aforesaid during their respective natural lives, unless in the meantime for misbehaviour or any other reasonable cause they or any of them shall be removed by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of the same; and that he or they after that he or they shall be, as aforesaid, nominated and chosen in the said office of justice of our peace, before they or either of them be admitted to execute that office and trust, shall every of them take a corporal oath well and faithfully in and by all things to execute the office of a justice of peace, and the other adjurations in that behalf by the laws of this our kingdom of England by justices of peace required to be taken, before the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being; to which said mayor we give and grant by these presents full power and authority of giving and administering such oath to the aforesaid justices hereafter to be chosen. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors,

datorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel eorum deputatos, duos esse volumus, tenendam; et quod iidem major five huiusmodi ejus deputatus, recordator vel ejus deputatus, et jurati ville predictæ pro tempore existente vel aliqui tres eorum, ut prefertur, habeant plenam potestatem et auctoritatem de tempore in tempus audiendi et terminandi in dicta curia, per querelam in eadem curia levandam, omnia et omnimoda debita, compotos, convenciones, contractus, transgressionem vi et armis seu aliter in contemptu nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum factas vel faciendas, convenciones, detenciones, contemptus, deceptiones, et alias res et acciones quasunque personales et mixtas infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem quovis modo emergentes five emergendas, contingentes five contingendas; dumodo eadem debita, compoti, contractus, transgressionem, et alie acciones et placita in principali debito aut damno non excedant summam five valorem centum librarum; et quod iidem major five huiusmodi ejus deputatus, recordator five ejus deputatus, et jurati ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel aliqui tres eorum, quorum majorem et recordatorem vel eorum deputatos pro tempore existente duos esse volumus, super huiusmodi queremonias, placita, querelas et acciones habeant potestatem et auctoritatem personas defendantium, versus quos huiusmodi querele placita seu acciones in curia predicta levare et moveri contigerint, in placitum deducere per summonicionem, attachiamentum seu distraccionem, secundum consuetudinem in aliis villis five burgis incorporatis usitatam, servient

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successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may have and hold, and may and shall be able to have and hold, within the town aforesaid one court of record to be held in every week before the mayor, recorder or deputy recorder, and the jurors of the town aforesaid, for the time being, or any three of them, of whom the mayor and recorder of the town aforesaid for the time being, or their deputies, we will to be two; and that the same mayor or such his deputy, the recorder or his deputy, and the jurors of the town aforesaid, for the time being, or any three of them, as aforesaid, may have full power and authority from time to time of hearing and determining in the said court, by plaint in the same court to be levied, all and all kinds of debts, accounts, covenants, contracts, trespasses by force and arms or otherwise in contempt of us our heirs or successors made or to be made, agreements, detinues, contempts, deceits, and other things and actions whatsoever personal and mixt, within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, by any means arising or to arise, happening or to happen, so that such debts, accounts, contracts, trespasses, and other actions and pleas in the principal debt or loss do not exceed the sum or value of one hundred pounds; and that the same mayor and such his deputy, the recorder or his deputy, and the jurors of the town aforesaid for the time being, or any three of them, of whom the mayor and recorder or their deputies for the time being we will to be two, upon such complaints, pleas, plaints and actions, may have power and

servienti ad clavam dicte ville dirigenda; et pro defectu catallorum et terrarum huiusmodi defendantis infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem, ubi sive per que summoniri, attachiari sive distringi possint, tunc per attachiamentum aut captionem corporum suorum; et acciones, querelas et placita supradicta omnia et singula separatim audire et determinare, et per consimilem processum, iudicium, et executiones iudiciorum deducere et determinare pereque, et in tam amplis modo et forma prout consimilia placita in aliqua villa sive burgo incorporato infra hoc regnum Anglie deducuntur et terminantur, (et) executiones, processus et iudicia per predictum servientem ad clavam fiant et habeantur: Volentes, et per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedentes, quod officarii et ministri curie illius habeant, capiant et percipiant in et pro huiusmodi accionibus, querelis, placitis, processibus, iudiciis, executionibus et aliis rebus curiam predictam concernentibus, tot, tanta et talia rationabilia vadia, feoda et allocaciones, quot, quanta et qualia capiuntur in aliqua alia villa sive burgo incorporato in consimilibus casibus infra predictum comitatum Kancie secundum leges regni nostri Anglie; proviso semper, et volumus et firmiter injungendo precipimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictae et successoribus suis, quod omnia amerciamenta, fines, exitus, forisfacturae et denariorum summae in dicta curia de recordo de tempore in tempus contingentia, accidentia sive emergentia, per servientem ad clavam, aut alios officarios sive ministros suos levabuntur, percipientur et capientur ad usum nostri, heredum

and authority to bring the persons of the defendants, against whom such plaints pleas or actions in the court aforesaid shall happen to be levied or moved, to plead by summons, attachment or distress, according to the custom used in other towns or boroughs, directed to the sergeant at mace of the town aforesaid; and for defect of chattels and lands of such defendant within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, where and by which they may be summoned, attached or distrained, then by attachment or caption of their bodies; and all and singular the actions, plaints and pleas abovesaid severally to hear and determine, and by similar process, judgments, and executions of judgments to order and determine equally, and in as ample manner and form as the like pleas are brought and terminated in any town or borough incorporated within this kingdom of England, and executions, process and judgments may be done and had by the said sergeant at mace: willing, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors granting, that the officers and ministers of that court may have, take and receive in and for such actions, plaints, pleas, processes, judgments, executions, and other things concerning the court aforesaid, so many, so great and such reasonable wages, fees and allowances, as are taken in any other town or borough incorporated in like cases within the aforesaid county of Kent according to the laws of our kingdom of England; provided always, and we will and firmly enjoining command the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that all amercements, fines, issues,

redum et successorum nostrorum in perpetuum, et reddentur et solventur ad receptum scaccarii nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, et per presentes ordinamus et constituimus, quod dictus Johannes Brewer, et recordator ville predictæ pro tempore existente, de cetero in perpetuum sit et erit custos rotulorum pacis nostre infra villam predictam, limites et precipincta ejusdem, durante tempore continuationis sue in officio recordatoris ville predictæ. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant et habebunt infra villam predictam, limites et precipincta ejusdem domum correccionis, anglice a house of correction, ibidem ad corrigendum et puniendum omnes et singulos scorta, meretrices, et omnes et singulos inhonestos et male vite et fame, commorantes sive degentes infra villam predictam, limites vel precipincta ejusdem, acetiam unam prisonam sive gaolam pro conservacione, retencione et custodia omnium et singularum personarum, infra villam predictam, libertates vel precipincta ejusdem, racione alicujus brevis, processus, vel execucionis in dicta curia de recordo arrestatarum vel arrestandarum, captarum vel capiendarum, attachiatarum vel attachiandarum, aut pro contemptu vel alia legali causa quacunque predictam curiam de recordo concernente, vel pro aliqua feloniam, transgressionem, contemptu seu

issues, forfeitures and sums of money in the said court of record from time to time falling, happening or arising shall be levied, received and taken by the sergeant at mace, or other their officers or ministers, to the use of us, our heirs and successors for ever, and shall be rendered and paid at the receipt of the exchequer of us, our heirs and successors. And further we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, and by these presents we ordain and constitute, that the said John Brewer, and the recorder of the town aforesaid for the time being, from henceforth for ever may and shall be the keeper of the rolls of our peace within the town aforesaid, the limits and precipincts of the same, during the time of his continuance in the office of recorder of the town aforesaid. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the aforesaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may and shall have within the town aforesaid, the limits and precipincts of the same a house of correction, there to correct and punish all and singular prostitutes, whores, and all and singular lewd persons and those of bad life and fame, residing or dwelling within the town aforesaid, the limits or precipincts of the same; and also one prison or gaol for the conservation, confinement and custody of all and singular persons within the town aforesaid, the liberties or precipincts of the same, by reason of any writ, process or execution in the said court of record

seu offensa infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejusdem factis, perpetratis sive commissis, aut pro aliqua alia legali causa quacunque in eadem villa contingente, ad dictam prisonam sive gaolam mittendarum, ibidem moraturarum donec et quousque legitime et debito modo juris deliberentur. Ac etiam volumus, constituimus et ordinamus, quod major, jurati et communes consiliarii ville predictæ et successores sui de tempore in tempus quendam idoneum et sufficientem virum ville predictæ fore custodem gaole et prisonæ predictæ eligere, nominare et constituere possint. Ac etiam volumus, ac per presentes precipimus et mandamus, quod major per presentes nominatus et constitutus, antequam ad executionem separalium officiorum majoris, coronatoris, et clerici mercati ville predictæ, et fiduciam justiciarii pacis infra villam predictam admittatur, separalia sacramenta corporalia super sancta Dei evangelia pro debita executione officiorum suorum predictorum et fiduciæ justiciarii infra villam predictam, et alia juramenta per leges hujus regni nostri Angliæ a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabit coram Ricardo Sandys milite, et Nordash Rand armigero, aut altero eorum; quibus aut alteri eorum hujusmodi sacramenta dandi, administrandi et requirendi plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes: Ac etiam precipimus et mandamus, quod recordator, jurati et communis clericus per presentes nominati et constituti, antequam ad executionem officiorum suorum respective admittantur seu eorum aliquis admittatur, separalia sacramenta corporalia super sancta Dei evangelia pro debita executione officiorum suorum

record arrested or to be arrested, taken or to be taken, attached or to be attached, or for contempt or for any other legal cause whatsoever concerning the aforesaid court of record, or for any felony, trespass, contempt or offense within the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same done, perpetrated or committed, or for any other legal cause whatsoever, to the said prison or gaol to be sent, there to remain until and to the time they shall be lawfully and by due course of law delivered. And also we will, constitute and ordain, that the mayor, jurats and common councilmen of the town aforesaid and their successors from time to time may choose, nominate and appoint some fit and sufficient man of the town aforesaid to be the keeper of the goal and prison aforesaid. And also we will, and by these presents we charge and command, that the mayor by these presents nominated and appointed, before he be admitted to the execution of the several offices of mayor, coroner, and clerk of the market of the town aforesaid, and to the trust of justice of peace within the town aforesaid, shall take the several corporal oaths upon God's holy evangelists for the due execution of his offices aforesaid and of the trust of a justice within the town aforesaid, and the other adjurements by the laws of this our kingdom of England required to be taken by justices of peace, before sir Richard Sandys knight, and Nordash Rand esquire, or either of them; to whom or to either of them we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths: and we further charge and command, that the recorder,

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suorum respective prestabunt, et eorum quilibet prestabit, coram dicto Josua Coppen per presentes constituto primum majorem ville predictę; cui quidem Josue Coppen hujusmodi sacramenta dandi, requirendi et administrandi officiariis ultime mencionatis et cuilibet eorum plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Ac etiam volumus et precipimus, quod recordator per presentes nominatus et constitutus, et omnes alie persone preantea in his presentibus nominate et constitute fore justiciarii ad pacem nostram infra villam predictam, antequam ad executionem officii et fiducie justiciarii pacis infra villam predictam admittantur seu eorum aliquis admittatur, sacramentum corporale super sancta Dei Evangelia ad officium et fiduciam justiciarii pacis infra villam predictam in omnibus et per omnia bene et fideliter exequendum, necnon alia juramenta per leges et statuta hujus regni Anglie a justiciariis pacis prestari requisita, prestabunt et eorum quilibet prestabit coram dicto Josua Coppen; cui quidem Josue Coppen hujusmodi sacramentum et juramenta dandi, requirendi et administrandi plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Volumus etiam ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictę et successoribus suis, quod major ville predictę pro tempore existente, de tempore in tempus quoties ei placuerit nominabit, eliget et constituet duos probos et idoneos viros fore et esse servientes ad clavam ville predictę, continuandos in dicto officio durante uno anno integro, nisi interim pro male se gerendo aut aliqua causa rationabili

the jurats and the townclerk by these presents nominated and appointed, before they or either of them be admitted to the execution of their offices respectively, shall take their several corporal oaths upon God's holy evangelists for the due execution of their offices respectively, before Joshua Coppen by these presents appointed the first mayor of the town aforesaid; to which said Joshua Coppen we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving, requiring and administering such oaths to the officers last mentioned and to every of them. And we also will and command, that the recorder by these presents named and appointed, and all other persons before in these presents nominated and appointed to be justices of our peace within the town aforesaid, before they or either of them be admitted to the execution of the office and trust of a justice of peace within the town aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath upon God's holy evangelists well and faithfully to execute the office and trust of a justice of peace within the town aforesaid in and by all things, and also the other adjurations by the laws and statutes of this kingdom of England by justices of peace required to be taken, before the said Joshua Coppen; to which said Joshua Coppen we by these presents give and grant full power and authority of giving, requiring and administering such oath and adjurations. We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the said mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being, from time to time as often as he pleases, shall

rationabili ab officio illo per majorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente amoti erunt aut alter eorum amotus erit, ac deservientes in curia ville predictæ, et ad faciendum et exequendum processus, districtiones, attachmenta, arresta, juratarum panella, inquisitiones, executionem judiciorum, precepta, warranta et alia negotia quecunque infra villam predictam, libertates et precincta ejusdem, ad officium servientis ad clavam spectantia (vel) dictas causas concernentia, prout in aliis curiis de recordo in aliquibus aliis villis et burgis incorporatis infra comitatum nostrum Kancie usitatum et consuetum est: qui quidem servientes ad clavam, sic imposterum eligendi, erunt de tempore in tempus attendentes in et super majorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente, et sacramentum corporale ad officium servientis ad clavam ville predictæ bene et fideliter exequendum prestabunt coram majore ville predictæ pro tempore existente; cui quidem majori hujusmodi sacramentum dandi et administrandi plenam potestatem et auctoritatem damus et concedimus per presentes. Et ulterius volumus et ordinamus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod dicti servientes ad clavam, vel alter eorum, sic ut prefertur de tempore in tempus appunctuandi infra villam predictam, clavas auratas vel argenteas, signo regali armorum nostrorum sculptas et adornatas, coram majore ville predictæ pro tempore existente in quolibet loco infra villam predictam, libertates et precincta ejusdem, portabunt et gerunt, portabit et geret; proviso tamen, quod primi servientes

shall nominate, elect and constitute two good and fit men to be and remain the sergeants at mace of the town aforesaid, to continue in the said office during one whole year, unless in the mean time for misbehaviour, or any other reasonable cause, they or either of them from the said office by the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being shall be removed, to officiate in the court of the town aforesaid, and to make and execute processses, distresses, attachments, arrests, pannels of juries, inquests, execution of judgments, precepts, warrants and other businesses whatsoever within the town aforesaid, the liberties and precincts of the same, to the office of sergeant at mace belonging or the said causes concerning, as in other courts of record in any other towns and boroughs incorporated within our county of Kent is usual and accustomed: which said sergeants at mace so hereafter to be chosen shall be from time to time attendant in and upon the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being, and shall take a corporal oath, well and faithfully to perform the office of sergeant at mace of the town aforesaid, before the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being; to which said mayor we hereby give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oath. And we further will and ordain, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the said sergeants at mace or either of them, as aforesaid, from time to time appointed within the town aforesaid shall bear and carry gilt or silver maces, engraved

entes ad clavas virtute presentium eligendi continuabunt indictis officiis suis usque ad primum diem martis in mense augusti proxime sequente, et non diutius, nisi de novo electi fuerint aut eorum alter ad officium illud electus fuerit per proxime succedentem majorem ville predictæ. Et ulterius de uberiori gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris dedimus et concessimus, ac pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis licentiam specialem liberamque, et licitam potestatem, facultatem et auctoritatem habendi, perquirendi, recipiendi et possidendi sibi et successoribus suis in perpetuum aliqua maneria, messuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, pascua, pasturas, boscos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, revenciones et alia hereditamenta quecunque, tam de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris quam de aliqua alia persona vel aliquibus aliis personis quibuscunque, dummodo eadem maneria, messuagia, terre, tenementa et alia hereditamenta sic imposterum perquirenda in toto non excedant clarum annualem valorem centum librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises : damus etiam, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus omnibus et singulis quibuscunque et cuicunque subdito nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, licentiam specialem liberamque, et licitam potestatem, auctoritatem et facultatem, quod ipsi seu eorum aliquis vel aliqui maneria, terras, tenementa seu alia hereditamenta quecunque prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis dare, concedere,

graved and ornamented with the impression of our royal arms, before the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being, in every place within the town aforesaid, the liberties and precincts of the same ; provided nevertheless, that the first sergeants at mace by virtue of these presents chosen shall continue in their said offices until the first tuesday in the month of august next ensuing, and no longer, unless they or either of them shall be re-elected to that office by the next succeeding mayor of the town aforesaid. And we further of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and meer motion have given and granted, and for us, our heirs and successors do give and grant to the aforesaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors special and free license and lawful power, faculty and authority of having, purchasing, receiving and possessing, to them and their successors for ever, any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, marshes, pastures, woods, rectories, tithes, rents, revenues and other hereditaments whatsoever as well of us, our heirs and successors as of any other person or persons whatsoever, so that the same manors, messuages, lands, tenements and other hereditaments so hereafter to be purchased may not exceed in the whole the clear annual value of one hundred pounds beyond all charges and reprises : we give also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to all and singular persons whatsoever and every subject of us, our heirs and successors special and free license and lawful power, authority and faculty, that they

concedere, vendere, legare, vel alienare licite et impune possint et valeant; ita quod omnia predicta maneria, messuagia, terre, tenementa et alia hereditamenta sic eisdem majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, ut prefertur, danda, concedenda, alienanda vel leganda, in toto non excedunt clarum annualem valorem centum librarum ultra omnia onera et reprimas. Et ulterius volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod ipsi et successores sui de cetero imperpetuum habeant, teneant et custodiant, ac habere, tenere et custodire valeant et possint, infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem, unum mercatum in die martis et die saturni in qualibet septimana pro empzione et venditione omnium et omnimodorum provisionum; acetiam duas ferias sive nundinas infra villam predictam, limites vel precincta ejusdem, singulis annis imperpetuum tenendas pro empzione et venditione omnium et omnimodorum pecudum, bonorum et merchandizarum quorumcunque; prima predictarum feriarum tenenda in vicesimo quinto et vicesimo sexto diebus mensis martii, et altera predictarum feriarum tenenda in tricesimo die mensis septembris et primo die mensis octobris, nisi aliquis predictorum dierum acciderit esse dies dominicus, tunc in et super diem lune proxime sequentem; unacum curia pedis pulverizati ibidem tempore predicti mercati et earundem feriarum et nundinarum respective, ac cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus, racionabilibus et legalibus tollneto, stallagio, piccagio, finibus, amerciamentis

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they or any or either of them may lawfully and safely give, grant, sell, bequeath or alienate manors, lands, tenements or other hereditaments whatsoever to the aforesaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors; so that all the aforesaid manors, messuages, lands, tenements and other hereditaments so to the same mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors as aforesaid to be given, granted, alienated or bequeathed, do not in the whole exceed the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds above all charges and reprimas. And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that they and their successors from henceforth for ever may have, hold and keep and may and shall hold and keep within the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, one market on the tuesday and saturday in every week for the buying and selling of all and all kinds of provisions; and also two fairs or marts within the town aforesaid, the limits or precincts of the same, every year for ever to be held for the buying and selling of all and all kinds of cattle, goods and merchandizes whatsoever; the first of the said fairs to be held on the twenty fifth and twenty sixth days of the month of march, and the other of the aforesaid fairs to be held on the thirtieth day of the month of september and the first day of the month of october, unless any of the aforesaid days shall happen to be sunday, then in and upon the monday next ensuing; together with a court of piepowder there in the time

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ac omnibus aliis proficuis, commoditatibus, advantagiis et emolumentis quibuscunque ad hujusmodi mercatum, ferias sive nundinas, et curiam pedis pulverizati pertinentibus, spectantibus, emergentibus, accidentibus sive contingentibus; ita tamen quod dictus mercatus et ferie sive nundine predictæ vel aliquæ earundem non sint vel sit ad nocumentum vicini mercati vel aliqujus vicinarum feriarum. Ac etiam volumus et concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod de cetero imperpetuum sint et erunt infra villam predictam coronator et clericus mercati, ad faciendam et peragenda omnia et singula infra villam predictam emergentia que ad officia coronatoris et clerici mercati respective spectant et pertinent: ac volumus, concedimus, constituimus et ordinamus, quod dictus Josua Coppen, et major ville predictæ pro tempore existente, sit et erit clericus mercati et coronator infra villam predictam, limites et precincta ejusdem, et quod major ville predictæ pro tempore existente faciat et exequatur, et facere et exequi possit et valeat, in perpetuum totum et quicquid quod ad officia clerici mercati et coronatoris ibidem pertinet faciendum, ac omnia et singula alia facta et res faciendum que ad officia illa sive eorum aliquod infra villam predictam pertinent facienda. Volumus etiam et concedimus majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod major, jurati et communitas ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, in curia sive convocatione congregati sive assemblati

super

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of the said market and fair and mart respectively, and with all the liberties, free customs, reasonable and lawful toll, stallage, piccage, fines, amercements and all other profits, commodities, advantages and emoluments whatsoever to such market, fair or mart, and court of piepowder appertaining, belonging, accruing, happening or falling; so however that the said market and fair or mart aforesaid or any of the same may not be to the prejudice of any neighbouring market or fair. And we also will and grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that from henceforth for ever there may and shall be within the town aforesaid a coroner and a clerk of the market, to do and perform all and singular the matters arising within the town aforesaid which to the offices of coroner and clerk of the market respectively belong and appertain: and we will, grant, constitute and ordain, that the said Joshua Coppen, and the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being, may and shall be clerk of the market and coroner within the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, and that the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being may do and execute and may and shall be able to do and execute for ever the whole and every thing that to the offices of clerk of the market and coroner there belongs to be done, and to do all and singular other acts and things which to those offices or to any of them within the town aforesaid belong to be done. We will also and do grant to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that the mayor,

super publicam summonicionem in ea parte per majorem ville predictæ pro tempore existente datam et factam, habebunt ac per presentes habeant plenam potestatem et auctoritatem condendi, constituendi, ordinandi, faciendi et stabiliendi de tempore in tempus leges, instituta, jura, ordinationes et constitutiones, que eis aut majori parti eorum bona, salubria, utilia, honesta et necessaria juxta eorum sanas discreciones fore videbuntur pro bono regimine et gubernacione majoris, juratorum, communium consiliariorum, ac omnium aliorum inhabitantium ville predictæ, ac omnium officiariorum et ministrorum, artificum, et residentium infra villam predictam pro tempore existente, ac pro declaratione quo modo et ordine predicti major, jurati et communitas ville predictæ, et ceteri omnes et singuli ministri, officarii, artifices, inhabitantes et residentes ejusdem ville, et eorum servientes et apprenticii, in officiis, ministeriis, artificiiis et negotiis suis infra villam predictam, limites et precipua ejusdem, sese habebunt, gerent et utantur; ac aliter pro ulteriori bono publico, communi utilitate et bono regimine ville predictæ, ac victualacione ejusdem; ac etiam pro meliore preservatione, gubernacione, dispositione, locacione et dimissione terrarum, tenementorum, possessionum, revencionum et hereditamentorum majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis datorum, concessorum sive assignatorum, aut dandorum, concedendorum sive assignandorum, ac aliarum rerum et causarum quarumcunque villam predictam aut statum, jura et interesse ejusdem ville tangentium seu quocumque concernentium: quodque major,

mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, in court or convocation collected or assembled upon public summons in that behalf by the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being given and made, shall have and by these presents may have full power and authority of instituting, constituting, ordaining, making and establishing from time to time laws, institutes, decrees, ordinances and constitutions, which to them or the major part of them according to their sound discretions shall seem to be good, wholesome, useful, meet and necessary for the good rule and government of the mayor, jurats, common councilmen and all other inhabitants of the town aforesaid, and of all the officers and ministers, artificers, and residents within the town aforesaid for the time being, and for declaring in what manner and order the aforesaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and all other and singular the ministers, officers, artificers, inhabitants and residents of the same town and their servants and apprentices in offices, employments, arts and businesses within the town aforesaid, the limits and precincts of the same, shall conduct, behave, and employ themselves; and otherwise for the further public good, common utility and good rule of the town aforesaid and the victualling of the same; and also for the better preservation, government, disposition, hiring and demising of the lands, tenements, possessions, revenues and hereditaments to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors

jor, jurati et communitas ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel major pars eorum, quorum majorem pro tempore existente unum esse volumus, quotiescunque hujusmodi (leges) instituta, jura, ordinationes et constitutiones condiderint, fecerint, ordinaverint vel stabilierint in forma predicta, hujusmodi et tales puniciones, penalitates, fines et amerciamenta, vel per eorum utrumque, erga et super omnes delinquentes contra hujusmodi leges, instituta, jura, ordinationes et constitutiones, sive eorum aliquod sive aliqua, qualia et que eisdem majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ pro tempore existente, vel eorum majori parti ut prefertur, ut requisita et necessaria pro observacione predictarum legum, ordinationum et constitutionum melius fore videbitur, facere, ordinare, limitare et providere (possint et valeant;) ac quod major, jurati et communitas ville predictæ et successores sui eadem fines et amerciamenta levare et habere possint et valeant absque impedimento nostri, heredum, aut successorum nostrorum, aut aliqujus sive aliquorum officiariorum nostrorum aut heredum vel successorum nostrorum: que omnia et singula leges, ordinationes, constitutiones, jura et instituta, sic ut prefertur facienda, observari volumus sub penis in eisdem continendis; ita tamen quod hujusmodi leges, ordinationes, instituta, jura et constitutiones, fines et amerciamenta non sint repugnantia nec contra, sed consentanea, legibus et statutis hujus regni nostri Anglie. Denique volumus, ac per presentes pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis majori, juratis et communitati ville predictæ et successoribus suis, quod he litere nostre patentes,

successors given, granted or assigned, or to be given granted or assigned, and other matters and causes whatsoever touching or any way concerning the town aforesaid or the state, rights and interest of the same: and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them, of whom the mayor for the time being we will to be one, as often as they shall institute, make, ordain or establish such laws, institutes, decrees, ordinances and constitutions in form aforesaid, may and shall be able to make, ordain, limit and provide such and such like punishments, penalties, fines and amercements, or by either of them, against and upon all offenders against such laws, institutes, decrees, ordinances and constitutions, or either or any of them, as and which to the same mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid for the time being, or the major part of them as aforesaid, it shall seem to be most requisite and necessary for the observation of the aforesaid laws, ordinances and constitutions; and that the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors may and shall be able to levy and have the same fines and amercements without impediment of us, our heirs or successors, or of either or any of the officers of us, our heirs or successors: all which and singular the laws, ordinances, constitutions, decrees and institutes, so as aforesaid to be made, we will to be observed under the penalties in the same contained; so however that such laws, ordinances, institutes, decrees and constitutions, fines and amercements be not repugnant nor contrary, but agreeable, to the laws and statutes

patentes, ac omnia et singula in eisdem contenta, bone, firme, valide, sufficientes et effectuales in lege stabunt et existent, et omnia et singula in his presentibus expressa et specificata tam quoad sententiam et intencionem quam ad verba benignissime favorabiliter, gratiose, ac in utilitate et beneficio ipsorum majoris, juratorum et communitatis ville predictæ et successorum suorum, erga nos, heredes et successores nostros, exponantur, declarentur, construantur et adjudicentur. In cujus rei &c. Teste &c. decimo tertio die octobris anno regni nostri &c. undecimo.

(Ex apographo officiali penes communem clericum villæ de Deale.)

statutes of this our kingdom of England. Lastly, we will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do grant to the aforesaid mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town aforesaid and their successors, that these our letters patent and all and singular the things contained therein shall stand and be good, firm, valid, sufficient and effectual in law; and all and singular the things in these presents expressed and specified, shall be, as well with regard to the meaning and intention as to the words, explained, declared, construed and determined most liberally, favorably, graciously, and for the utility and advantage of the mayor, jurats and commonalty, against us, our heirs and successors. In witness &c. &c. Witness &c. 13th of october, in the eleventh year of our reign. (1699.)

ANNALS

A N N A L S

OF

S A N D W I C H.

1814
664

1,130

S L A N A

S A N D W I C H

664 or 665.

WILFRID, the learned bishop of Northumberland, returning from his consecration in France by Agilbert, arrived happily and pleasantly in Sandwich haven. Eddius Stephanus.

851 or 852.

Aethelstan, king or perhaps governour of Kent under Ethelwulf, with Ealcher his general fought a battle at Sandwich with the Danes both by sea and land, defeating their army, taking nine of their ships and putting the rest to flight. Saxon Chronicle. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

The same or next year the Danes came into the mouth of the Thames with 350 vessels, and landing in Kent took and pillaged Lundenburgt, i. e. Sandwich, and Canterbury. Harris's Kent.

979.

King Egelred, better known by the name of Ethelred, gave Sandwich to Christ Church Canterbury*.

993 or 994.

Unlaf or Anlaf the Dane, and some say Swain himself, came with 93 or 94 ships to Sandwich spoiling all the coast. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

1006 or 1007.

The Danes came to Sandwich with a fleet, and made depredations on the coasts of Kent and Suffex destroying every thing with fire and sword. Roger Hoveden. R. Higden Polychron.

1007 or 1008.

The fleet built by Etheldred II. to oppose Swayne the Dane, which he collected by obliging every 310 hides of land to furnish and maintain one vessel, rendezvoused at Sandwich. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

1009.

* Appendix A.

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1009.

Two Danish fleets under Turkill, Hemminge and Ailaph came into Sandwich haven, and landing there made an excursion to Canterbury and threatened it with hostilities; but the inhabitants and the eastern neighbourhood entered into a treaty with the enemy and purchased a peace at the expence of three thousand pounds. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

1011.

The Danes leaving their winter quarters about London came to Sandwich with a great army and fleet, both because the haven was very commodious, and also because it was near Canterbury, which they besieged and plundered. Chron. W. Thorn.

1013.

In july Swaine came into Sandwich haven with a strong fleet, and after remaining there a few days he sailed to the northward. Roger Hovedun. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

1014.

Cnute when he left England this year touched at Sandwich, where he sent ashore all the english hostages, after depriving them of their hands, ears and noses; and upon his return he landed there with a numerous body of forces. Simeon Dunelm. Hist. Lord Lyttleton.

The author of queen Emma's life, printed at Paris 1619, speaking of Cnute's landing at Sandwich, says, "Expectabili ordine flatu secundo
" Sandwich, qui est omnium Anglorum portuum famosissimus, ap-
" pulsi, &c."

1015.

Cnute grants the manor of Estantores to the abbey of st Augustin. Lewis's Thanet.

1023.

Cnute gave, or rather restored, the port of Sandwich to Christ Church Canterbury. Battely's Somner.

1039

1039 or 1040.

Hardicnute landed at Sandwich with 60 ships and a great army, and obtained the crown of England by joint consent of both English and Danes. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

1046.

The Danes under Lothen and Hyrling came with 35 (or 25) ships and landed at Sandwich, committing great slaughter and carrying off a considerable booty. Henr. Huntingdun.

1049.

Edward the confessor resided at Sandwich a considerable while this year. Harris.

1052.

Earl Godwin and his sons rendezvoused at Sandwich with their fleet and landed their men. The same year king Edward fitted out a fleet here against Godwin and his sons. Afterwards Godwin and Harold took all the ships they could find in Romney, Hithe and Folkestone, and landing at Sandwich and Dovor they took many prisoners out of both places; and then sailing through Sandwich harbour out at Northmouth towards London, some of their fleet spoiled Shepey, and wholly burnt Milton, then called the king's town. Henr. Huntingdun. Simeon Dunelm. Hist.

1075.

William the conqueror confirmed to the monks of Christ Church Canterbury his brother Odo's donation of certain tenements in Sandwich. Battely's Somner.

1086.

Domesday book was begun by order of William the conqueror, with the advice of his parliament, in the year 1080, and compleated this year. In this most venerable record Sandwich occurs among the lands belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury, and is mentioned thus:

Sanwice jacet in suo proprio hundredo. Hoc burgum tenet archiepiscopus, et est de vestitu monachorum; et reddit simile servitium regi

P p p p 2

ficut

sicut Dover: et hoc testificantur homines de isto burgo, quod, antequam R. E. dedisset illum S. Trinitati, reddebat regi xv libras. Tempore mortis R. E. non erat ad firmam. Quando recepit archiepiscopus, reddebat xl libras de firma et xl millia de allecibus ad victum monachorum.

In anno quo facta est hæc descriptio, reddidit Sanuic l. libras de firma et alleces sicut prius. T. R. E. erant ibi ccc et vii mansuræ hospitatae; modo sunt plus lxxvi, id est, simul cccclxxxiii.

That is.

Sandwich is a hundred of itself. The borough is held by the archbishop, and is for the cloathing of the monks. It renders the same service to the king as Dover: and the people of the borough testify that, before it was given to the holy trinity by king Edward, it paid to the king fifteen pounds. When that king died it was not in hire. When the archbishop took it, it paid a rent of forty pounds and forty thousand herrings for the table of the monks.

When this survey was taken Sandwich yielded a rent of fifty pounds and herrings as before. In the time of the confessor there were three hundred and seven houses inhabited, now there are seventy-six more, that is, in all three hundred and eighty-three.

1090.

A great dispute between the citizens of London, and the abbot of st Augustine and his people of Stonore. The citizens claimed jurisdiction over Stonore as a sea port subject to the city of London: but William Rufus siding with the abbot, it was settled by the justices, that no one should claim any thing there; but that Wido the abbot and his convent should have that place freely and quietly, and the whole side of the river to the middle of the stream; and that the abbot should freely enjoy all the rights and customs belonging to the said town. This adjudication was afterwards confirmed by the charters of Henry I. Stephen, John, and Henry III. Chron. W. Thorn.

1104.

1104.

The abbot of st Augustine obtains a charter for a fair to be held at Stonar yearly, five days together before and after the feast of the translation of st Austin. Lewis's Tenet.

1127.

Upon a trial by jury at Sandwich before the sheriff of Kent, in a controversy between the archbishop of Canterbury and the monks of Christ Church of the one part and the abbot of st Augustine of the other, concerning the jurisdiction over the port of Sandwich, and the right to the maritime customs on both sides of the river from Burgate to Marksfleet, a verdict was given for the archbishop and his monks.

1164.

Thomas Becket, after his flight from Northampton, embarked in a small fishing boat at Sandwich on the 10th of november, and landed the same evening near Gravelines, after having been concealed eight days at Eaftry near Sandwich a manor belonging to the priory of Canterbury. He returned to England and landed at Sandwich on or about the 1st of december 1170, where the common people received him with great joy. Lord Lyttleton.

1190, 1194.

Queen Eleanor, some time between these two years, granted the manors of Terstane and Westfarlegh with the advowsons of the churches of Westclive and Westerham to Christ Church, in exchange for the port of Sandwich; which grant was afterwards confirmed by Edward the first.

1193.

Richard I. grants a charter to the abbot and convent of st Augustine to hold a market at Stanores in Thanet. Lewis's Tenet.

1194.

Richard the first, after his imprisonment by Leopold duke of Austria, landed at Sandwich on the 20th of march, and proceeded from thence on foot to Canterbury, to return thanks to God and st Thomas for his deliverance. Chron. J. Bromton. Chron. Gervasi.

1215.

1215.

Stacius cognomento Monachus, Stace called the Monk, being at Sandwich with many frenchmen in 600 ships and 80 cogges, was killed there on st Bartholomew's day. Sprutt's Chronicle.

1217.

Lewis the french king's eldest son landed at Sandwich with 600 ships, and burnt the town. Kilburn. Lambard.

Hubert de Burgh fitted out 40 ships from the cinque ports, which meeting with 80 sail of french vessels, took some, sunk others and discomfited the rest. Lambard.

1227.

A composition took place between the monks of st Austin's Canterbury and the barons of Sandwich, respecting the right of presentation to the rectory of st Peter in Sandwich. See page 346.

About this time king Henry III. granted a market to Sandwich and Stonore. Tanner's Notitia.

1242.

The prior and chapter of Christ Church Canterbury entered into a composition this year with the abbot and convent of st Augustine, respecting their respective possessions at Sandwich, Stonar and other places in that neighbourhood. The prior and his chapter grant to the abbot and monks a free passage by Sandwich river to Menstre flete, reserving to themselves their maritime dues from such vessels as shall cast anchor in the said river before the fleet whether to load or unload or to do any other business there. In the fleet itself they will not for the future claim any jurisdiction, but they reserve to themselves and their tenants to be as free from duties there as heretofore, and stipulate that the abbot &c. shall not wantonly fill up the said fleet. It is provided, that the prior &c. shall have all their maritime customs in the haven of Sandwich on both sides of the river agreeably to the tenor and operation of their charters, as they used to have, allowing however to the abbot &c. their accustomed rule and usages

usages in Stanores, and their lands there, and all their usual maritime customs appendant by charters to their possessions beyond Hennebrigge towards Clivesfende, Rammesgate, Margate, Westgate and other places in Thanet, and on the other side of the haven in their manor of Nourbourn, the river as before being excepted. The prior and chapter permit the abbot and convent with their proper domestics to pass free of expence in the ferry boat over the river, but the privilege is not extended to their tenants. Chron. W. Thorn.

The prior of Christ Church, while he had the customs of the port of Sandwich, received two pence for every cask of wine imported. Rot. claus. H. 3, memb. 17.

1266.

The men of Sandwich and Stonar this year burnt two watermills belonging to the abbot of st Augustine, the one at Stonar, the other at Hepesflete. Chron. W. Thorn.

1270.

A Fleming having been murdered by some of his countrymen upon the sea shore at Stonar above high water mark, the lord abbot's bailiff there made pursuit after the murderers with hue and cry, and finding the brother of the deceased and four of his friends with the body in the vill of Stonar he apprehended them and committed them to prison. Three days afterwards there was a court held there by the abbot's steward, before whom they were arraigned of the murder, and pleading not guilty they put themselves for trial upon the vill of Stonore. Upon which Simon Wybert, the mayor of Sandwich, with many others of that place came into court and demanded the prisoners for trial at the hundred court at Sandwich, alleging that the abbot neither had nor ought to have any such court or privilege of trying offenders, and that whatever he did of that sort must be to the prejudice of the prior of Christ Church and of the corporation of Sandwich. To whom it was replied, that the abbot would do no injury to the prior in this business, because before the prior had any right in Sandwich the abbot of st

Augustine

Augustine had Stonar with all its liberties by gift and grant of sundry kings of England, and by confirmation of the reigning prince, to hold it as freely as any king had held it heretofore; and it was further set forth, that it had been already settled between the two churches by composition that the land above high water mark towards Stonar was to belong to the abbot. The corporation was told, that the abbot did not wish to do any thing contrary to the liberty of Sandwich, being himself a combaron of that place and their peer; and it was requested of them not to obstruct or disturb the abbot in the exercise of those privileges which he had been used of right to enjoy in Stonar. Upon this, the clamor abated, and the men of Stonar were charged to make diligent inquiry and to bring in a true verdict, who acquitted the prisoners; whereupon the steward made proclamation, that in the opinion of the court the prisoners were free and acquitted. Chron. W. Thorn.

1280.

A writ of inquiry issued this year at the suit of the abbot of st Augustin, who sets forth that he has a wall of sand and stone between Stanore and Clivesfende, by which his manor of Menstre is protected from the rage of the sea, and that the people of Sandwich by force dig up the materials and carry them away in their boats, and will not suffer the abbot's officers to distrain in a legal way for the trespass, but even bring armed men in their boats for the purpose of preventing such distress: and that he has a marsh belonging to himself in right of his barony between Stanore and Hippelesflete, into which the people of Sandwich come without leave, and against the peace and the consent of the said abbot dig the soil and carry it away in their boats by force to Sandwich for filling up and repairing their wharfs, and bring armed men with them as aforesaid for their protection: and further that he has a market and a fair in his manor of Menstre on his own ground, to which the men of Sandwich resort, and there hire ground and thereon set up stalls, for which they refuse to pay stallage, and when his bailiffs distrain them for stallage according to custom, they make reprisal and
seize

seize his rents to the amount of 20s. within the town of Sandwich. The said abbot further sets forth that he had a windmill and a water-mill in the same marsh, from which he used to receive every year fifty quarters of corn, which were burnt by the men of Sandwich, &c.

The mayor and bailiffs with others of the town of Sandwich appear and say, that they have always hitherto had this privilege among the liberties granted to the ports men by the kings of England, that they may not be impleaded or answer to any plea except in the town of Sandwich, and they request that their franchise in this point may not be injured. Being asked, whether the town of Stanore belonged to the port of Sandwich and was claimed by them as a member of the said port, they replied that it belonged to the port of Sandwich. MS. penes Ric. Farmer, S. T. P.

1281.

About this time John Dennis mayor of Sandwich, Solomon Love-ryke and others were attached by Robert de Stokho sheriff of Kent to answer to a plea of trespass, for assaulting the sheriff's bailiff upon execution of the king's writ within Stonore. Some plead to the jurisdiction and refuse to answer except in the court of Shipway, but all of them fail in their defence and are committed to gaol, and the act of the mayor in those things which concern the commonalty being deemed to be the act of the whole body, the corporation is deprived of its privileges.

1283.

In a composition between Nicholas abbot and the convent of st Augustine Canterbury of the one part and the men of Stonore and Sandwich of the other part, under the mediation of Stephen de Penecester and Roger de Norwood, it was agreed as follows: The men of Stonar acknowledge to hold all their tenements in Stonore of the abbot and convent and their successors for ever, paying to them their due services in fealty, rent, relief, suits of court and other due customs, so that the summons to the abbot's court be made three days before the court

Q q q q

be

be held. The tenants of Stonore shall be amenable to the abbot's court, and the abbot and convent shall exercise all jurisdiction in Stonar as granted by royal charters. On the other hand, the tenants of Stonar and their heirs being mariners or merchants, and engaged at sea or elsewhere in traffic, shall not be fined for non-attendance at the abbot's court when engaged at sea or elsewhere in traffic from the date of the summons till the court is ended, unless they themselves plead or are impleaded; provided nevertheless that the rest of the tenants when duly summoned shall come to the court at Menstre in person, or by essoiner or attorney of the court, and that the justice and judgment of the court be not delayed, but that complete justice be done there to every one. The tenants of Stonore residing there may feed their own sheep, but not other people's, in the abbot's marsh within Hennebergh, paying annually for the herbage on the eve of st John the baptist at the rate of a farthing a head; but out of Hennebergh they may not claim pasturage. The abbot and convent and their successors may likewise feed their sheep in the same marsh, and erect mills and other buildings at pleasure; and if they shall think proper to inclose the marsh or any part of it, the tenants then shall have no pasturage in such inclosure; but if the wall of such inclosed ground should be thrown down by the sea the tenants may have pasturage as before. None of the commonalty either of Stonore or Sandwich shall hereafter enter upon the abbot's marsh for the purpose of digging there or of carrying away the soil from thence, without the consent of the abbot; nor shall any of them collect and carry away the beach from the sea walls between Stonore and Clyvesende, nor take lastage of ships except in the common stream between the times of high and low water; nor shall any of them hereafter on any account presume to obstruct the abbot's bailiffs at Stonore, or prevent the abbot from doing justice upon his tenants of Stonore and other offenders, and collecting his customs there. Such distresses as the abbot's bailiff shall levy in Stonore and in the marsh within Hennebergh shall remain in the marsh and not be driven away. For this
concession

concession of the abbot the other party was to pay a hundred marks, but by the intercession of the bishop of Wells he consented to take only ten casks of wine of the value of thirty marks. Chron. W. Thorn.

1290.

The monks of Christ Church gave up to king Edward their port of Sandwich and all their rights and customs there, excepting their houses and keys and a free passage in the ferry boat and free liberty for themselves and their people to buy and sell toll-free, in exchange for 60 libratæ* of land in another place in Kent.

1293, 1294.

About this time the navy of the ports ravaged the coasts of France, defeated and destroyed the french fleet, and slew so many of their mariners that France was long afterwards destitute both of seamen and shipping. They made prize likewise of 20 spanish ships laden with wine, which they brought into Sandwich. Lambard. Swinden's Yarmouth.

1300.

About this time Walter le draper was examiner of the money, scrutator monetæ, at Sandwich. The navy of the ports was employed in the king's service, and the Holy Ghost, a bark belonging to Sandwich, John Hurein master, was sent to Ireland for provisions for the king's household and the army in Scotland. The master's wages were sixpence a day, and the common men's three pence. The crew with the master consisted of 36 persons. Lib. contrarot. garderobæ 28 Ed. I.

1310.

A vessel having landed some passengers at Lyden near Sandwich, the sergeant of the prior and convent of Christ Church took from each of them two pence under the denomination of toll, and likewise two pence for the passage boat, as seiage, because she lay adry upon their ground by the fall of the tide. Upon their coming to Sandwich the deputy bailiff of Sandwich took from the sergeant the money he had collected; but being informed by the mayor and commonalty of Sandwich

* Land yielding a rent of 60l. a year.

wich, that the prior and convent had always heretofore taken toll of vessels and passengers landing at Lyden, and that what the fergeant had taken for the vessel was not for anchorage but for seiage, he returned all the money to the fergeant. MS. Berthona, in the archives of Canterbury cathedral.

1313.

The jury of the hundred of Cornylo present, before Hervy de Stanton and other justices itinerant at their session at Canterbury, that the prior of Christ Church had for nine years past obstructed the high road leading from Dover Castle to Sandwich by the sea shore, by means of a watermill which the prior had erected at Lidene; and that the said prior ten years before had diverted the course of a certain stream called the gestlyng, where felons condemned to death within the hundred should be drowned, but could not be executed in that way for want of water: and further, that the said prior two years before had raised a certain gutter four feet, through which gutter the water of the gestlyng coming from the upper parts used to pass to the river, by which means the king had lost a fishery in that water of the value of 10 shillings a year, and 1500 acres of land were flooded. The prior denied, that he had either obstructed the road, or diverted the stream of the gestlyng; and with respect to the raising of the gutter he alleged, that having erected a watermill which could not be worked for want of water, he had represented the matter to the king, who had appointed Henry de Cobham and others to view the said mill and gutter, and to correct what was amiss according to the custom of the country and of the marsh, and that it was by the direction of these inspectors that the gutter was so placed. The jury being sworn find, that the road had been contracted by one Daniel a monk of the priory, to which the prior was afterward privy; that since, the road has been altered and is no longer a nuisance: with regard to the fishery they say, that the prior and convent of Canterbury had formerly a watermill at Lidene, which afterwards in war time was burnt, and that no other mill had been erected there till that which had been put up by the

the present prior, who when he had built it raised the gutter, which had been put down to carry off the waters coming from the upper parts, four feet; that beyond the gutter there was at that time a fishery which the king's officers of Dover Castle sometimes let for 20 or 30 shillings a year more or less, the fishery being within the liberty of the Castle: and they say, that the water that passed through the said gutter ran to the place where convicts were drowned, and from whence their bodies were floated into the river; but that after the gutter was so raised the waters from the upper parts could not pass through the said gutter, by which means the fishery was almost destroyed, and the drowned bodies could not be carried into the river by the stream, as they use to be, for want of water; that the ground without the gutter grew up so much that the water could not pass at all, and that the gutter had been so raised four years; that the said fishery was of the annual value of one mark. Whereupon it was ordered that the sheriff should replace the gutter, and cause the earth which was raised without the gutter to be removed at the prior's expence, so that the king might have his fishery again, with the arrears of four marks of rent, and that the course of the water might run as it used to do before the gutter was raised. From a manuscript belonging to the rev. R. Farmer, D. D.

A presentment was made at the same session, that the water course called Minster flete used to run from a branch of the river to the village of Minster, to which place vessels resorted with various kinds of merchandise to the great convenience of the whole country; that the king took tonnage and his other customs in the said flete, 'till Roger abbot of st Augustin's, the predecessor of the present abbot, stopped up the water course to the king's damage and the detriment of the whole country. The abbot alleged, that the current of the said flete ran through his own ground, and that on account of a raging tide and an extraordinary inundation of the river over his ground his predecessor expected his lands in the neighbourhood below would be drowned, by
which

which he would have lost the profit of about a thousand acres of his land; that his said predecessor therefore had filled up the flete, as he had a right to do, it being upon his own ground, and agreeable to the custom of the country and what was usually done in marshy and fenny places for the preservation of cultivated grounds. The jury find, that the prior of Christ Church used formerly to receive custom from every vessel and boat anchoring before the mouth of the said flete in the stream and without the soil of the abbot, in right of his manor of Sandwich then belonging to the prior; which custom was annually worth half a mark; that the flete is part of the king's stream running over the soil of the abbot to the abbot's town of Minster, and used to be so wide that two cogges might turn therein clear of one another; that before the filling up of the said flete the abbots made walls for the defence of their lands, which walls had been since neglected; and that no hazard or loss could accrue to the said abbot with respect to the lands aforesaid by opening the flete, provided the walls were made as good as they used to be. They find further, that after the flete was stopped the manor of Sandwich came into the king's hands in exchange for other tenements; after which the king never took any custom in the place mentioned without the flete; and that instead of carrying their things by water through the flete to the town of Minster the people of the country cannot now come near it by four miles, by which they are injured to the amount of 15l. a year; and they say, that if the abbot expends twenty pounds in making up his banks about the flete as they used to be, the flete may be fully opened without any hazard to his lands; and lastly, that the flete should be repaired and made navigable to the town of Minster. Dr. Farmer's MS.

1313 or 1314.

Edward II. grants the ferry and the profits thereof to William Turke for life. Philipott's Vil. Cant.

1322.

The monks of Christ Church make a new key at Sandwich at the expense of 26l. 16s. 6d. MS. in archiv. eccles. Christi.

1324.

1324 or 1325.

Edward II. grants the ferry to Ralph St Lawrence of Thanet for life. Philipott.

1326.

The monks of Christ Church expend 4l. in repairing the houses of st Thomas at Sandwich. MS. in archiv. eccles. Christi.

1332.

A grant from the crown to Nicholas Champneys to inclose a piece of ground near Sandwich haven called Ho-sand containing 30 acres. Harris.

1337.

The navy of the ports with other vessels taken up for the king's service, under the command of Geoffry de Say admiral of the sea from the Thames to the southern and western parts, defended the seas and prevented succours coming to the king's enemies in Scotland from foreign parts. Rot. Scotiæ.

1339.

Edward III. grants the ferry and its profits to John Gibon, mar-morio suo, his statuary. Philipott.

1342.

Edward III. embarked at Sandwich for France, the 4th or 5th of october with a considerable fleet and army, in order to get possession of the duchy of Bretagne for John de Montfort. He brought his war engines to Sandwich from the tower, but not being able to procure shipping to transport both his troops and engines to Britanny he left the last behind him, and appointed commissioners to press as many ships in all the ports of the kingdom as would be necessary to carry back the engines to the tower. R. de Avesbury. Rymer. Henry's Hist. of England.

1345.

King Edward III. was at Sandwich with his queen Phillipa on sunday the 3^d of july; at which place Robert de Sadyngton the chancellor waited upon him, and in the queen's apartment delivered to his majesty
his

his great seal in the presence of Bartholomew Burghmersh and John D'Arcy le fitz and others. At the same time he received from the king another seal to be used during his absence from the kingdom; which seal the chancellor took with him to London, and on the tuesday following caused it to be affixed to certain charters, letters patent and writs at Westminster. That same sunday the king with his nobles and attendants sailed from Sandwich about nine o'clock in a frigate called the Swallow, and proceeded to sea with his fleet. They landed at Sluys, and the king returned to Sandwich on the 26th of the same month. This expedition was undertaken with a view to obtain the earldom of Flanders for prince Edward by the intrigues of James D'Arteville a factious brewer of Ghent, but the design was frustrated by the death of D'Arteville, who was murdered by the populace on the 17th of july. *Claus. Ed. III. p. 2, m. 23. Froissart. Henry.*

1347.

After the surrender of Calais and the subsequent truce, the king embarked with his queen, the prince of Wales and many noble persons, and after a stormy passage landed at Sandwich on the 12th of october. *Henry.*

1349.

The king sailed from Sandwich on board his fleet with many of his chief nobility in quest of a fleet of spanish pirates consisting of 40 large ships, and came up with them the 29th of august off Winchelsea, where after a sharp conflict and great slaughter of the spaniards 24 of their ships were taken. *Henry.*

The king grants the profits of the ferry at Sandwich to the brethren of st Bartholomew's hospital. See page 42.

1357.

John king of France after the battle of Poitiers embarked with his son Philip, and his conqueror the prince of Wales, at Bourdeaux on the 24th of april, and they landed all together at Sandwich. *Hist. de la ville de Calais par. M. Lefebvre.*

1359.

1359.

King Edward came to Stonore, and lodged there in a tenement some time before belonging to Robert Goverils, where on the 11th of october the same ceremony of delivering up the great seal passed as before at Sandwich in 1345. On the 28th he embarked on board the Philippe of Dartmouth before sunrise, and with his nobility and other attendants set sail for Calais. In his return to England the king landed at Rye on monday the 18th of may 1360*. Rymer.

1364.

King Edward III. gives to the prior and convent of Christ Church Canterbury the manor of Borley in Essex, in exchange for the customs and rents together with all the rights, &c. which the said prior and convent had or ought to have in the town and port of Sandwich. Battely's Somner.

1365.

A great inundation of the sea from Cliff's-end to Stonore, so that the town of Stonore was almost destroyed by it, and all the levels or marshes between Canterbury and the sea were in danger of being overflowed. Whereupon Sir Ralph Spigornel constable of Dovor Castle and others were directed by the king's commission to enquire into the state of the matter and to endeavour to secure the houses, lands, &c. Dugdale on Imbanking.

1367†.

1369.

Thomas Crabbere and others of Stonore were attached to answer to the abbot of st Augustin for forcibly taking away from the abbot's sergeant a distress, which he had taken in Stonore for customs and services due to the abbot. They pleaded to the jurisdiction, but the verdict of the jury was that Stonore is in the county, and they were fined 20 marks for the trespass. Thorn.

1372.

* Edward the third usually took shipping from Sandwich. Edward the first and second generally lodged at Dovor or Langdon, and embarked from Dover. Appendix B.

† Appendix C.

1372.

The king collected a large army, consisting of 3000 lances and 10,000 archers, by summoning all men to come ready armed to Sandwich and other parts, in order to save Thouars and the rest of Poictou. He assembled likewise a fleet of 400 sail, and embarked with the prince of Wales at Sandwich on the 31st of august, but after being six weeks at sea he was forced to return to England in the beginning of october. Walsingham. Rymer. Henry.

1378.

About this time the staple* for wool was removed from Queenborough to Sandwich. Harris.

1384.

A royal order for enclosing and fortifying the town of Sandwich. Harris.

1385.

The french intending to invade England made a wall of wood to protect them from the english archers. It was 20 feet high and 3000 paces long; and at the distance of every 12 feet was a tower large enough to hold 10 men, and 10 feet higher than the wall. A part of the materials, with machines for throwing stones, and guns and powder, were put on board two large vessels, which with the artist who made the wall were taken by the english; and the wall was brought to Sandwich, and there set up, says Lambard, "to our great safety and the "repulse of the frenchmen." Walsingham. Chron. Tinemutensis cœnobii†. Hollinshead.

1397.

* The staple was a place appointed by the king or by act of parliament for the public sale of wool and other staple commodities of the kingdom. The term is derived either from the french estape, a market for wines, the staple commodity of France, or from the german stapelen, to gather or heap together.

† Anno 1385. Sub eisdem diebus nostrates ceperunt duas magnas naves regis Francie, in quibus et pars muri lignei, quem idem rex parari fecerat ad erigendum in Anglia, et magister totius fabricæ, qui anglus erat, interceptus est cum machinis ad petras jacendas, cum gunnis cum multo pulvere. Erecta est proinde pars muri lignei apud Sandwic, et factum est ut quem hostes contra nos præparaverant nos ereximus contra hostes.

1397.

The good men of Sandwich lend Richard II. 100 marks. Rymer.

1416.

Henry V. waiting to embark for Calais took up his abode at the house of the carmelites or white friars in Sandwich. Rymer.

1422.

A controversy having arisen between the monks of Christ Church Canterbury and the corporation of Sandwich respecting a wharf in Sandwich called monken key, lying over against a certain tavern there belonging to the monks, the matter was referred to arbitrators, who on the 6th of august awarded the said wharf to the monks, with reservation of free ingress and egress to the mayor, jurats and commonalty and their successors to provide for the guard and defence of the town, and of liberty to bring armour and every thing necessary for the defence and government of the town through the gate of the said monks. The key contained in length from the end of the wall of the town westward toward monken key bridge 142 feet 9 inches. The ground between the key and the house was to be deemed a highway. The corporation covenanted not to molest the monks or their tenants in collecting the legal profits arising from the said wharf and the crane built thereon. From the latin original in the common chest. See page 368, Q.

What follows is from the records of Sandwich, unless where other authority is quoted. The events are to be referred to the mayoralty of the person mentioned and not the date; the date only shews the year in which the mayoralty commenced on the monday next after the feast of st Andrew.

1431. John Grene mayor.

A jurat displaced and disfranchised for a breach of promise, &c.—A wall and way to be made by the turnpike at Galliottes bridge, and a gutter at the new wall.—The butts granted to the corporation for a sporting place.—A livery granted to the keeper of the crane.—Two watermills belonging to the corporation.

R r r r 2

1432.

1432. John Smyth.

A maltot, houferent and freerent**, granted, of residents 2s. in the pound, of nonresidents 4s.

1433. Robert Wylde.

The wages of the barons in parliament 2s. a day.—Money lent to the king.

1434. Robert Whyte.

Orders for defence of the town.—A privy seal for a loan of money to the king*.

1435. Robert Whyte.

Two silver maces to be bought.—Regulations for defence of the town.—A fifteenth for the duke of York's† voyage.—The commonalty refuse to lend money to the king.—A privy seal for soldiers for the defence of Calais‡. The commonalty excuse themselves, having all the men they can spare already employed in the service of the duke of York and the earl of Mortemer, but will send them when they return.—The wall of the town to be extended toward the south.—40 bowmen and 4 lancemen granted for the defence of Calais.—The male orphan at 16 and the female at 15 may take possession of their lands and tenements.

1436. Robert Whyte.

Presentation by the corporation to the rectory of st Peter.—A water-mill belonging to the corporation.

1437. Thomas Haddon.

A costelet§ of good beer to be sold for 22d. a gallon, "lagena," of the best for 2d.

1438. Thomas Haddon.

Ale conners or ale tasters appointed.

1439. Thomas Haddon.

A maltot or cefs for repair of the mill, &c.

1440.

** That is, a cefs on the houses and lands.

* The French plundered Sandwich in 1435. Fabian's Chron. † Richard duke of York was appointed regent of France in the room of the duke of Bedford, and landed in Normandy with 8000 men in june 1436.

‡ The seige of Calais commenced in july 1436, and was raised in august following. § See page 676.

1440. John Butler.

A houserent and freerent for repair of the walls.

1441. Richard Cok.

No one to sit on the bench at court but the mayor, jurats and the king's bailiff, altus ballivus.—A penny to be collected from every house by the common wardman for the minstrels, "histrionibus."—Agreed at a brotherhood of the ports holden on the 24th of july 1442, that the inhabitants of Brightlingssey in Essex, an ancient member of the ports, shall enjoy all the privileges of the cinque ports, and that the town of Sandwich shall furnish the said member with letters testimonial of the same under the seal of mayoralty.

1442. Richard Cok.

Presentation by the corporation to st Peter's.

1443. John Boteler.

A fifteenth and a half granted to defray the expences of shipping and other services incident on the approaching marriage of the king with Margaret of Sicily, to be levied upon the barons of Sandwich, Deal, Walmer, Sarr, Fordwich, and the men of Thanet*.

1444. John Boteler.

Five ships furnished to attend the queen from France.

1445. John Boteler.

Security given for appearance apud les massez de Sandowne, at a court to be held there by the mayor and jurats.—The lord warden to be sworn at Shepway.

1446. John Drury.

A reward of 16s. granted to each of the barons in parliament over and above their wages.

1447. Thomas Haddon.

License to make a gate on the key called Smythgate, to shut like Pillory gate.

1448. Richard Cok.

A ship to be provided for the king's service at 4l. a month.

1451.

* That is, the people of Stonar.

1451. Richard Cok.

The constables ordered to bring in an account of a cess collected by them for repairing the walls and building a gate near the turnpike.—
A fort to be built on the new wall for ordnance.

1452. John Nyfam.

An overseer of the streets appointed, who is to have a gown and a salary of 20s. a year: he is to bear the hog mace, to wait upon the mayor, &c. and have a moiety of the forfeitures*.

1454. Richard Cok.

The first institution of the common council, consisting of 70 persons, who with the consent of the mayor and jurats are to make all manner of elections, and all scots and lots.

1455. John Grene.

Persons refusing to accept the office of mayor or jurat are to forfeit 10l.—Sandown gate and bridge to be built anew.

1456. John Drury.

The french plundered Sandwich. Hall's Chronicle.—Aug. 28, 1457. The marshal de Breze landed 4000 men near Sandwich and after a long and bloody conflict got possession of the place, plundered it and immediately re-embarked his troops. Hall.

1457. John Nysham.

A bulwark of brick to be built at fishers gate.—A cess for repair of the town.

1459. Henry Greneshild.

The earls of March, Salisbury and Warwick land at Sandwich with 1500 of their followers. July 2, 1460, they entered London with 40,000 men. Stow. Hall.

1460. Alexander Raynold.

A woman banished, " quia non est bone conversacionis neque bone gubernacionis."

Lord Rivers and sir Anthony his son surprized and taken by sir John Denham at Sandwich in january 1460. Hall. 1464.

* The sum of 21,684l. 10s. to be paid to Edmund duke of Somerset out of the customs of the staple wares going out of the port of Sandwich. Cotton's Abridgement of the Tower Records.

1464. John Westclyve.

The common councilmen to be appointed in this manner. The commonalty to nominate 48 persons, that is, 16 out of each parish, and the mayor and jurats to make choice of 36 of that number to be of the common council.—No lastage to be taken “but fro the poynt of the stakes unto Raddeborough; every lyghter that doth the contrarye shall lese his lyghter or shyp.”—The jurats, “aldermanni,” with their wards to be in readines to defend the town at the ringing of the great bell at st Peter’s church.—In the church at Deal, before the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, the commonalty of Deal nominate two persons, out of whom the mayor appoints one to be deputy of Deal for the ensuing year, and the other to act in his absence. 10 march 1465.—A woman sentenced to be carried round the town by two porters, “cum una pelle pulsanti coram ea,” proceeding from the courthall through highstreet to davies-gate, and from thence up cokelane into the fish-market, and from thence round the cross in the cornmarket by harnestreet to pillory-gate, then to monkenkey, and so to the stone cross by the windmill, where she is to be banished; and if she returns, she is to be burnt in her left cheek.

1466. Henry Greneshild.

All elections in Sandwich to be made by indwellers and householders only.

1467. William Kennet.

The dredgers for oysters in the haven are not to throw in again the stones they draw up, or sell their oysters to strangers till the commonalty have been supplied.—An adjudication by the purprestors*.—Ordered that the archbishop of Canterbury, the abbot of st Augustin, the prior of Christ Church, John Isaac and Herbert Fynch do remove their “werys, groynes” and kidle nets, “kidellas,” in the king’s river from Sandwich haven to Northmouth.—The concubine of the chaplain of Ash

* Officers of the corporation, so named, appointed to take notice of, and to decide upon, all encroachments upon public or private property.

Ash banished.—Grant of 20s. a year to two minstrels of the town, as of old.—Districts assigned to the watch; from st Clement's church to Winsborough gate; thence to Canterbury gate; thence to st Mary gate; thence to Ive's gate; thence to fishers gate; thence to Sandown bridge: a seventh party to wait upon the mayor.

1469. John Cole.

The entries in the records to be made for the future in english.—A bawd banished.—The commons at a Shipway court desire the mayor may be kept in safe custody for such charges as they will allege against him.—The king being at Sandwich on whitsuneve orders all the women to be sent out of town, whose husbands or lovers, " viros seu sponfos," are abroad in the service of the duke of Clarence and earl of Warwick.

1470. Richard Cok.

The navy of the ports to be got ready to fetch the queen and prince from France. A whole " maltot, houferent and freerent," granted for that service, of which Deal is to pay 7l.—A silver cup gilt to be given to the earl of Warwick.—A privy seal depriving the corporation of all its privileges, freedoms and liberties.—A letter from the king; " To
" our trusty and welbeloued the mair of oure town of Sandewyche,
" by the kyng. Trusty and welbeloued, we grete you well; and where
" ye haue in your warde our rebelle and traitour Black Barre, we
" straitely charge and comaunde you, that incontynent upon the sight
" hereof ye fitte and inquere of hym and his trayterous demenyng,
" and thereuppon withoute delay procede to his lawful punycion and
" execucion in example to all others, as ye wol do us plefir. Geven
" under oure signet at Fulham the viii day of juyn." On the day the letter was received the said Barre was beheaded under the gallows without Canterbury gate.—A proclamation forbidding all communication with Calais and the marches thereof.—A lieutenant or custos appointed by letters patent to govern the town during the suspension of its privileges.—The liberties of the town restored by a privy seal.—A costelet of ale to contain 15 gallons and a half; a barrel of ale 31 gallons and half; a bonne of beer 42 gallons, all wine measure*.

1471. Nicholas Burton.

The commonalty elect 12 men from each of the three parishes to be of the common council to consult with the mayor and jurats, whenever the mayor pleases, for the benefit and utility of the town, and to make and establish decrees for the profit of the town.—The body of a felon to be buried at Serles cross at the expence of the baliff.—A person banished for life, for theft, and his ear, if he returns, to be nailed to a cart wheel with a fourpenny nail.

1473. John Cole.

A tenement in st Clement's to be fitted up for a common house of "stewys," and to be called the "galye."—John Courtman came before the mayor and requested to have this indented bill registered in these words: "This bille endented, made the seconde day of may the xvth yer of the kynge bitwene John lorde Haward on that one "partie, and Thomas Pewe on that other partie, witnesseth, that the "feid Thomas is withheld and reteyned with the feid lord Haward to "do hym seruyse vnder the kynge, at this viage ouer the see, at his "bowe, well and sufficiently horsed, harnessed as it aperteyneth to an "archer, taking vid. bi the day, and he to serue for an hole yere, "which yere shall begyn the day of his mustres. In witnesse wherof "the feid Thomas hath sealed with his seale and signed with his hand "this bill, the day and yere aboueseid."

1474. John Cole.

The navy of the ports called out to do their service at sea. It assembles in the Downs on the 26th of may 1475. The king about a month afterward embarked at Sandwich with one of the finest armies that had ever passed from Britain to the continent, and soon after landed at Calais. Henry's Britain.—Quarters to be provided for the king's army.—A benevolence granted to the king.

1476. John Aldy.

A person, sentenced to be banished for theft, is pardoned by the mayor and jurats.

1477.

1477. John Tetenham.

Banishment for seven years for "evil disposicion and gydyng."

1479. John Swan.

Surveyors appointed for the shipping of "our wolles to us granted for the murage."

1480. William Salmon.

Decreed that all kedells, "kedelli," or "weris" and "groynys" be put down throughout the haven to "Stormouth" according to law and the special command of the king.—A wait, "fistulator," to be hired.

1482. John Kyng.

The barbers, furgeons, and wax chandlers incorporated.—No alien to be a lodeman*.

1483. John Archer.

A court of conscience held before the mayor and jurats.—Suit to the king for a new haven.—A spanish ship lying "outhisside" Richeborough to be removed.—A free gift for the conduit to be collected, and those that will not give freely to be cessed.—The deputy of Sarr appointed by the mayor and jurats, at Sarr.

1484. John Swan.

Decreed that brewers shall no longer use water carts or "flethis," but only "waterbowges."—A grant of void ground from the wall of the town to the creek, for a dock at monken key, at a reserved rent to the corporation of twelve pence a year.

1485. Thomas Overton.

Three women appointed keepers of the hog house, one of whom is stiled "communis lena, anglice a bawd."

1486. Robert Mayhewe.

A sum of money is "defired" by the king, but the commons will not grant any.

1488. Bennet Webbys.

The brick ground at Sandown demised; the tenant to pay to the corporation yearly 12,000 bricks, or 40s. and moreover 1000 bricks to the

* A pilot.

the hospital of st Bartholomew.—Sanctuary taken by a murderer, who toke the chirche of st Clement, and “toke hym to his crosse to departe “this lande.”

1489. John Nafeby.

Agreed, that if the gentlemen and yeomen of the county, who have lands and pastures in Flete valley, do not scowr the dikes and make their sluices, as of old time hath been used, by a time limited, the whole town will break up the whole wall there.—Agreed, that application be made to the king and lords of the valley “for the wele of “of the havyn, and that the cutting up of the dik be deferred.”

1490. Thomas Aldy.

Granted by the king, that the five ports shall have 500l. only towards the charges of their navy.—An account of the expence of rebuilding Sandown gate.

1491. Thomas Pynok.

A court of conscience held.—The service of the ports required for transporting horses to France.—A cess for providing vessels to carry 111 horses.—Brightlingsea pays 5l. towards the navy of the ports, and covenants to pay a yearly contribution of 10s.

1492. William Cok.

No men to come to any election who are not free barons sworn, indwellers and householders, on pain of losing xxid. and their upper garment.—No person to be elected a jurat who has not dwelt and kept house in the town a year and a day, he and his wife “togeder.”—The dike farmed at 1s. a year; the mayor to have his pleasure therein of fishing yearly about the feast of st Bartholomew.

1493. Thomas Aldy.

If a person, when elected treasurer, will not take upon him the office, he shall not be permitted to bake or brew, or if he does bake or brew the commons may take his bread and beer to their own use 'till he accepts the office.—Inquiry to be made what every person will give towards the repair of the haven.—A survey to be made of the haven.—

S f f s 2

A mole

A mole to be "made for makyng and helpyng the havyn, to be set
 "oon worke by the hollandyrs which ben comen for that entent."—
 A person upon an appeal of robbery acquitted by 36 persons, according
 to the custome. See page 463.

1494. William Salmon.

A house appointed for common women, "as hath ben accustomed."
 —The bawds are enjoined to lodge and board the young women for
 16 pence a week, and to suffer them to wash separately whenever they
 please, and are commanded not to beat or punish them, but to make
 complaint to the mayor and jurats; and the young women in like
 manner when oppressed are to complain to the mayor. The bawds are
 to let them have a quart of beer for a halfpenny and a potel for a penny,
 and so in proportion. Which injunctions are to be observed under
 forfeiture of 40d. Names of the bawds, John Waldrand, Ieno, Jane
 his wife, Iena. The young women in the stews, Margaret Johnson,
 Marion Elliott, Denis Cordell, Margaret Fuller.—Banishment for a
 year and a day; and if the person returns within that time, she is to
 have the town mark on her cheek.—Wardens of the companies of
 taylors and shoemakers, and of weavers and "shermen."—Regulations
 of the stews.—Banishment for a year and a day; and if the person re-
 turns within that time, he shall lose an ear.—Commissioners for the
 haven.—The great dike at Canterbury gate to be cast; the mayor to
 find 3 men, every jurat 2, every common councilman one man, and
 others according to their ability. The jurats to be overseers of the
 work. A sluice to be made there for cleansing the haven.—A letter
 from the king to the commonalty thanking them greatly for their true
 services done, on the 3^d of july, against the king's rebels* who had
 landed in the downs.

1499. William Brok.

Banishment for theft. If the party returns within seven years his
 right

* Perken Warbeck and his followers, who landing at Deal were beaten back by the
 trained bands of Sandwich.

right ear shall be nailed to a cart wheel.—A cefs for two “cutts” on Richborow wall.

1500. John Westclyve.

A person excused from serving the office of treasurer because he had vowed a pilgrimage to “st Jamys in Galice.”

1503. Thomas Borner.

Buoys to be placed in the haven, and buoyage to be collected from vessels.

John Butteler, vice Borner.

Two marts or fairs to be kept in the town, one from the 5th of june to the 4th of july; the other from the 8th of february to the 9th of march. The king’s patent to hold the fairs.—Administration of the effects of the late mayor granted by the mayor and jurats to his widow and another, who are to make a true inventory and to be sworn, according to the use and custom of the town.

1504. John Westclyve.

The apparitor of the official of Canterbury, coming to Sandwich to make an inventory of the goods of a person who died intestate, is not permitted to act; it being contrary to the ancient and laudable usages, customs, privileges and liberties of the town.

1505. Thomas Aldy.

A table of the rates of wharfage.

1507. Thomas Aldy.

A house “staked and entered” for nonpayment of rent, according to the old usage and custom. See page 460.

1511. John Cok.

A new “loop”* made next the “boots.”†

1512. John Somer.

The royalty of the water delf granted by the commonalty to the mayor for the time being.—A letter from the lord treasurer inquiring how many hoys can be received into the haven, &c. to which was returned in answer, that in the haven may be harboured five or six hun-

dred

* A sluice. † The butts.

dred hoys, and that at the gestling, fishersgate, and other keys and wharfs 60 hoys may at every tide take in horses.—A magazine of provisions to be formed.—Inquiry how many troops can be quartered in the town.—A benevolence for building Sandown bridge.—Bridges to be provided for shipping the king's horses.—The brewers ordered to brew only single beer for the army, which is to be four days old ere it be sold out of their doors.—The innholders and others having stables to provide horsemeat for the horses of the army.—The king's mandate for the ports' service of shipping. A committee appointed to consider how the charge of shipping may be "borne and rerid." Quota of Ramsgate and Sarr. Deal and Walmer to find one ship, with men, harness, jackets, &c. A cess upon the houses and lands within the liberty of the town; residents to pay 1s. and nonresidents 2s. in the pound.—Banishment for fishing by night in the town dike.

1513. Thomas Watson.

A letter from the burgeses in parliament, requesting the assent of Sandwich to a subsidy. Considerations why the ports should be excused from payment of the subsidy: 1st. Their situation in the face of the enemy. 2^d. The charge of their nightly watch for the safeguard of themselves and the adjacent country. 3^d. The necessity of their being always prepared for defence. 4th. The expence of ordnance, ammunition, bulwarks, &c. 5th. Their yearly service of shipping, consisting of 57 ships and 1197 men, provisions, &c. which is far above the charge of any other franchise or liberty in the kingdom. 6th. Their expressed exemption from the payment of subsidies, tallages, &c. by their charter. 7th. Such a charge will deter people from coming to reside in the town, and thereby occasion a want of hands to defend the town, and furnish troops for the king's army. "For which considerations the said ports be discharged of the said subsidie by a specyall proviso in the acte, and every place of franchise within this realme been chargid to the same thoughe thay claymyd to be free by spe-
" cyall

“ cyall words of the king’s charters to the contrary graunted, &c.”—
An act of parliament passed for deepening the Stour*.

1517. Roger Manwood.

Banishment for striking a jurat; the person to have his hand cut off if he returns within a year and a day.

1518. John Worme.

The mayor abates of his salary 3l. 6s. 8d. on condition that he be excused from the treat on twelfth night and the dinner on st Bartholomew’s day.—Sanctuary taken by a murderer at st Clement’s.—A woman for abuse of the mayor is sentenced to go about the town with the mortar born before her; but her husband commutes the punishment for a fine of 21d. to the corporation.

1520. John Westclyve.

A person, banished for misbehaviour, is permitted to stay six weeks after his wife shall be delivered out of our “ lady bondys.”

1522. Henry Boll.

A person put in the pillory for “ prevy picory,” and his ear nailed thereto till he loose himself, and then to be banished for life.

1528. Vincent Engeham.

The mayor elected after a new regulation made at a general gestling of the ports and members. A committee of 37 freemen, householders and indwellers, is appointed by the mayor and jurats, who make choice of one jurat to be mayor, out of three nominated by the whole commonalty.

1530. Alexander Aldy.

A pound to be erected; half the poundage to the town and half to the hogmace.

1531. John Boyes.

Inquest on two persons drowned, whose cloaths were found on the seashore near the cutts by Ratisborough.—The king’s mandate for furnishing ships to transport his horses and baggage; but as the men of the ports are engaged in their herring fare, the king requires only ten ships.

ships. Care to be taken that none of the mariners be sent from any town where the contagious sickness or plague doth now reign.—The king expected at Sandwich. The bridge at Sandown gate to be repaired for the king to pass over; and as it is the first time of his grace's coming to the town, it is ordered that there be presented to him towards the maintenance of his honourable house two couple of fat oxen, twenty fat wethers, twenty couple of fat capons; the value of the whole of which is estimated at 20 marks.

1534. Thomas Alcok.

A person sentenced to have his right ear nailed to the pillory and afterwards to be banished for speaking disrespectfully of the queen.—Two women banished for fornication: if they return, one of them is to suffer the pain of sitting over the “coqueen” stool, and the other is to be set three days in the stocks with an allowance of only bread and water, and afterwards to be placed in the coqueen stool and dipped to the chin.

1535. Thomas Alcok.

The mayor elected after the ancient custom.

1536. William Crispe.

A grant of 6s. 4d. to the minstrels “who go every morning about “the town piping,” towards their coats.—Twelve men harnessed sent towards the north parts to resist the king's rebels.

1537. Nicholas Pek.

The king to be informed of the decay of the haven owing to the closing and stopping up of the two cutts upon the wall between the town and Ratishborow.—An ancient custom revived for the mayor and jurats to appoint 18 persons or fewer to be of a quest of guermale, who are sworn to present such enormities as may prejudice the commonweal of the town.—An order from the “justice sewers” to pull down the watermill of the town.—The king expected at Sandwich for the help and furtherance of the haven.

1538.

1538. Richard Butler.

A "common seal" granted to the company of tailors in consideration of their rebuilding newgate.—The report of a surgeon to the common council, that if a certain person wounded by some fleemings "do keep himself out of the wind, he will warrant him."—Penalty for suffering hops to lie in the courthall after weighing.—The bakers ordered to supply the workmen in the downs, where the king's works are carrying on, with bread after the assize of 10s. for a quarter of wheat*.

1539. Thomas Patche.

A person corporally punished and banished for seven years for stealing two ducks and a goose; one confederate is whipped, and another put in the pillory with a goose and ducks about her neck, and is banished for seven years: the person, at whose house some of the stolen poultry was dressed, is set in the pillory and not suffered any longer to keep a victualling house.

1540. Vincent Engeham.

Process of withernam against the inhabitants of Dovor—Information upon oath that a certain person at church said "the sacrament of the altar was but a signification and a sign, as the sign of a bull or the sign of a rose set up at taverns."—A woman banished for loose behaviour with a freeman, who is threatened with disfranchisement if he longer associates with her.

1541. Richard Botelar.

Suit to the king for amendment of the haven.—The tailors and drapers agree to rebuild newgate, and the cordwainers Canterbury gate.—Ships to be furnished by the ports "for transporting the king's majesty and his army." The corporation of Fordwich agrees to pay a fifth part of the charge of Sandwich appertaining to the "doling."†—A "rowtwatch" appointed to ride to the downs to superintend the watchmen,

* Sandown castle was building at that time.

† See page 78.

watchmen, with a "salary" of 12d. a night for himself and his horse, and moreover 2d. "out of every sleeper that watcheth not."

1546. John Style.

The price of grinding wheat fixed at 6d. a quarter according to ancient custom; and the millers are directed to fetch and carry the wheat and meal to and fro as heretofore, under pain of 21d.

1547. John Salmon.

A supplication presented to the lord protector and the king's council for amendment of the haven*.—Commissioners appointed for the business of the haven.—Provision made to defray the expence "concernyng" the fute of the haven, as also the charges expended and laide out "for the being here of the lord protector his grace for the further-
"aunce of the said fute."

1548. Thomas Pynnock.

The king grants to the town all the plate, jewels, ready money, estates, ornaments, and other things belonging to the three parish churches, for the renewing, erecting and making of the haven.—Money borrowed to carry on the works of the haven.

1549. Thomas Menesse.

A person having sued a woman for defamation in the official's court at Canterbury, contrary to the decrees, it is enacted, that if he do not reconcile himself to the woman, he shall lose his freedom; and "no
"baker, ne brewer, or other inhabitaunt shall sell unto hym any kynde
"of victuells, ne reforte or com into his company."—Forasmuch as
"dyvers stone crosses whiche stode for boundes and markes of the li-
"berties are by the kyngs majesties statutes taken away, and least by
"reason therof the boundes might be out of the *oblique* of the people,
"it is decreed, that the mayor, jurats and common councell, with as
"many of the commoners as list them to go, shall travaile on euery
"st John's even about the oonhalf of the said liberties, and on st
"Peter's even like travaile aboute the other half," and that the trea-
furers

* Appendix F.

furers shall provide a firkin of beer, one tolvet of meale to be baked into cakes, and a gallon of wine.—The butchers agree to kill among them every year from time to time one bullock to serve the commonalty, as often as need shall require.

1550. Thomas Muckilwick.

A person under suspicion of felony is arraigned and acquitted, but not being able to find security for his good behaviour, he is ordered to depart out of town never to return, “under peyne of 10l. and the “losyng of his eares.”—Banishment for eating flesh on a fish day, and for other offences.—A person deposes, “that he heard a certain person “say, that the king’s majesty that dead is was an heretick.” The person punished with the pillory and the loss of both his ears.

1553. John Tyfar.

The vicars and curates in Sandwich being all married men, there are no ministers to perform divine service.—The parson of st Peter’s confined to his parsonage for saying even-song in english.—A granary erected in the corn market for the reception of corn accruing by gift or otherwise to the poor.—The bakers agree to rebuild Canterbury gate, upon condition that no others be permitted to bake in the town.

1554. John Style.

Six couple of fat capons to be sent by an officer to the lord warden, as a gift or welcoming to Dover castle.—Two vessels each of 60 tons to be provided for transporting the king oversea. Quota of Ramsgate, Sarr and Fordwich to the service of shipping.

1555. John Manwood.

Sandwich and its members to provide six bowmen and six billmen, furnished with corselets and thoroughly accoutred, by request of the lord warden.—The high court of admiralty claim a pirate imprisoned at Sandwich and the goods taken with him. The mayor and jurats refuse to give him up, alleging that by the charter of the ports he is to be tried at Sandwich.—Some Gascoign wine appraised at 7l. a ton.—Service of shipping for bringing over king Philip.—A mandate from

the lord warden to furnish 20 able footmen; the mayor and jurats remonstrate against it; his lordship threatens, but they determine to defend the suit before the queen and her council, if the lord warden should carry it there.

1556. Thomas Menys.

The freight of wheat to London and Calais 8d. a quarter, of malt 6d. —At the lord warden's earnest request the corporation consents to furnish soldiers to attend his lordship in the wars; not however of right, as the service of the ports consists in providing shipping only, but in consideration of the lord warden's great charges and the great necessity of the time. Quota of the limbs towards the maintenance of these soldiers; of Sarr 13l. 6s. 8d. of Deal 18l. of Walmer 8l. of Ramsgate 8l. of Fordwich 6l. 13s. 4d.

1557. John Master.

Six couple of capons to be presented to the lord warden.—A fine of 6s. 8d. for railing against a jurat.—Banishment and corporal punishment for "ill living and naughty behaviour."—Every freeman residing out of town a year and a day to lose his freedom, and at his return to be fined at the discretion of the mayor and jurats. "When he comes back he is not to refuse to take the oath of a freeman or any office to which he shall be elected, under penalty; provided, that if such person do not leave the town to avoid the offices, but can shew reasonable cause of absence, then not to lose his freedom: provided also that this decree shall not extend to take from any free baron, born within the town, his privileges, franchises and freedom, which of old and ancient time he hath always used."

1558. John Gylbert.

A new watermill to be built beside the old crane.—A felon, having killed the captain of Walmer castle within the castle, is conveyed to Canterbury gaol. The town of Sandwich claims his body, and he is delivered up. Upon his trial he is condemned, and is executed at Sandwich.—Suit to the queen for amendment of the haven; the town will

will raise a thousand marks towards the expence: a cunning and expert man in waterworks to be sent for from Flanders. He comes, and is allowed 10l. for his trouble, board, &c. since his coming out of Holland, and the sum of 40s. is given to his assistant.

1559. John Manwood.

The townclerk and sergeants to have each of them an addition of 3s. 4d. a year to their salaries, and 3 yards of cloth at 6s. 8d. a yard apiece for their liveries; the hogmace to have one yard for his coat.

1560. Simon Lynch.

The coopers are incorporated, and are to pay 2s. a year to the town, and to keep fishers gate in repair.—A person fined 10l. “for keeping commonly a naughtie and adowterous woman.”—Further suit to the queen for the amendment of the haven, and for a warrant under the great seal to admit the flemings to inhabit within the town.

1561. Stephen Wood.

The dutchmen to pay for sealing their fine cloths 4d. and for the coarfe 2d.—Agreed to present to sir William Cecil, the queen’s secretary, for a new year’s gift six arras cushions of 10s. apiece, with arms, to keep their colors, the work of the strangers, for his great goodness shewn unto the town; to be carried to London and presented by the townclerk.—The queen’s patent obtained for admitting the dutchmen*. —The flemings to be numbered and their arms viewed.—The dutch strangers to hold two markets weekly for sale of their baize and other cloths.—The lord warden’s brother being at Sandwich about the haven, is presented with ten french crowns.—A woman sentenced to sit in the stocks and to bear the mortar round the town, for scolding.

1562. Henry Boteler.

Proposals for founding a freeschool†.—The ports summoned to perform their service of shipping.

1563. Matthew Menys.

Thirty pounds raised by cefs for maintenance of 100 soldiers quartered in the town for its defence.—Decreed that the church of st Peter

be

* Appendix G. † See page 199.

be appropriated to the use of the flemings, and that morning prayer be used at st Clement's church, till the mayor and jurats shall otherwise determine.

1564. Thomas Manwood.

Four pence to be paid by every foreign vessel coming into the haven for beaconage.—The dutchmen are not to dispute openly about religion.

1565. Rice Parrot.

Regulations for supplying the market with wheat, during the dearth.—Punishment for roasting meat on friday.—A suit in the star chamber respecting a road from Sandown gate to the castle in the downs referred to the archbishop and sir Richard Sackville, who award that there shall be a highway 16 feet broad over lydcourt ground.

1566. Thomas Manwood.

A paviour from Canterbury contracts to pave the town for 2d. a yard.—New groynes to be made along the haven on Thanet side.—Dutchmen banished for drunkenness.—Suit to the queen for settlement of strangers making baize, and says, at Sandwich only.

1567. John Tyffar.

Wages of the waits 20 marks a year.—A survey of the haven to be taken.

1568. William Southaick.

A present of 8 couple of capons sent to the lord warden at Canterbury.—The sealed bushel of the town to be made by the gallon of mustard seed, and not by the gallon of water.—An embargo on the shipping.—Regulations for the safety of the town.—A woman examined touching her power to charm wounds, who "sayeth, that she can " charme for fyer and skalding, in forme as ould women do, sayeng, " owt fyer in frost, in name of the father, the sonne and the holly " ghost; and she hath used, when the skyn of children do cleve fast, " to advyse the mother to annoynt them with the mother's mylke and " oyle olyve, and for skalding to take oyle olyfe only."—Disfranchisement for speaking disrespectfully of the mayor.—A woman carted and banished for whoredom.

1569.

1569. Thomas Manwood.

The occupiers of dwellings in the fish market may have the shambles opposite their doors at 12 d. a year for each shamble, except on market days.—A common post for carriage of letters appointed.—The groyne heads and banks from fishers gate along the town dike to be repaired.—Ordnance to be bought.

1570. Thomas Parker.

A phyfician, coming to reside in town, is allowed three pounds a year towards his houferent.—A person imprifoned for fpeaking evil words of the vicar of st Mary's: he is enjoined to ask pardon of the vicar in st Clement's church after morning prayer, and is to be banished if he repeats his fault.

1571. Matthew Menes.

The dutch shall have their children baptized according to the order now here used, under pain of banishment.

1572. John Gilbart.

A person fued for a fum of money forfwears the debt, and is discharged.—A benefaction given to the poor frenchmen who have left their country for conscience sake.—The queen expected at Sandwich. Preparations for her reception. Two jurats to go to London to purchase a gold cup of the value of 100l. to be presented to the queen. Buildings to be repaired, and the houses in strand street and elfewhere to be beautified and adorned with black and white: the streets to be paved, and all dung and filth to be removed or covered with earth. No persons to keep hogs but in certain appointed places. Two hundred persons to be apparelled in white doublets, black "gally" "gascoignes and white garders," and to be furnished with "calyvers." Scaffolds to be erected in strand streets, and to be hung with black and white baize; children to be placed thereon, spinning yarn. Butchers to carry their offal to the furthest groyne head, till after her highness's departure: the brewers enjoined to brew good beer against her coming.—The lord warden desires 100 men may be sent from Sandwich, properly

perly armed and accoutred to attend at Dovor castle while the queen shall stay there.—The queen arrives at Sandwich on monday 31st of august about seven in the evening; “ at whiche tyme John Gylbart
 “ maior accompanied with ix jurats, the townclarke and some of the
 “ comen counsell receaved her highnes at Sandowne at the uttermost
 “ ende thereof, the said maior beinge appareled in a scarlet gowne, at
 “ which place her maiestie stayed. And there the said maior yelden up
 “ to her maiestie his mace. And not far from them stoode thre hundredreth persons or thereabowts apparralled in whyte doblents with
 “ blacke and whyt rybon in the sleeves, black gascoyne hose and whyte
 “ garters, euery of them having a muryon and a calyver or di. musket,
 “ having thre dromes and thre ensignes and thre capitans, viz.
 “ mr Alexander Cobbe, mr Edward Peake, and mr Edward Wood,
 “ jurats; euery of theis dischargdged their shott, her maiestie being at
 “ downes gate. And duringe her maiesties standinge and receavinge
 “ of the mace the great ordynance was dischargdged, which was to the
 “ number of one hundredreth or cxx; and that in such good order as the
 “ quene and noble men gave great comendacion thereof, and sayd,
 “ that Sandwich should have the honor aswell for the good order thereof
 “ as also of their small shott.’

“ Then her maiestie went towards the town, and at Sandowne gate
 “ were a lyon and a dragon all gilt set up uppon ii posts at the bridge
 “ ende, and her armes was hanged up uppon the gate. All the towne
 “ was graveled and strewed with rushes, herbs, flags and such lyke,
 “ euery howse havinge a number of grene bowes standing against the
 “ dores and walls, every howse paynted whyte and black. Her ma-
 “ iestie rode into the towne, and in dyvers places as far as her lodginge
 “ were dyvers cords made of vine branches with their leaves hanking
 “ crosse the streets; and uppon them dyvers garlands of fyne flowers.
 “ And so she rode forth till she came directly over against mr Cripps
 “ howses almost as far as the pellicane, where stood a fyne howse
 “ newly buylt and vaulted, over wheron her armes was sett and hanked
 “ with

“ with tapestrye. In the same stode Rychard Spycer minister of st
 “ Clements parishe, a mr. of art, the townes orator, apparralled in a
 “ blacke gown and a hooode both lyned and faced with black taffatye
 “ being the guyfte of the towne, accompanied with the other ii mini-
 “ sters and the scole master. He made unto her highnes an oration
 “ which followith*; which she so well lyked as she gaue thereof a fin-
 “ guler comendacion, sayenge it was both very well handeled and
 “ very elloquent. Then he presented her with a cupp of gold† of a
 “ Cl. which Thomas Gylbart sonne to the maior aforesaid receaved
 “ from mr Spycer, and he gave yt to the footemen; of whome her ma-
 “ iestie receaved yt, and so delyvered yt to mr Rauffe Lane one of the
 “ gent. equirries, who caried yt. And then the said mr Spycer pre-
 “ sented her with a new testament in greeke, which she thankefully
 “ accepted. And so rode untill she came unto mr Manwood’s howse
 “ wherein she lodged, a howse wherein kinge Henry the viiith had ben
 “ lodged twyes before. And here is to be noted that uppon euery post
 “ and corner from her first entrie to her lodginge wer fixed certen
 “ verses, and against the court gate all thoes verses put into a table
 “ and there hanged up.

“ The nexte daye beinge twysdaye and the first of september, the
 “ towne havinge buylded a forte at Stoner on thother syde of the
 “ havon, the capitanes aforesaid led over their men to assault the said
 “ forte; during which tyme certen wallounds that could well swym
 “ had prepared two boats, and in thende of eche boate a borde uppon
 “ which bords stode a man, and so met together with either of them a
 “ staffe and a sheld of woodd, and one of them did over throwe an
 “ other; at which the quene had good sport. And that don the ca-
 “ pitans put their men into a battayle, and takeng with them some lose
 “ shott

* A blank space is left for it, but it was not inserted. † It weighed 32 oz. and had
 a cover, at the top of which was the figure of a man holding with one hand a scutcheon
 and in the other a flower. Q. Eliz. Progresses by Nichols, vol. ii.

“ shott gave the scarmerche to the forte, and in the ende, after the
 “ dischardge of ii fawkenets and certen chambers, after dyvers assaults
 “ the forte was wonne.

“ The next daye, viz. the wednesdaye the second of september, m^{rs}
 “ mayres and her sisters the jurats wyves made the quenes majestie a
 “ banket of clx disshes on a table of xxviii foote long in the scole howse;
 “ and so her majestie came thether thorough m^{rs} Manwoods garden
 “ and thoroughe m^r Woods also, the ways beinge hanked with black
 “ and whyte bayes; and in the scole howse garden m^r Isebrand made
 “ unto her an oration, and presented to her highnes a cupp of silver
 “ and guylt with a cover to the same well nere a cubit highe, to whome
 “ her majestie answered this, ‘ Gaudeo me in hoc natum esse ut vobis
 “ et ecclesie Dei prosum’, and so entered into the scole howse, wheare
 “ she was very merrie and did eate of dyvers disshes without any
 “ assaye, and caused certen to be reserved for her and carried to her
 “ lodginge.

“ The next daye, being thursdaye and the daye of her departinge,
 “ against the scole howse uppon the new turfed wall and upon a scaf-
 “ fold made uppon the wall of the scole howse yarde were dyvers chil-
 “ dren englishe and dutche to the nomber of cth or vi score, all spyn-
 “ ning of fyne bay yarne, a thing well lyked both of her majestie and
 “ of the nobilletie and ladies. And without the gate stode all the
 “ soldiers with their small shott, and uppon the wall at the butts stode
 “ certen great peces, but the chambers by meane of the wetnes of the
 “ morninge could not be dischardged. The great peces were shott of
 “ and the small shott dischardged thryes. And at her departinge m^r
 “ maior exhibited unto her highnes a supplicacion for the havon,
 “ which she tooke and promised herself to reade.

“ My lord threasurer*, my lord admyrall†, my lord chamberleyn‡,
 “ and

* Sir William Cecil, knight, lord Burghley. † Edward Fines, knight of the garter,
 lord Clinton and Say, and earl of Lincoln. ‡ Thomas Radclyffe, earl of Suffex.

“ and my lord of Leycester*, were made pryvie to the suyt for the
 “ havon; they lyked well thereof and promised their furtheraunce.”†

1573. Alexander Cobb.

An embargo on shipping.—The friars, an estate formerly belonging to the carmelites in Sandwich, to be sold for 100*l*. A motion made to purchase the same for the corporation. See page 175.

1575. Edward Peek.

A bonne of beer consists of four firkins.—Twelve pence to be gathered of every stranger passing from Sandwich to the continent under the denomination of “ half passage.”

1577. Edward Wood.

A cistern to be made at the spring head in Woodnesborough at the expence of the whole town.—A person is drowned at Littlejoy “ within the liberty of Sandwich:” his horse forfeited to the corporation as a deodand; a composition accepted in lieu thereof.

1578. Edward Wood.

No meat to be killed in lent.—Two pence a ton to be collected from every vessel towards the cleansing and scowring of the haven.—Decreed, that the new building in the corn market shall be the courthall of the town for ever.—No vessels, except such as are loading or unloading, shall lie within 30 feet of the keys.—“ Mem. On the vjth of april
 “ xxiid of Elizabeth, about six o'clock in the evening, there was heard
 “ from the southwest a marvelous greate noyse, as thoughte the same
 “ had ben the shott of some greate batterie or a number of canons
 “ shott off at one instante withoute decernyng of any dyfferance of
 “ tyme

* Sir Robert Dudley, knight of the garter, master of the horse, lord steward of the household, baron Denbigh, and earl of Leicester. † The queen intended to begin her progress in the middle of july 1573, and the archbishop made preparation for her reception at Canterbury; “ but the lord Cobham coming out of Kent, and signifying that the
 “ meazels and the small pox reigned then at Canterbury, and the plague at Sandwich, it
 “ caused some stop of the queen, but she set forward at the latter end of the month.”
 Strype's Life of archb. Parker.

" tyme in the going of of the same shott. Which noyse femed to be,
 " from the place wheare yt was herde, as thowghe yt had ben mydwaie
 " betwene Calleis & Dovor. But fodenlie and in the twingling of
 " an eye the same noyse was as thoughe yt had ben round aboute
 " the hearers; and therwith began a moste feirce & terrible earthquake,
 " which with the noyse aforesaid and other circumstances contynued
 " not above the tyme as we commonlie call yt of a paternoster while.
 " The place wheare the inhabitants of Sandwiche fyrste herd the same
 " was comyng out of Sandowne, wheare weare m^r Cobbe, m^r Rawe,
 " m^r Peeke, m^r Crispe, jurats, Robert Bonham recorder of Sandwich,
 " Villers Aldey mynister, Charles Aldey, Robert Griffin and others,
 " from whence yt passed into the towne, being theare univervally to the
 " greate feare of all the people; and that with such ratlinge as thoughe
 " a nomber of persons with chaynes shakinge had ben presente; and
 " yet thanks be to God dyd little harme, saving that in thende of the
 " northe vale of st Peter's churche yt shaked downe the gable and
 " copinge of the gable ende thereof, and dyd shake and cleave fower
 " archeis in st Maries chirch, and overthrewe a peece of a chymney in
 " the howse of Katherine Christmas wyddowe, and with the fall thereof
 " brake certen pottes and other earthen vessels of one Jerome Pynock.
 " This earthquake contynewed so much longer in the towne as yt did
 " with them at Sandowne. The shippes in the seae, as also such as
 " weare at the keye and wythin the havon at the beacons, felte the
 " lyke. Somthing before nyne of the clocke the same nighte the same
 " began againe, but endured a verie shorte space; as also a lytle before
 " eleven of the clocke in the same nighte with lyke shortnes; and a
 " small noyse was herd aboute fower of the clocke the nexte mor-
 " nyng, but no shakinge; and within one halfe hower after a like
 " noyse and a litle shakinge."

" Mem. That, the second daie of maie in the said xxii yere, aboute ii
 " of the clocke in the mornynge hapned an earthquake, which came
 " with a greate noyse and shakinge, allmoste as terrible as that on the
 " 7 of aprill laste."

1579. John Iden.

A cow belonging to a felo de se forfeited to the corporation “by
“ righte of the charters.”

1580. Richard Porredge.

The shoemakers and curriers incorporated.—The grocers and chand-
lers incorporated.—“ Memorand. That a wryte of error beinge brouhte
“ into the ancient towne of Rye for a cause there passed, the succeſſe
“ thereof was as heareunder followeth. Le primo die maii anno regni
“ Elizabeth regine xxiiicio, inter Johannem Mercer, q. Willielmum
“ Tolkinge maiorem et juratos ville de Ria, def. &c. Forasmuche as
“ uppon the openinge of the matter this present daye on the defen-
“ dants behalf yt was remembred by the right honorable the l. chaun-
“ celour of England, the two ll. chief justices had declared unto his
“ l. that yt appeareth unto them, upon the consideration of the mat-
“ ter touchinge the wryte of error procuered owt of this corte by the
“ pl. into this towne of Rye and to them referred by an order of the
“ vth of februarye a^o. xxii^o. regine, that no wryte of error so pro-
“ cuered owt of this corte will lye in the said towne of Rye, beinge a
“ member or auncient towne of the cinque ports, neither will lye into
“ anye of the cinque ports or the members or ancient townes of the
“ same, but that errors committed in any of the corts there are to be
“ reuerſed before the l. warden and other chief officers of the said
“ cinque ports in the corte at Shepewaie; it is therefore ordered, that
“ the said wryte of error and all further procesſes procuered or to be
“ procuered owt thereuppon be dischardged and made voyd, and that
“ the defendants nor any of them shalbe any further molested or
“ troubled for or by reason of the same. Metcalfe. Per Ricardum
“ Powle deput. regist.”

The duke of Anjou lay at Sandwich the 6th of feb. 1582, and em-
barked from thence the next day, about nine in the morning, in the
Discovery with the earl of Leicester and the lord Howard, on his way to
meet the prince of Orange at Flushing. Q. Eliz. Progresses by Nichols.

1582.

1582. Stephen Ruck.

A decree for regulating masters and servants in the lace-weaving business.—A scold sentenced to carry the mortar.

1584. John Lee.

A petition to the archbishop, that the ministers in Sandwich may be allowed to officiate without surplices.—A letter from the lord warden signifying her majesty's pleasure and commandment for appointment of 50 shot to be sent on board capt. Palmer for her majesty's service; which number is granted on account of the emergency, with a representation however that the corporation is not bound to such service by charter.

1586. Edward Peake.

Complaints of the glovers against the foreign point makers.—A person hanged for a felony.—Two barks to be furnished for the queen's use.

1587. Mathew Menes.

April 7, 1588. A letter of this date from the privy council requiring the cinque ports to fit out five serviceable and good ships, " wheareof
" none of them shalbe under the burden of threeskore tonnes, and a
" handsome pynase, to be furnished for two monethes with victuells,
" marriners, municion, and other necessarie provision and furniture
" by the xxvth of this present moneth, to joyne with her majesties
" navie on the seas or to be otherwise imployed, as you shall receave
" further from us, or from me the lord admirall of England, &c.
" From the courte at Greenewich. Soe soone as the vessells shalbe in
" a reddynes you shall forthwith repaire unto her maiesties navie under
" the chardge of me the lord admirall of Engeland. Your very lovinge
" frends; W. Burley. Rob. Leycester. C. Howard. Tho. Heneage.
" Fr. Walsingham. Jo. Wollye."—Sandwich and its members furnish one ship of war called the Reuben, which is hired at 20l. a month, to be commanded by a jurat, who is allowed 6l. a month, and he and his company are to have a moiety of all prizes.—A scoutwatch appointed

to

to patrol along the coast.—A letter from fir Thomas Scott and fir James Hale, requiring the attendance of all the select bands of the town at the camp at Norbourn*.

1588. Edward Wood.

The colonel of the foldiers quartered in the town borrows 20l. of the corporation for the use of the troops.—A potter from Delft in Holland permitted to settle and carry on his business in the town.—Service of shipping required for transporting foldiers to Dieppe.

1591. John Verall.

“ P. H. estranger and M. W. wife of I. W. laborer, for that they
“ weare taken together verie suspiciously to have committed whordome,
“ and alsoe the same I. W. seeminge to consent theareunto goinge, as
“ it weare owte of his howse of purpose, to the taverne to fetch a pinte
“ of wine; yt was thearefore ordered, that the said P. H. and M. W.
“ shall this day, beinge markett day, ryde thorowe the towne in a
“ carte with papers on their hedds conteyninge theis woords, ‘ For ve-
“ hement suspicion of whordome;’ and the said I. W. shall likewise
“ ryde in the carte with them for a notorious wittall, havinge uppon
“ his hed an ox hyde, hornes and all, with a lincklight in his hand.”

1592. Edward Peke.

A letter from the lord warden requiring 135 men to be raised in the ports, of which number 32 to be levied in the precinct of Sandwich. A meeting to be held at Dover to confer on this demand, and a remonstrance

* Sir William Monson, in his tracts, gives the counsel of war for making a defensive war against Spain in 1588. Among the places enumerated, where order may be taken to hinder the enemy's landing whether by fortification or assembly of the people or both, are Sandwich and the Downs “ by assemblies of men. In Kent or Suffex there are of trained
“ men 4500, which are to be assembled in those places for defence thereof; and 2000 of
“ the same number to be assembled at Sandwich. It is to be provided, that all those ge-
“ neral assemblies be held by training as well the horsemen as footmen, and to that end
“ that at Plymouth, Portland, Sandwich, and any other place that shall be fit to have
“ the like training, the horsemen of the next adjoining counties be brought together;
“ as, namely, at Sandwich those of Kent, Suffex, Surry, &c.” Essay on military first principles by major Thomas Bell.

monstrance to be made that it is contrary to the charters.—The sickness at London.

1593. Richard Porredge.

A person bound in a recognisance not to steal coney from the warren in the Downs.

1594. Thomas Robinson.

Regulations to prevent the progress of the plague.—Service of shipping required.

1595. Nicholas Richardson.

Letters from the lord warden and the privy council depriving the commonalty of their voices at all assemblies, and directing that the assemblies be in future held by the mayor, jurats and common councilmen, and that the common councilmen be increased in number from 36 to 48.—A vessel to be provided for the queen's service, of 160 tons, to which the members are to contribute in the following proportions; Fordwich after the rate of 20 tons; Walmer and Deal together 20 tons; Ramsgate 6 tons; Sarr 4 tons. Money borrowed by the corporation at 10 per cent. for the ship of war or drombler.

1596. William Wood.

A person fined for pound-breach.—The earl of Essex expected at Sandwich: agreed to meet him in gowns, and to "receive his honour" into the town with the militia," who are to fire "all together at one instant" at his approach; the great guns likewise to be fired. A present to be made him of a hoghead of the best claret in the town, and four loaves of sugar.—The inhabitants of Sandwich contribute to Rye harbour in consequence of letters from the town of Rye and the privy council.—Newgate to be rebuilt.—A person whipped "for resisting the mayor's authority."

1597. Edward Peke.

The plague at Sandwich.—The city of London sues an inhabitant of Sandwich in the king's bench for false imprisonment of a citizen on judgment of withernam; where being nonsuited the matter is removed into

into the common pleas. The case was this. The inhabitant of Sandwich bought hops at London, which were stopt there as foreign bought and foreign sold; whereupon the defendant, for his relief, by process of withernam detained a freeman of London at Sandwich till he was paid all his damages. The lords of the privy council require the opinions of the attorney and solicitor general and of the recorder of London, who confirm the right of the portsmen as to free buying and selling in London, but advise to have it determined in the court of common pleas, whether the ports have a right to award process of withernam against London or not.—Six jurats appointed to go with the mayor to Beakesbourn, on the 24th of august 1598, to assist at swearing in the lord warden. A purse of 100l. to be presented to his lordship by the ports, of which Sandwich is to pay 16l. 10s. The oath administered to his lordship by the mayor of Sandwich.

1599. John Bartholmew.

The commons restored to their voices by the lord warden and the privy council. Regulations by the lord warden for choosing officers in future. The mayor and three oldest jurats to be in election, out of which the oldest jurat to be mayor, and so afterwards by seniority. Whoever refuses the office of mayor after his appointment shall pay a fine of 40l. to the corporation. If the mayor dies, the next jurat in seniority shall be elected mayor to serve out the year, and shall have a due proportion of the salary. The mayor's salary shall be fixed and continued without increase or diminution. No jurat to be chosen except he hath been a common councilman and householder by the space of three years next before, and also treasurer of the town. The election of jurats to be in the mayor and jurats upon the first vacancy, and upon the next in the commons, and so alternately. No freeman to be a common councilman except he hath been a freeman and householder in Sandwich by the space of three years next before. No treasurer to be chosen but only out of the common council. No more common councilmen to be chosen till the present number be reduced to 36. These rules made perpetual at a common assembly of the mayor, jurats and commonalty.

X x x x

1600.

1600. Richard Tench.

The mayor dies and the eldest jurat is chosen for the remainder of the year.—The lord warden is permitted to nominate one of the barons to parliament, and claims the same privilege in all the ports.

1601. William Wood.

“ Four tenements in st Peter’s parish are likely to fall by escheat
“ into the queen’s hands and so to come to the towne, therefore it is
“ concluded, that a lettre of attorney shall be made from the maior,
“ jurats and comminalltie under the common seale to the treasurers,
“ authorizing them to make entrie on the townes behalfe into the said
“ tenements.”—The mayor and four jurats go to Brightlingsea and
choose the deputy and assistants, and do other acts of magistracy there.

1603. Nicholas Richardson.

Every vessel coming to this town from beyond seas, not of the king’s dominions, to pay 2s. 6d. for buoyage, to be levied by the water treasurer.—The commons on account of their insolence and disorder deprived of their voices by the privy council and the lord warden; who direct, that the common council be reduced to 24, that the jurats do hereafter succeed to the office of mayor by seniority, and that if the mayor dies the eldest jurat shall take the charge and government of the town for the rest of the year with a due proportion of the salary. A decree made to confirm the above orders. In the lord warden’s letter, he mentions their strange proceedings, that put not only the peace of the town, but, by consequence, one of the strongest locks of the state, in great peril and jeopardy.—The lord warden recommends one of the barons to parliament.

1604. Joshua Pordage*.

A piece of plate of the value of 20l. presented to the lord warden.—A letter from sir Thomas Waller to receive 300 spaniards into the town. Agreed to remonstrate against this burden, and in the mean time to refuse them admittance.

1607.

* Appendix H.

1607. Abraham Rutten.

A piece of plate of the value of 10l. presented by the corporation to sir Thomas Waller knight, lieutenant of Dover castle, with his arms and the arms of the town thereon.—A letter of thanks from the lord warden for choosing his secretary a burgeis.

1608. William Harflete.

Sir Edwyne Sands engages to dig and cast the south stream or delf within the liberties of the town for 20l.

1609. William Beere.

25l. granted as a venture for the settlement of Virginia.

1612. John Jacob.

A person disfranchised for speaking irreverently of the courts in Sandwich.

1613. Arthur Ruck.

The corporation contributes 10l. "towards the building of the two famous schools at Oxford."

1614. John Harbert.

"Mandates of rebellion" received from the chancery court at Dover; and the mayor is ordered to proclaim the same, but refuses upon this ground, that "he is not an immediate officer unto that court, but is only upon request to give assistance to the bodar or other immediate officer, either upon breach of the peace or upon rescues in the serving of such mandates."—A lottery for assisting the colony in Virginia.—Fine for fishing in the haven with unlawful nets.—The lord warden to be sworn at Shepwey, and the mayor of Sandwich to administer the oath. A purse of the value of 4l. containing 100 units* in gold to be presented to his lordship, of which Sandwich is to pay 18l. 2s. 6d.—A duty of 4d. on every 8 bushels of apples and pears shipped from Sandwich by persons not free, for the maintenance of the haven and harbour.—The mayor and jurats complain to the lord warden, that the vicar of st Clement's hires the vicarage house to whores and thieves.

1615.

* A name given by James I, upon the union of the two crowns, to the sovereign, a coin at that time of 20s. value.

1615. William Ellwood.

Persons appointed to solicit the lord warden, “ that the old haven
“ may not be dammed up by the work of such as desire to inn any
“ part of the falts thereto adjoining, and also to move his lordship for
“ the proceeding and setting forward of the new haven, and also that
“ his honour would be a means that the town may traffic to Green-
“ land, and that the falts that the land hath gotten from the sea may
“ by petition be endeavoured to be gained to the town of Sandwich.”—
Twenty pounds presented to the lord warden.

1616. Edward Peke.

A letter from sir Thomas Smith governour of the east india com-
pany about adventuring to the east indies*.

1618. Edward Chilton.

A person having made a purchase within the town to the amount of
300l. or better, “ whereof for right and ancient custom he should pay
“ 4d. in the 20s. to the use of the corporation,” is of favor fined at
26s. 4d. and more for the common seal 2s.

1620.

* At a court holden at Dover 16th of sept. 1617, it was agreed to have a trinity house
in the ports, and that six of Dover, four of Sandwich and two of Deal should be a jury to
meet on tuesday the 30th of sept. on which day Sandwich refused to accede to the incor-
poration, alleging that the town of Sandwich is embayed and remote from the course of
trade, and that it is inconvenient to be set on board. Those from Deal refused without
giving any reason, and the court broke up for want of a jury.—October 30th. It was agreed
that the mayor of Sandwich for the time being and three others, with two from Deal, should
be incorporated into the fellowship, and the business was quietly settled.—August 23^d
1629. The lord warden wrote to the mayor of Sandwich, complaining of foreigners
bringing their ships and carrying them out of the haven, without a pilot of the town; by
which means they grew privy to the secrets of the harbour: therefore he enjoined the
mayor in his majesty's name not to suffer any ship to be brought in or carried out of the
harbour by any foreigner under a penalty of 20s. for every offence committed by a foreigner
in bringing up or carrying down his vessel.—August 20th 1630. Several mariners of Sand-
wich would not comply with the rules of the fellowship, but took away the business of
those who were appointed proper pilots. If they persist and will not be admitted and
comply with the rules, then to be dealt with according to the orders of the court. Extracts
from authentic documents communicated by the rev. John Lyon of Dover.

1620. Thomas Denne.

A contribution towards the support of the king and queen of Bohemia.—The mayor dies, and Joshua Pordage chosen in his room.

1621. George Gosfrith.

A license granted to John Gafon esq “to erect, frame and build
“waterworks, and to convey water in pipes or otherwise into the town
“and through the streets to any particular house, upon such covenants
“as by the learned counsel shall be devised and drawn on the behalf
“of the town and the said Mr. Gafon. Two acres of salts, overagainst
“the old crane without the walls at the fourth east end of the salts
“towards the haven, granted to John Gafon of London esq. his heirs
“and assigns for ever in fee farm, at the yearly rent of 20s. for the
“erecting of his waterworks.”*—Decreed that all persons importing
salt shall give “danke measure, i. e. two shovelsful of salt thrown up
“and suffered to fall into the bushel after it is full, according to an-
“cient order and custom of measuring salt in the port of Sandwich.”—
Lands taxed to the king’s household at a penny an acre.

1623. Edward Pordage.

The price of provisions increased on account of the supplies furnished to the Dunkirkers in the Downs.—“30th July 1624. R. W. havinge
“made a purchase of 60li. or better, where of right and ancient
“custom he should have payed iiid. in the xxs. to thuse of this cor-
“poracion, was of favor fyned at vis. viiid. and more for the com-
“mon seale iis. and hath payd the same.”

1624. William Ellwood.

Two soldiers under count Mansfield hanged by martial law on a gibbet in the corn market, the one for desertion, the other for counterfeiting divers passes.—Duties imposed on vessels and merchandize for the maintenance of the haven.—Money given to the “poor infected.”

1625. George Wood.

A letter from the lords of the privy council to the ports for ship
money,

* Mr Gafon erected a watermill on these salts, but died before the works were completed.

money, who determine that all lands within the cinque ports and limbs are taxable to the service of shipping, and that the “ 15ths granted by “ Henry 7th and confirmed by Elizabeth were granted for service past, “ and for the better enabling the ports in their ordinary charges at sea “ and maintenance of shipping, and not in particular for the furnish- “ ing out of shipping upon extraordinary occasions of state.”

1626. George Wilfon.

A letter from the king requiring the payment of 6d. a chaldron upon coals transported from Newcastle and Sunderland to Sandwich, by way of voluntary contribution towards the fitting out of ships to repell the Dunkirkers.

1627. William Ladd.

The commons restored to their voices in all elections, which privilege, they say, they have enjoyed for above 400 years.

1628. Henry Forstall.

The ports grievances recited under twenty heads*.

1629. Henry Forstall.

Contribution to Boughton highway.—17 july 1630. The mayor and jurats meet in the courthall to consider “ whether itt were fitting “ that one John Baptista Succa should practise openly the art and “ science of phisicke, he haveing authoritie under his majesties seale foe “ to doe, and also a certificate under the seale of office of maioraltie “ from the cittie of London, and diverse others certificates of his good “ behaviour from other townes. Itt was therfore thought fitt that hee “ should have free libertie foe to doe.”—An order of the commissioners of sewers for making a footway and mending the horse road between Stonar and the ferry within the liberty of Sandwich: Stonar to find “ courts,” and Sandwich agrees to send two men with each carriage; the footway to be made under the mayor’s direction at the charge of Sandwich, the islanders allowing 10l. towards the expence.

1630.

1630. Daniel Williams.

The foot-post gives bond in 200l. with sufficient sureties for due performance of his office.—A gueftling* to confult about the means of avoiding the charge of compounding for knighthood.—A woman convicted of witchcraft, and hanged without Canterbury gate.

1631. George Wood.

A haven mafter appointed.

1633. Thomas Janes.

A writ for fhip money to the ports. Quota of Sandwich and its members including Brightlingfea 285l.

1634. Richard Selwin.

A letter from the commissioners of plantations prohibiting the promifcuous paffing of his majesty's fubjects to the American plantations: no fubfidy men to pafs without a license, nor other perfons without attestation from two juftices. A return of the names of 102 perfons embarked at Sandwich for New England†.—A prefent to the lord warden of five fat wethers.—Writ for fhip money.—A petition to the lord warden, to fupport the right of the freemen of Sandwich to participate in any fale of merchandize, upon giving notice to the broker of fuch intention before the fale‡.

1635. William Wilfon.

An order from the privy council and the lord warden to impreff men in Sandwich for the fea fervice; 16 perfons preffed.—Suit to be made to the king for a new haven from the Downs near Sandown caftle to Sandwich.—The plague at Sandwich.—Sandwich to furnifh 250l. towards a fhip of 800 tons.

1636. Andrew Gosfright.

Writ for fhip money.—A collection for the repair of the conduits and pipes.—The mayor committed to Dovor caftle by the lord warden's deputy

* A general meeting of the ports and members.
461, 519.

† Appendix J.

‡ See pages

deputy for disobeying his lordship's order respecting ship money.—A list of 80 persons who have taken passage from Sandwich to the American plantations*,—Proceedings upon a riot in Stonar within the liberty of Sandwich.—A writ of habeas corpora from the common pleas is not executed, “in respect such writs from London have not been known to lie in the ports.”—The plague continues†.

1637. Robert Michell.

“A woman carries the wooden mortar throughout the town, hanging on the handle of an old broom upon her shoulder, one going before her tinkling a small bell, for abusing mrs mayorefs and saying she cared not a fart for her.”

1638. Saloman Huffam.

Writ for ship money. Beakesbourn added to Sandwich by the privy council in lieu of Brightlingsley, in aid of ship money.—An affize, “according to the new book entitled artachthos, signifying the weight of bread,” commanded to be observed by his majesty's proclamation.—A common councilman disfranchised, committed to ward, and restrained from keeping an open shop, for disobedience to the mayor's command and other offences.—“Thomas Howard eldest son of the lord Henry Maltravers, and grandchild to Thomas earl of Arundel and Surrey lord high marshal of England, admitted a freeman and sworn.”—The mayor goes to Deal to regulate the price of provisions there, during the continuance of the dutch and spanish fleets in the Downs.

In

* Appendix K. † On the 12th of march 1637 there were 78 houses visited houses and 188 persons infected. On the 30th of june 24 houses and tents were shut up, in which were 103 persons. From the 6th of july to the 5th of october there were buried in s^t Clement's parish about 10 every week, who died of the plague. The expences on the 1st of july for surgeons, searchers, tenders, watchmen, and watchers at the gate amounted to 158l. 13s. 8d. of which the neighbouring country had contributed 40l. 5s. In july the weekly charge was 40l. and upwards. Deal contributed weekly 16s. Walmer 8s. Ramsgate 6s. Sarr 4s. Dover 40s. The inhabitants of s^t John, s^t Peter, and Birching-ton with the vill of Wood, in Thanet, and likewise Ringwould, being limbs of Dover, 36s. Money was also raised in the county parishes, for the infected in Sandwich, by assessment of the county justices. From original papers in my possession.

In archbishop Laud's account of his province sent to the king for the year 1639 he says, " There was about half a year since one that pretended himself a minister, who got many followers in Sandwich and some neighbouring parishes, but at last was found to have gone under three names, Enoch, Swann, and Grey, and in as several habits, of a minister, an ordinary layman, and a royster; and this being discovered he fled the country before any of my officers could lay hold of him." Wharton's History of Archbishop Laud.

1639. William Halfenode.

Writ for ship money.—300 land soldiers required from the cinque ports: they petition his majesty to be excused from such service and receive for answer; " That his majesty, with advice of the lords of his council, did order, that the petitioners should obey and perform the command and directions sent to them, for the levy of 300 soldiers; and that without subterfuge or delay: yet if it appeared upon due examination that they were not liable to such service, this should not become a precedent to prejudice their privileges in futuro." A mandate from Dovor castle to make a cess, for cloathing the soldiers and for other disbursements, according to the rate of 3l. a man. " A cess made, but no money could be collected. Rye compounded for this service for 30l. and so was excused: a dangerous precedent to draw all the ports to the same course: this port of Sandwich took a better course, for they wrote to their barons to be a means to preserve their ancient privileges; yet they did them no service in it. After this the ports were resolved to petition the parliament about it, but were prevented by its sudden dissolution." The service repeatedly demanded. The ports apply to counsel for advice; who find the charters insufficient to acquit the ports of that service; but suggest reasons why they should be excused, which are laid before the lord warden and by his favor the matter drops. The reasons at large*.—In a chancery suit

at

* Appendix L.

at Westminster the defendants plead the liberties of the ports: the court refers the matter to lord chief justice Finch and two judges, whether they think the defendants should answer the plaintiff's bill in that court. A day is appointed for the hearing of this matter, but it does not appear what came of it.—The goods of sir Matthew Menes forfeited to the corporation for homicide: his composition for the forfeiture fixed by a poll at 200l. which at a subsequent assembly is mitigated to 150l.

1640. Stephen Impet. W

The cinque ports present a supplication and petition to parliament, setting forth their present deplorable state, the privileges they are entitled to, instances of their infringement, the services they are bound to perform and that have been performed by them, and praying the house to confirm all their liberties, privileges, immunities and exemptions, that they may be enabled at their own costs to defend themselves and the kingdom as formerly they did, &c.*—A mandate from Dovor castle to proclaim a summons for lord Finch of Fordwich to appear before the king and the lords temporal on a certain day, to answer to a charge of high treason.—A warrant from the lord warden in pursuance of his majesty's pleasure, signified to his lordship by the privy council, to impress 100 able mariners in the cinque ports, of which number Sandwich is to furnish 20.—A vow or protestation, taken by every member of the house of parliament, is required to be taken by every one bearing office in the church or commonwealth.—The ports stopped by order of parliament. An order for opening them again.—The young prince of Orange passes through Sandwich, and is saluted with great and small shot. The mayor and jurats receive him at his entrance, and conduct him through the town without stopping.—A brotherhood and guessting to be holden, in order to consult whether or no to obey a writ to remove a prisoner in Rye for murder to the king's bench.—The lord
warden

* The petition was drawn up by m^r Jagger, the townclerk of Sandwich; and was printed, under the title of "The Services of the Cinque Ports," at London, in small quarto, by T. B. for R. Mabbe. 1641.

warden and the queen's mother expected at Dovor castle.—The ports included in the poll bill. Assessors of the poll tax.

1641. George Wood.

18th of march 1641. Upon petition of the parishioners of Sandwich the house establishes m^r Nathaniel Bowles, a sound and orthodox minister, to be their lecturer, and orders that the parson, vicar or curate of st Peter's do upon every wednesday in the forenoon permit him the free use of the pulpit and suffer him to preach without interruption. Journals of the house of commons.

14th of july 1641. Mr John Durant appointed lecturer of the town. Ditto.

A warrant under the king's sign manual for apprehending m^r Denzil Hollis accused of high treason.—The lord Digby escapes from Deal to France, “carried from Deal by one of the whelps of the king.”—Duke Robert son to the king of Bohemia passes through Sandwich to Dovor, where the king then was to see the queen and lady Mary his daughter take shipping for Holland.—The sum of 103l. 8s. 6d. collected in Sandwich and the limbs, for his majesty's distressed subjects in Ireland.—A mandate from Dovor castle with the king's writ to summon lord Digby to surrender himself to the king and the lords in parliament, he being impeached by the commons of high treason.—The lord high admiral's letter to the commissioners of the navy, authorizing them to appoint deputies for impressing 160 seamen in the cinque ports. The commissioners letter requiring the ports to furnish their quota, and to give every man 12 pence for impress money, and one penny a mile for conduct money. About 80 men impressed in Sandwich.—An order of parliament to apprehend sir Edward Dering.—A letter from lord Warwick to press 40 able seamen in Sandwich; but not one could be found.—An order of parliament to apprehend Daniel O Neal, who stands charged of high treason by the house of commons.—A proclamation by the king, forbidding all his subjects belonging to the trained bands or militia to rise, march, muster or exercise by order or ordinance of one or both houses of parliament, without the consent or warrant of

Y y y 2

his

his majesty : but the parliament having voted that proclamation illegal, the jurats advise the mayor not to proclaim it ; which advice he followed.—An order to apprehend mr Griffith for gross injuries offered to lady Elizabeth Sidley.—An order of parliament to raise volunteers for Ireland : the mayor and jurats consent that the drum shall beat in the town.—A proclamation of peace between his majesty and the king of Portugal ; another, forbidding all levies of forces without his majesty's express pleasure signified under his great seal, and all contributions to such levies.—Proclamations affixed to his majesty's writ under the great seal, and sent to Sandwich with a mandate from Dovor castle, to inform his majesty's subjects of the lawfulness of his commissions of array and the use of them ; and for the more free passage of his majesty's subjects and the free carriage of their horses, &c. from one place to another.—A good watch to be kept at Deal while his majesty's fleet rides in the Downs, according to the desire of my lord admiral.—A proclamation declaring his majesty's purpose to go in his royal person to Hull, and the occasion thereof. The mayor and six jurats proclaim it, the rest refuse to attend.—A warrant from the earl of Essex to beat a drum in Kent and Essex for raising 100 soldiers.—A warrant from the commissioners and deputy lieutenants of the county, to put in execution the propositions and orders made by the lords and commons in parliament for bringing in of money, plate, horses and arms for the preservation of the public peace, and for defence of the king, kingdom and houses of parliament. A place appointed in Sandwich for meeting the deputy lieutenants and making subscriptions, &c. “ but upon due consideration, forasmuch as the king had declared the propositions and “ orders to have been not only without but against his consent and “ command, therefore it was thought meet, and so accordingly ordered, “ that the mayor should send copies of the said warrant, attested to be “ true, to the constables of this town and the deputies of Deal and “ Walmer, but should not make any warrants to require and command “ the execution of the said warrant : all which was done, and the com-
“ mittees

“ mittees met, but they were so employed by the county that came in
 “ to subscribe, that they had no leisure to take the subscriptions of the
 “ townsmen, and therefore they deferred it to another day.”—Leave
 given to beat a drum for volunteers for the castles.—A warrant to
 search for goods in Brightlingsea.—The town to be fortified.—A war-
 rant from the deputy lieutenants of the county for mustering the
 trained bands.—A petition to parliament for fortifying the town.
 Copy of the pass for the safe conduct of those who carry up the pe-
 tition.—A letter from sir Edw. Nicholas, secretary of state, to the
 mayor for apprehending doctor Tyrrell “ an antient Irish priest, and
 “ one Burck another Irish priest of about forty yeares old and of a
 “ middle stature, who weares a grene cloth suite and a periwig;” who
 are coming from France.

1642. Henry Forstall.

An order for covering such wells at Deal as are dangerous to tra-
 vellers.—Proposals for an association with the county*.—A petition to
 parliament to fortify the town. The earl of Warwick, sir Edw. Boys,
 sir James Oxenden and John Boys esq certify, that it is a matter of
 great importance that the town be fortified†.—The deputy lieutenants
 of the county encourage the trained bands of Sandwich to serve the
 parliament.

10th of may 1643. A petition from Sandwich complaining of Robert
 Jaggar townclerk, formerly committed by this house, for misdemeanours
 against this house, to Newgate where he now remains: ordered that the
 corporation do proceed to a new election of one well affected to par-
 liament.—16th of may. A petition from Sandwich, to be allowed to
 expend 330li. raised among themselves in repairing and fortifying the
 town.—13th of july. The money or plate to be delivered to Robert
 Dunkin of Sandwich or his deputy, for repairing and fortifying the
 town. Journals of the house.

1643.

* Appendix M.

† Ibid.

1643. Henry Forstall.

A warrant from the earl of Warwick to the mayor to raise soldiers to go to Guernsey.—A troop of horse raised in Sandwich and the limbs.—The plague at Sandwich: 109 houses infected; 164 persons that need relief; the weekly charge 49l. 19s. 4d.—The commission of the bailiff of Yarmouth is returned without signing, because Dover is named therein before Sandwich. The mistake is rectified, and Dover acknowledges the precedency of Sandwich.—Farthings put down.

1644. Mathew Peke

A person fined for calling the king a rogue, a rascal, a rebel and no king.—The widow Drew hanged for a witch.

1645. Richard Selvin.

A letter of thanks from the committee of the lords and commons for the admiralty and cinque ports to the mayor, for apprehending doctor Michael Hudson on the 6th of June 1646, in his way to take shipping at Dover for France*.

Colonel Manwaring appointed by parliament searcher of the port of Sandwich. Journals of the house.

1647. William Maundey.

Decreed, that an action shall be brought against any person who shall encroach upon the piece of ground called the Elfright land at Word.—A consultation in the council chamber whether or no the army of the parliament shall be admitted into the town; agreed to admit them, if they declare for the king and parliament, and that they conceive themselves able to defend the town against all opposition.—Jurats, common councilmen and officers displaced by an ordinance of parliament.

May 22^d 1648. A letter from the mayor and jurats of Sandwich dated May the 20th giving account of a person there affirming himself to be prince of Wales. The person to be sent for. Journals of the house.

This

* Appendix N.

This was one Cornelius Erings or Evins. "He came to the bell at whitfuntide, and sent for the mayor and jurats and made them believe he was prince Charles. Peter Vanderflaet of Stanner sent him 100l. in gold, and m^r Culling gave him a good gelding, but eer long he ran away thro' the haven like a rogue as he was." From papers in my possession.

1648. This year was the bloodiest that ever came to poor England; for Cromwell and many more of those cursed limbs of the devil and firebrands of hell consulted together and on the 30th january most wickedly and most traitorously murdered our gracious king Charles; so that we may cry out and say, "The breath of our nostrils, the lord's anointed, was taken in their pit." From papers in my possession*.

1648. John Moore.

Orders from the committee of admiralty to apprehend the duke of York, "who will probably attempt to escape in woman's apparel."

1650. Mathew Peke.

Decreed, that every freeman giving his vote for mayor shall have a shilling in lieu of a breakfast.—The lord protector at Sandwich in 1651.

1651. Thomas Wilkes.

A letter from the council of state to the mayor and jurats, thanking them for assistance given to general Blake before his engagement with the Dutch. Dated 29 may 1652.

1652. Thomas Brown.

The committee of corporations require the cinque ports to bring in their charters.

1653. William Maundy.

A committee appointed for the improvement of the haven.—The protector's writ for choice of a burghs, directing, that there be one baron chosen for Sandwich, another for Dovor and another for Rye†. —The corporation gives 45 shillings to the inhabitants of the fish-market

* Appendix O. † Ibid. P.

market “ for the making and maintaining the common pump at the
 “ conduit there; they first giving security to maintain the said pump
 “ for the future at their own charge.”

1654. Thomas Cleere.

A warrant, dated 19 jan. 1655, from generals Lambert and Blake to the mayor and jurats, authorizing and requiring them to impress and raise within the town and its members 400 able seamen, above the age of 15 and under the age of 60, giving to each man 12 pence prest money and three half pence a mile conduct. Ramsgate to furnish 80; Deal 140; Sandwich 180.—A woman of Brightlingsea in Essex was condemned in 1655 at Sandwich for the murder of a boy at Brightlingsea, and was hanged the next year.

1658. Thomas Browne.

1659. The king, duke of York, prince Rupert and the earl of Sandwich came to town, and the mayor presented his majesty with a glass of sack, at the Bell tavern door, which his majesty drank on horseback. Mr mayor and his brethren accompanied the king and his followers to Sandown gate on their way to Deal.

1659. John Maundy.

A writ “ for electing two fit and discreet men for burgessees to be at
 “ the parliament of the keepers of the liberty of England by authority
 “ of parliament on the 25th april, 1660.”—Sir Edward Partriche offers his services in parliament, and sets forth, that he was the first and for many days the only man of the excluded members that in the last parliament named the king and his return.

1660. Tobias Cleere.

On the 21st july 1661, the king came into the Downs in his pleasure boat. From papers in my possession.

1661. Phineas Elwood.

The mayor and jurats solicit the duke of York for a continuance of the privilege of a foot post to carry money and goods to and from Sandwich, Deal, and London, according to ancient custom; notwithstanding

standing the act of parliament for creating the post office.—A brotherhood and guestling of the ports held at Sandwich in the guildhall in 1662. From papers in my possession.

1662. Valentine Jekin.

Colonel John Hutchinson, member for Nottingham in the long parliament and continued in it till the restoration, and governor of the castle of Nottingham for the parliament, died at Sandown castle in Kent, after eleven months harsh imprisonment without crime or accusation, 11th sept. 1663, in the 49th year of his age. Deering's Nottingham.

1670. Tobias Cleere.

Queen Katherine came to Sandwich the 4th of may "with a great train, and there was a royal banquet provided for her sacred majesty and her attendants at the mayor's door, for the queen would not quit her coach, and she went forward to Deal." From papers in my possession.

1673. John Pantry.

An agreement between Fordwich and Sandwich*.

1681. Bartholomew Coombes.

An address to the king†.

1683. Phineas Ellwood.

The corporation agrees to surrender the charter. A new one obtained.

1684. Jeffery Welles.

His majesty's letter for seizing disaffected persons‡. A jurat displaced and some arms seized.—Punishment for spreading false news of the king's death.

1687. Jeffery Sackett.

An address produced in court, congratulating his majesty on the birth of the prince of Wales; the same by most votes postponed.—A proclamation for restoring corporations to their ancient charters, liberties, rights and franchises. The mayor is continued in his office; some

* Appendix Q. † Ibid. R. ‡ Ibid. S.

some of the jurats and common councilmen continued ; some displaced, and others restored in their room.

1688. William Maundey.

Great alarms in the town*.—The prince of Orange's circular letter for choosing burgesses to the convention†.

1689. Edward Elsted.

1690. The Vanguard of 90 guns having been ashore on the Goodwin ran into the haven's mouth, and afterwards got off safe. From papers in my possession.

1694. Thomas Barber.

Ann Hart convicted of witchcraft, escapes punishment in consequence of an act for a general and free pardon which passed in 1695.

1696. John Kelley.

Persons, who shall infringe upon the mayor's royalty by fishing in the river without his consent, to be prosecuted at the public expence.—An address from the corporation presented to his majesty.—A petition to parliament against the duties on low wines and spirits of the first extraction, as prejudicial to the common brewers ; rejected 12 jan. 1696.

1698. Samuel Ferrier.

Deal obtains a charter dated 13 oct. 1699‡.—Sept. 9th 1699. The Carlisle a 4th rate, one of sir Geo. Rooke's squadron, blew up in the Downs, and about 130 men perished. From papers in my possession.

1702. John Jarvis.

A dreadful storm, on the 27th of november 1703 in the morning ; much damage done to the buildings in the town§.—Every person obtaining

* Appendix T. † Ibid. U. ‡ “ Deal fetched home their charter, being irritated to purchase their dear-bought privileges by the mayor of Sandwich his too violent pressing for a market pursuant to the lords justices reviving an old statute for paying of toll, &c.” From papers in my possession. § In this tremendous storm, which began on the 26th of november about eleven in the evening, and continued with the wind at W. S. W. till seven the next morning, the english navy suffered a loss of thirteen ships ; of which the Restoration, the Northumberland and the Stirling Castle, third rates, the Mary a fourth

taining his freedom by petition shall purchase a new leathern bucket. Every jurat shall provide four buckets and every common councilman two; to be kept in repair by the corporation.

1704. Gervas Shelvy.

A woman hanged at Sandwich for murder of her bastard child.

Commissioners sent down by the queen, in august 1705, "to survey for a new haven: it hath no favorable prospect of success." From papers in my possession.

1706. John Crickett.

"Whereas mr John Branch hath enlarged the street called Strand street, over against mr Elsted's, by building near four feet within his land, being against the corner tenement there at the corner of Love lane, which renders the said street more beautiful and commodious: in consideration of the same, it is agreed by this assembly, that this corporation for ever hereafter shall and will pay unto the hospital of st John's in this town the yearly sum of 6s. 8d. being a quitrent due to the said hospital from the said corner tenement, and indemnify the said mr Branch from the payment of the same."

1708. Edward Fellow.

Persons appointed to attend at the Shipwey court holden for the admission of the lord warden*.

1709. John Hayward.

A person removed to the county assizes by habeas corpus, and tried there by request of the mayor and jurats.

1710. Richard Solly.

Richard Partridge of Deal hanged, nov. 1711, at Sandwich, for the murder of his son.

1713.

a fourth rate, and the Mortar bomb were lost on the Goodwin Sands with the greatest part of their men, 70 only being saved from the Sterling Castle and one from the Mary. Rear admiral Basil Beaumont perished in the Mary. He was the fifth son of sir Henry Beaumont of Stoughton in Leicestershire, was born in 1669, and was made an admiral before he was 32. The damage by this storm in the town of Sandwich was estimated at 3000l. Campbell. Nicholl. Original papers. * Appendix V.

1713. John Crickitt jun.

31 dec. 1713. Lieut. Wye was tried for killing capt. Carelton of the Gloucester in a duel at Deal, and being convicted of manslaughter he received his punishment the next day. From papers in my possession.

An address to his majesty from the corporation, presented by sir Henry Oxenden 4th oct. 1714.

1714. Gervas Shelvy.

An address to his majesty, presented by the members 16th aug. 1715.

1719. Gervas Shelvy.

2^d of march 1720. A petition of several importers of shavings for hats, and makers of the said hats, in Sandwich Kent, against any restraint upon the said goods; to lie on the table. Journals of the house.

1727. John Kelly.

A petition from Sandwich, that an effectual law be made to prevent the illegal importation of french brandy, which is very prejudicial to the malsters and others of that corporation. Ditto.

1733. John Carder.

The freedom of the corporation presented to George Ann Burchett esq. " in regard of the many and great services done by his father to " this corporation."

1740. David Lance.

A contested election for members of parliament on the 5th of may 1741. Candidates, sir George Oxenden bart. 364 votes; John Pratt esq. 292; Josiah Burchett esq. 245; Henry Conyngham esq. 214.

1747. William Henry Solly.

25th march 1748. A petition of the trading persons of the town and port of Sandwich inhabiting within the said town, and from other places, praying that the act of the 9th and 10th of William III. for licensing hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, may be amended or repealed. Ordered to lie on the table. Journals of the house of commons.

1748.

1748. Richard Hayward.

Peace proclaimed, on the 11th of feb. 1749, in the middle of the corn market, at the pump in the fish market, and on the top of pelican hill. The proceffion was made in the following order. Two constables; a troop of dragoons on horseback; the rest of the constables and the deputies four and four; seamen with colors; a band of music; the three sergeants at mace in their gowns on horseback; the mayor and townclerk, the jurats two and two, in their gowns on horseback; the common councilmen on horseback; the cordwainers company and the mercers company on foot; the ensigns of the militia with their colors on horseback; the four militia drums, and the eight sergeants on horseback with their halberds; gentlemen of the town on horseback two and two. The bells rung, and all the houses were adorned with green boughs. The order of the proceffion was formed in the corn market by taking a circuit round the court hall and cross house, and proceeding from thence at the east side of the fish market to the pump, and returning along the west side of the fish market to the corner of the corn market, and so up new street round the chain into high street to pelican hill, and from thence proceeding through strand street and harnet street to the corn market, which finished the proceffion. Then mr mayor, the jurats and gentlemen went to the court hall, and drank the health of his majesty and the royal family &c. under a discharge of the cannon round the town walls; and in the evening the whole town was illuminated; bonfires &c.—An act for building a harbour at Ramsgate*.

1749. Richard Solly.

A common assembly for choofing “ members to sit for this town in
“ the brotherhood and guestling of the cinque ports, two ancient
“ towns and members, to be convened and holden at the town and
“ port of New Romney on the 24th of july instant, being the tuesday
“ next after the feast of st Margaret, the accustomed time for those
“ assemblies. Richard Solly esq. mayor, mr John Hayward townclerk,
“ and

* Appendix W.

“ and mr Cummins land treasurer appointed with mr David Lance
 “ and mr W. H. Solly jurats; and they to have a commission under
 “ the common seal of this town, and to have their charges born by
 “ the corporation.”

1753. Valentine Sayer jun.

“ Henry Oxenden esq. admitted a freeman by gift of this corpora-
 “ tion, as a token of gratitude to sir George Oxenden for the many
 “ and great services he has done for this corporation during the many
 “ years of his being a representative in parliament.”

1754. William Verrier.

13th of jan. 1755. A petition of the mayor, jurats and commonalty
 of Sandwich, praying leave to bring in a bill for building a bridge cross
 the haven; &c.—4th of feb. Leave given to bring in the bill.—5th of
 mar. Read the first time.—10th of mar. Read a second time and
 committed.—18th of mar. Ordered with amendments to be engrossed.
 —21st of mar. The bill passed.—25th of april. Received the royal
 assent. From the journals of the house of commons. Sir George
 Oxenden, John Cleveland and Claudius Amyand esquires subscribe
 each 25ol. towards the bridge.

1755. Solomon Ferrier.

24th of may 1756. War declared against the french king in the
 middle of the corn market, at the pump in the fish market, and on the
 top of pelican hill. Order of the procession. “ Two constables; a
 “ troop of dragoons on horseback; the beadle and crier with their
 “ maces on foot; three sergeants at mace with their gowns and maces
 “ on horses; the mayor, and townclerk with the declaration; then the
 “ jurats, two and two, all in their gowns on horses, and the rest of
 “ the constables walking on each side of them with their staves; the
 “ common council two and two on horses, and several more gentle-
 “ men; then another troop of dragoons, which closed the rear.”—
 The corporation agrees to take up 6ool. upon the salts towards build-
 ing the bridge.

1756.

1756. John Bradly.

William Burton esq. made an honorary freeman.—Lord Conyngham presents the corporation with 250l. towards the bridge.

1759. John Kite.

The freedom of the corporation presented to major general William Kingsley, a native of the county of Kent, in token of the great regard and esteem of the corporation and for his signal and gallant behaviour at the battle of Minden.

1760. Valentine Sayer.

An address from the corporation and inhabitants to the king upon his accession to the crown*.—Valentine Sayer jun. gent. John Dilnot esq. Samuel Simmons, Solomon Ferrier, William Maundy and Richard Solly, gentlemen, elected barons to support the canopies of the king and queen.—An address from the corporation to the king upon his marriage†.

1761. Solomon Ferrier.

Agreed to borrow 250l. and to mortgage the salts for payment of the same.—An address to the king on the birth of the prince of Wales‡.—Mr Henry Maundy admitted a freeman by virtue of a writ of mandamus.

1765. Joseph Stewart.

5th july 1766. The corporation presented John Conant clerk to the benefice of st Peter the apostle in Sandwich, under the common seal.

1767. William Boys.

The freedom of the corporation presented to Philip Stephens esq. and fir Thomas Pym Hales bart.

1770. Henry Sayer.

The butter market removed from the old fish market to the cross house.—Persons appointed to attend at the brotherhood and guestling to be held at New Romney, on the 23^d of july instant, under a commission; each of them to be allowed six guineas for his expences.

1771.

* Appendix X.

† Ibid. Y.

‡ Ibid. Z.

1771. Benjamin Sayer.

The mayor acts as coroner in Stonar, and, upon a motion against him in the court of king's bench, the corporation agrees to indemnify him from the consequences.

1773. Robert Keeler.

Agreed at a common assembly, that judgment upon record be forthwith entered up in his majesty's court of king's bench at Westminster, confessing that Stonar is not within the jurisdiction of Sandwich, but in the county at large; and that 100*l.* be paid for lord Dudley's costs and expences.—William Hey esq. presented with the freedom of the corporation.—Writ and mandate for the election of barons to serve in parliament. Candidates, Philip Stephens esq. 516 votes, William Hey esq. 455, Lord Conyngham 68*.

1774. John Harvey.

A committee appointed, to oppose an intended bill to drain the levels between Sandwich and Canterbury by means of a cut at Littlejoy. Sundry proceedings in opposition to the bill.

1775. Joseph Stewart.

The common seal affixed to a petition to parliament against the bill for draining the general valleys. The committee empowered to borrow in the name of the corporation such sums of money at four per cent. as they may want to conduct the business of opposing the bill. Two more petitions against the bill. The committee report that they have done all in their power against the bill without effect, and express their concern at their want of success; that sir Richard Sutton bart. and Charles Brett esquire constantly attended the whole business, and are in their opinions entitled to every mark of esteem and gratitude from the corporation. The freedom granted to sir Richard Sutton bart. and Charles Brett esq. for their services, and the townclerk is directed to communicate the resolution of the assembly to them, and to request

* I believe, lord Conyngham's name was made use of, on this occasion, without his lordship's consent or knowledge. The election was on the 6th of oct. 1774.

request their acceptance of the freedom of the corporation.—Sundry estates of the corporation to be sold to defray the expences of the opposition to the drainage bill.

1776. William Slaughter.

The resignation of no constable or deputy constable to be accepted, unless notice be given of such intention to the jurat of his ward at least a week immediately preceding the annual appointment of constables.

1777. John Matson.

Sundry estates of the corporation sold by public auction*.

1779. Henry Matson.

Decreed, that all debts that are or shall be due from the corporation shall bear interest after the rate of five per cent. per annum after the accounts are passed.—A contested election for barons to parliament. Candidates Philip Stephens esq. 477, sir Richard Sutton 366, Charles Brett esq. 302.—The freedom of the corporation presented Ch. Robinson esq. recorder.—A general session of the peace and gaol delivery to be holden every year in the first week after the easter and michaelmas sessions holden in and for the county.—A committee appointed for examining, keeping and passing the accounts of the bridge, who are to act as trustees in all matters respecting the said accounts.

1780. William Slaughter.

Fishers gate, Winsborow gate and a messuage in the corn market to be sold.

1781. Henry Matson.

A committee appointed to examine into the state of the corporation, with respect to its debts, credits, and, in general, all matters that they shall think necessary for its benefit and advantage, and to point out in their report the best method, in their opinions, of rectifying whatever appears to them to be amiss in the affairs of the corporation.—The freedom

* Appendix A A.

freedom of the corporation presented to capt. Henry Harvey, on account of his connexions amongst us, and for his long and faithful services in the cause of his country.—Newgate and Sandown gate to be sold.

1782. William Boys.

Doubts concerning the power of the commissioners of sewers to order the corporation to perform certain operations in the haven.—23 may 1783. Report of the committee appointed in the last mayoralty. They state, that the corporation owes 539l. 4s. 8½d. with interest at 5 per cent. from the 9th of feb. 1783, and on mortgage 500l. with some small arrears of interest: that there are deficiencies and mistakes in the bridge accounts: that they have not been able to examine into the harbour accounts beyond the last six years. They recommend to keep the treasurers accounts in another form: that the account of moneys received by the corporation for the estates lately sold and from the bridge, be entered in the treasurers account, and likewise the account between the corporation and the townclerk: that all receipts be entered in a bound book to be provided by the corporation: that the committee be empowered to settle, in the name of the corporation, all matters respecting the deficiencies and mistakes in the bridge accounts: that the accounts in future be kept in another manner, and be passed twice a year about midsummer and christmas: that a press be provided for the books and papers of the corporation: that a list of the freemen be kept in the courthall for public inspection: that some plan of frugality and control be adopted, to prevent future waste of the public money and any further misapplication of the appropriated funds of the corporation.—The assembly concurs with the committee in all the sentiments expressed in their report, and orders the measures therein recommended to be carried into execution.—The powers of the committee renewed.—Abstracts to be taken of the papers in the common chest.—The expences of the mayoralty to be under the direction of the committee.

1783.

1783. Henry Sayer.

A standard brazen bushel and half-bushel to be provided at the expence of the corporation.

1784. Joseph Stewart.

The freedom of the corporation to be presented to the right honorable Francis Pierpont Burton baron Conyngham of the kingdom of Ireland, under the common seal.—Canterbury gate to be taken down and the materials to be sold.

1785. William Wyborn Bradly.

The customhouse to be let to the highest bidder for 7 years from michaelmas next.—An address to be presented to the king on his escape from danger*.

1786. Valentine Sayer.

A common assembly, to consider of the heads of a bill for the better paving, cleansing, lighting and watching the streets and lanes, and for removing and preventing nuisances and annoyances therein. A committee appointed to prepare the heads of the bill. Report of the committee.

1787. Henry Matson.

A committee appointed to examine, inspect, keep and pass the bridge accounts, who are to act as trustees in all matters touching the bridge accounts.

1788. Daniel Rainier.

The thanks of the corporation to be given to the right honorable William Pitt esq. chancellor of the exchequer, for his able, spirited and manly defence of the constitutional rights of the lords and commons of this realm, and to Philip Stephens and Charles Brett esquires, our representatives in parliament, and the other members of the house of commons, who voted in support of such rights.—An address to the king†.—A piece of meadow or pasture ground, called Cold harbour, in st Clement's to be let to the highest bidder for 14 years from michaelmas next.

* Appendix BB.

† Ibid. CC.

A P-

A P P E N D I X.

A.

A NNO dominice incarnationis dcccc lxxix, Ego Aegelredus rex, gratia Dei totius Britannie monarcha, pro salute anime mee concedo ecclesie Christi in Dorobernia terras iuris mei, scilicet, Sandwich et Estree, ad opus monachorum in eadem ecclesia Deo feruientium, liberas ab omni seculari seruitio et fiscali tributo, exceptis expeditione, pontium et castrorum constructione. Quisquis hanc meam largifluam munificentiam violare presumpserit, cum reprobis in die iudicii a sinistris Christi collocatus accipiat sententiam dampnationis cum diabolo et angelis eius.

This charter occurs in latin and faxon at the beginning of a very old manuscript book of the gospels in the library of st John's college Oxford. It was engraved by dr Rawlinson in 1754.

B.

THE king appears to have resided a considerable time at Sandwich this year.

Sept. 30th 1359. He gave to Ranulphus de Nevill full power to treat with Patrick Dunbar concerning his coming into the kingdom for a certain time. Per ipsum regem apud Sandwicum.

Oct. 10th 1359. A summons was issued to hold a council at Westminster in the absence of the king, to keep peace in the kingdom and to preserve it from invasions of the enemy.

Oct. 13th 1359. The king while at Sandwich appoints his son his locum tenens, and gives him full power, as head of the church, to fill up vacancies in the cathedrals by death or resignation.

Oct. 26th 1359. An order was issued from the king at Sandwich to Richard de Ravensere clerk, receiver of the rents of certain lands and tenements which were allotted to pay the expences

expences on the anniversary of Isabella late queen of England, to pay to John de Newbery clerk, "custodi magnæ garderobæ, omnes missas et expensas," and to take a receipt of the said John for the same. Communicated by the rev. John Lyon.

C.

An ancient cocket.

OMNIBUS ballivis et collectoribus custumarum domini regis, ac omnibus et singulis aliis ministris suis per portus Anglie constitutis, ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Nicholaus Espelon et Robertus Flemying collectores earundem custumarum in portu Sandwico, salutem. Sciatis, quod Nicholaus Babecary quatuor lasta tam de coriis quam de kippis, quintodecimo die aprilis anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum quadragesimo primo, in quadam navi de Bristoll unde Johannes Skilward extitit magister carcata, ac ibidem custumata et cokettata, sicut per inspeccionem literarum domini regis de coketto suo ibidem factarum et penes nos remanencium plenarie nobis constat, nuper in navi predicta usque ad dictum portum de Sandwico adduxit, et eadem ibidem ab eadem navi discarcavit et ad terram posuit; de quibus quidem quatuor lastis predictis prefatus Nicholaus tria lasta et octodecim dachras postmodum in quadam alia navi, unde Thomas Foghel de Sandwico est magister, per securitatem nobis in ea parte factam ad civitatem London et non alibi ducenda, in portu de Sandwico recarcavit; quare ex parte domini regis vobis mandamus, cum dicta navis cum coriis et kippis predictis ad partes vestras pervenerit, ipsam usque ad civitatem predictam, ut predicatur, alique permagamus, et insuper vos collectores custumarum domini regis predictarum in portu London vobis constare poterit nos per literas sub sigillo officii ad civitatem predictam pervenerint liberand. sigillum officii nostri anno regis prescripti suprascripto.

Ex autographo penes G. B. (1367.)

D.

THE followers of the bastard Fauconberg to the number of eight or nine hundred strongly fortified themselves in the castle at Sandwich in 1471; but upon the king's approach to attack them they submitted, and delivered up the castle, and the ships in the haven to the number of thirteen. Fauconberg himself was included in the capitulation and pardon, but was afterwards executed at Southampton. Baker's Chron.

E. This

E.

THIS was the first project for improving the navigation of the river Stour, but it did not succeed. The business was afterwards in queen Elizabeth's reign taken up with some spirit by m^r Rose an alderman of the city of Canterbury, who contributed liberally to the work during his life and at his death gave 300l. towards it; but it came to nothing. In 1695 the mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of Canterbury, by indenture of lease bearing date the 10th of sept. in that year, transferred the powers granted to them by the act above-mentioned to Thomas Rogers gent. of Canterbury for a term of 41 years; and he on the 22d of december 1699 assigned the said lease for the remainder of the term to Richard Marsh of Faversham gent. and by the operations of those two persons the river was rendered for a time navigable by boats and lighters carrying coals, stones and other wares from Sandwich to Canterbury. Somner in his Antiquities of Canterbury gives the act at large; of which the following is a transcript.

In most humble wise shewing the king's highness his true and faithful subjects the mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the city of Canterbury, that where the said city is one of the ancient cities of this realm, and through the same hath been and yet is great recourse of ambassadors and other strangers from the parties of beyond the sea; where also the bodies of the holy confessor and bishop of st Austin the apostolick of England, and also many other holy saints been honourably humate and shrined; is now of late in great ruin and decay, and the inhabitants thereof impoverished, and many great mansions in the same desolate; which ruin, decay and desolation of like cannot be reformed ne amended, unless the river that goeth and extendeth from the town of great Chart in the county of Kent to the said city, and through and fro the said city unto the haven of Sandwich, may be so deeped, enlarged, and of mills and dams and other annoyances, now being in and overthwart the same river between the said city and the common crane in the town of Fordwich, be avoided, scowred and taken away; which river between the said city and crane containeth in length two miles; so that carriages by lighters and boats may by the said river be conveyed between the said crane in the said town of Fordwich unto the said city; which deeping, enlarging and scowring of the said river, as is before said, shall not be only to the profit and avail of the said city and inhabitants of the same, but also shall cause the haven of the town and port of Sandwich to be deeper and larger, to the great commodity of great number of the king's subjects. In consideration whereof, it may please the king, with the assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, to enact and establish, that the said mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the said city, and their successors, with the advice, assent and agreement as well of the reverend father in
God

God William archbishop of Canterbury, or his successors, and of two or three knights being justices of peace of the shire of Kent for the time being, as of the mayor of the town and port of Sandwich aforesaid, to the said work at the request of the said mayor of the said city for the time being desired and called, may lawfully at all and every time hereafter, in such places of the said river as to the said knights, mayors and aldermen shall seem convenient, deep, enlarge, cleanse, inhanse and scowr, and cause to be deeped, enlarged and cleansed the said river with all things thereunto requisite, between the said town of Chart and the said city, and through the same, and fro the said city unto the said crane; in such manner, as lighters and boats may have by the same river their full passage and course for carriage by the same to be conveyed; and without let, interruption, impeachment, disturbance or denial of any person or persons. And after such deeping, enlarging, inhancing, cleansing scowring as is before said done, the said mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the said city, with the assent and consent as is before said obtained, may lawfully as well stop ditches, and make and inhance bays, brinks, dams and walls for the advancing and inhighing of the said river, as to take down, abate and put away all mills, bridges, dams, walls, and other whatsoever impediment lying over or overthwart the said river, between the said town of great Chart to the said city, and through the same, and fro the said city to the foresaid common crane; and other things thereunto requisite, whereby the concourse of the said lighters and boats should be letted: and that no act nor suit therefore be maintainable or to be had against the said mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants or any of them, or their assigns, for the premises or any of them in manner aforesaid.

Provided always, that every person that shall be damnified by putting away or abating of his mill, bridge or dam, or mills, bridges or dams, shall be reasonably satisfied therefore, for such damages as he or they shall have by reason of the same, by the said mayor, aldermen, citizens and inhabitants of the said city, and their successors; as the said archbishop of Canterbury that now is, or his successors, and the said knights shall award, consider and adjudge.

The indenture between Thomas Rogers gent. of Canterbury, and Richard Marsh of Faverham gent. recites the above act, and then proceeds thus. " And whereas the
 " mayor and commonalty of the said city of Canterbury, by their indenture under their
 " common seal bearing date the 10th day of sept. 1695, did assign and set over unto the
 " said Thomas Rogers his executors, &c. for term of 41 years, all and every the powers,
 " priviledges, &c. which they had or lawfully might clayme by virtue of the said act or
 " otherwise howsoever, to make the said river navigable from the town of Sandwich unto
 " a certain place called Barton-mill within the said city, or to a place called Browning
 " mill within the walls of the said city, and to deepen, enlarge, &c. the said river, and
 " to do all other things, &c. and whereas the said Thomas Rogers, with the advice
 " and consent aforesaid and at the request aforesaid, hath deepened, enlarged, &c. the
 " said river, and made, erected and built several sluices, locks, wears, stops, watercourses
 " and

“ and other works, in such manner as boats and lighters may pass thereupon: this indenture witnesseth, that the said Thomas Rogers, for and in consideration of a certain sum, doth grant, bargain and sell, assigne and set over unto the said Richard Marsh, his executors, &c. the said recited indenture of lease, and all and every the powers, priviledges and authorities therein or thereby granted or assigned to him the said Thomas Rogers, &c. to have and to hold from the making hereof for and during and unto the full end of the remainder of the said term of one and forty years yet to come and unexpired: &c.” Dated 22 december 1699.

F.

To the right high and mightie prince Edward duke of Somersfett, governour of the king's majesties moost royal persone, and of his dominions and subiects protectour.

SHEWEN unto your grace your supliants and daily orators, the maior, iurats and comynaltie of the king's magesties towne and porte of Sandwiche, that whereas the moost renowned prince of famous memory kyng Edward of that name the iijde, repairyng after manyfolde his martiall acts in Fraunce by hym achevid homewards by the said towne, and seeing the same moost pleasantly placed, well contried, frefshe waterid and otherwise as for a towne of defence of this his realme against all foreyn potentates to be altogethers well furnisshed, and also that, by reason of the good, hable and sufficient haven and chanell alwaies mooste habundauntly and regally flowing out of the mayne seas unto the harde walles of the same towne, it shulde be as well an occasion whereby innumerable aduantages, commodities and profits might and shulde as well to hym by customes and other meanes aryse, as also inestymablye to ffurnishe this his hoole realme with all such kynde of merchandizes as thither mought of all merchants contynually be brought; like a mooste prudent and politique prynce made immediately not only exchange for the same with the prior and convent of Christes-churche in Caunterbery, to whome the same as then apperteyned, for certen other landes lying in Essex, but also, as well through his manifolde priviligs to the same towne graunted as by meane of their said haven, there florished within the precincte or cite of the same towne above viii or ix C. howses or tenements inhabited, so that they being devided into iii parishses the wurst of all three was of yerely value above l li. infomuche that there then were of good and hable maryners belonging to the navie of the said towne fyt to serve at all tymes above the number of xv C. so that when nede at any tyme chaunced for thapprehencion as well of pyrats as to encounter with our auncient enymies the Frenchemen, the maiors for the tyme being hath, upon the king's lettres to them in that case addressed, furnisshed at the townes charges to the seas xv hable sayles of menn of warre, whiche so well from tyme to tyme have borne themselves

themselves that no malefactors durst in those quartars haunte. Wheareapon Charles the viiith then Frenchekyng, apperceyving the force and strength of the same towne to redounde alwaies to his no litle incomoditie, and calling to remembraunce the same not to be munyted with either bulwarkes, walls or ditches, sent, as may appere in the cronicles, one Peter Braslley senescall of Normandye to robbe and spoyle the same towne by night: after whiche his ungracious purpose atchevid, for the better restauracion and strengthenyng of the same towne from all suche like myschaunces thereafter to ensue, it also pleased the right excellent prynce Edward, of that name the iiiith, of his moost bountiouse liberaltie not only to enwall, dytche and fortifie with bulwarks the same towne, but also, towards the yerely supportacion thereof, gave during his naturall liff, out of his custome howse there, to be yerely by the maior perceived the somme of C li. sterlings; by meane whereof and also by the industrie, travailles and contynuall labors of the sondry merchants using and frequentlyng the said towne, and that by cause of the goodnes of the haven, whiche when any storme or contrarietie of wynde that might have put them in utter peryll and daunger as well of the brakes as of the goodwyn, they might with small peynes have refuge into the said haven, the said towne in that tyme estones so florished, that not only the clere yerely custumary gaynes towards the said kyng and others his successors amountyd above the some of xvi or xvii M. li. but also the inhabitaunts thereof were so strong, that what tyme the traytor Pirkyn Warbeck arryved, and that with no small company, at the place where nowe the castell called Sandowne is placyd, they of their owne powers repelled hym, and in persuit toke, besides a greate nombre which they slewe, above the nombre of xxii score persones. All which said severall commodities as aforesaid, ryght noble prynce, as well towards the severall kyngs afore remembered and others their successors as also to the hoole realme by the said towne contynually grewe and remayned, until such tyme as by the mooste gredy and insaciabable covetousnes of one cardynall Moreton sometyme bishop of Canterbury, who, having moost part of the lands envyringing the said haven appropriated to his bishoprick, for his singler advantage and private commoditie stopped up, muryd and infetted in suche sorte the same haven at a place called Sarre, as by a platt thereof made and ready to be shewed more at large may appere, that by meane thereof, and also by like evill doinge from tyme to tyme hitherunto of other the land pyers next adioynyng upon the same haven perpetrated, the same haven at this present is utterly destroyed and losse, so that as well the navye and maryners of the said towne is nowe brought utterly to naught, the howses nowe inhabited within the said towne excede not above the nombre of ii C. the nombre of inhabitants are nowe utterly impoverished and dimynished; the yerely valewe of all the aforesaid severall churches nowe excede not above xl marks sterlings, and the yerely custome of the said towne by reason of the insufficiencie of the same haven is not only dimynished that scarcely it is of portion to satisfie the customer his fee, but also such shippes as being wonte to ryde in the same, and nowe nor without great peryll in tempest ryding in the mayne seas afore the Downes, do to the

utter

utter defrawdyng of the kyngs majestie, ymbecill and convey as well into Flaunders as other parties unknowne the freight of their said shippes, not paying any custome therefore, as also other manyfolde like innumerable incommodities, in manner to the utter impoverishing of the hoole realme. In consideracion whereof, and for the more spedie remedy herein to be provided, may it please your grace, that like as the said mooste noble progenitors of our nowe mooste dere soveraign lord the kynge, being alwaies of his name, hath hitherto chieffely amongst others byn mooste beneficiall towards the same towne, not only to authorize the said mayor, jurats and inhabitants of the said towne and their successors or substitutes with all conveniencie possible to cut out, newe erect, and make one newe cutt into their said haven in such place as, upon vewe of their said platt to your grace by them to be declared yf the same, to such commissioners, surveyors or other experte personages therin as by your grace in that behalf shalbe auctorised, they nor noone of them being any land pyers adioyning to the said haven, nor no holders by any meane of any tenure of the said land pyers, shall appere to be mooste apte, propise, commodious, necessary and mete for that same purpose; the same land pyers and every of them bearyng, paying and susteynyng, as reason is, of every acre of their lands thereapon bordering the some of iiii d. sterlings during and by the space of ten yeres then after the begynnyng thereof next to followe, towards the making of the same; but also to graunte that, of the kyngs farther benivolencie and mere goodnes, as well all such plate, redy money, legacies, stock, jewels and ornaments to his grace by any meanes commyng or growing out of alle suche churches, chauntries, brotherhedds and guylds as at this present are remayning within the saide towne, together with all and every the yerely revenues, profits and advantages of all and singler the lands and tenements to them and every of them in anywise apperteyning, for evere for thuse aforesaid towards them to be and remayne. And your said suppliants and dailly orators shal not only of their and their frynds substance beare and supporte all other the charges, whiche no doubt be small, but to the full finishing thereof shalbe expended, and bynde themselves to be accomptable to his grace in his exchequer yerely for the expending of suche and the same somes as by his grace shalbe to theym for the premisses employed; but also pray, according to their bounden dewties, to the living lorde for the mooste prosperous prosperitie and successe as well of his mooste royal magestie as of your noble grace alwaies to continewe.

Annexed to the foregoing, with the great seal appending.

Edwarde the fixte, by the grace of God kyng of England, Fraunce and Ireland, defendour of the faith, and of the church of England and also of Ireland in earth the supreme hedde, to the most reverend father in God Thomas archbisshopp of Canterburye, and to his right trustie and well beloued sir Edward Wootton knight, sir Jamys Hales knight, sir Rauf Vane knight, sir George Harper knight, sir Richard Lee knight, Edward Thwaytes, Robert Legg and John Rogers esquires, greting. Whereby supplicacion made unto our most dearest uncle Edward duke of Somerset, protectour of our realmes, dominions and subjects, and governour of our person, by mayour, juratts and comminaltie of our towne

towne and port of Sandwiche it hath ben declared, that it wold not only be most commodious and necessarie for the sure and saulfe herborough as well of our shippes as the shippes of our subjects and others repairing thither from outward parties, to have a newe cut into the seas or otherwise, whereby the haven of the said towne might be enlarged and made deeper, but also greatlie beneficiall to us and this our realme by reason of the great trafique of marchandize whiche shall from all parties thither by means thereof more plentifully be brought, as in their said supplicacion which we send unto you herunto annexed amongs many other things is expressed: We, mynding reformation as well of the premisses towards the relief of the said mayor, jurates and comminaltie, and the country thereabots, and towards the mayntenance, preferuacion and contynuance of our said towne, as also to be certefied of the truthe of the hole contents of the said supplicacion, and having sure knowledge of your approved wisedome, discrecions and good experiences, have assigned you, and by this presents do geue unto you or fyue of you, whereof we woll that ye the foresaid archebischopp of Canterburie, sir Edward Wootton, sir Jamys Hales, sir Rauf Vane, sir George Harper and sir Richard Lee shalbe two, full powre and auctorite to repaire to the places nedefull mencioned in the said supplicacion, and there to well trie and examyn the circumstance therof in suche sort as to the discrete wisedomes of you or fyve of you, whereof we woll that ye the said archebischop of Canterbury, sir Edward Wootton, sir James Hales, sir Rauf Vane, sir George Harper and sir Richard Lee shalbe two, shalbe thought requisite and expedient. Wherefore we command you that calling before you or fyve of you, whereof we woll that ye the foresaid archbischopp of Canterbury, sir Edward Wootton, &c. shalbe two, as well the said mayour, jurats and comminaltie of the said towne of Sandwiche as others whatsoever by whom the truth may best be knowen, to enquier of the premisses, and of your proceedings herein to certify us in our courte of chauncery the morowe after the feast of all soulles next comyng, wheresouer it shall then be, under the seales of you, whereof we woll that ye the foresaid archbischopp of Canterbury, sir Edward Wootton, &c. shalbe two, withowte ferder delay, sending then also unto us the said supplicacion with this our commyssion, commandyng you further to attend and faithfully execute the premisses accordingly. Witnes our self at Lighes the fourthe daie of august the second yere of our reign. (1548)

Powle.

(I have not met with the return to this commission; but it appears that another commission issued in 1559 from the privy council, to which the following return was made.)

The xv of desember anno 1559. Thaufwere of the lorde Cobham lorde warden of the cinque portes, sir Richarde Sackeville knight, vnder thefouror of Englonde, sir Willyam Woodhouse knight, vice admyrall of Ynglond, Willyam Winter, Benjamyn Gunstone Broke esquires, officers of thadmyraltie, Edward Boys and Willyam Southwick esquires, toching a letter of commission derected vnto us from your honourable lordships for the vewing and considering of the havine of Sandwiche, which did bear date the xvi of june last past.

Firste.

Firste. We declare, that we have thoroughly viewed the newe cutte at Sandwiche lately begunne by devise of John Rogers appoynted therfore in kinge Edwardes the vith tyme.

Item. We fynde that the olde havon growth so croked and into suche a flate baye, and everie daye decreseth and groweth worse and worse, that in shorte space it wilbe as no havon, and therefore we judge and fynde that the parfytinge of this newe cutte shall not onely preuent the same, but also cause that all ships lying within the same cut may go out at all seasons and with all wyndes, wheare nowe they cannot, and, besides that, shall bringe all shippes in diep water from thens directlye into the roade of the downes.

Item. We fynde that the chiefe decaye of this olde havon was by stoppinge of the northe mouthe and diuers other infets, togeather with the tourninge awaye or alteringe of the aunfient sewers of certaine valyes, which in tymes paste and within thease fewe yeares have shewed through the saide olde havon, as by the carde more at large apperithe.

Item. Tochinge the commoditie that shall growe by the parfitinge of this newe cutte, yt appeareth, that, yf the quenes majestie or her highnes successours sholde have warres with her majesties aunfiente enymies the frenchemen, the same shold be verye good and commodious harbrough for all her highnes ships, so that at all tymes her grace and her majesties successours shalbe as prone vpon the suddeyne tynvade the said enymies as they reddyne tyncroche her highnes or her realme; and besydes that a triplex comoditie will growe to her majestie in custome, as by thauncyent records appeareth.

Item. Tochinge the inconveynience that is lyke to followe yf the said cut be not parfited, we fynde as followithe; that is to saie. Fyrste, thutter ruyn and decaye of the saide towne, in that the hole relese thereof resteth in a good havon, as well for the maynetenance of merchauntes as of fyshermen which wolde thether repaire; and we fynde also, that her highnes hath in all that side of the narrow seas no havon mete or necessarie for the harbroughe of her majesties ships, and therefore the wante therefore is greatlye dyscomodious, besyde the awe or feare that mighte growe to the enemy yf suche a havon weare.

Item. We fynde that the perfection of the same cut is thonly remedy and makinge of a good havon to the said towne of Sandwich; and besides that shall cause all the marthe landes lyenge in the valies which nowe are vnder water to yflew the better and be kept drie at all tymes.

Item. We fynde vpon the reporte of Henrique Jacobson of Amsterdame in Hollande, beinge a man very experte in suche greate water workes, that the charge hereof will amount vnto ten thowfande poundes or thereabouts, as by his proporcyon made in writinge more at large is shewed. From a copy.

Another report; from the original.

Thaunfwere of Andrian Andrison to the articles given hym in charge by the quenes maiestes most honorable councell, concernyng the reparyng of the haven of Sandwiche.

1. Firste. He answereth, that the said haven is decayed by turnyng awaye of diverse streames and ryvers, and with the stoppyng of infetts for innying of mershes, which streames and ryvers were wonte to ronne with force through the said haven; for long lack whereof

whereof the havens mouthe and all the haven is growne to great flatnes, narrownes, crokednes and shallownes.

2. The cutt begonne by Rogers will serue to no greate purpose, if it were perfected, and the charges of the perfectyng therof wilbe asmoche and more as to make a newe cutt. There is a more apte place to be made a cutt more southwarde, because the grounde there is foure fote lower then at Rogers cutt, and therefore it wilbe lesse charges and to more effect.

3. To begynne a newe cutt more southwarde is moste mete, as is aforesaid, and the charges of the same cutt, the scluce and the jutties to the full parfycting of the said haven will coste about xliii M. li. and all the marshes therabouts willbe muche dryer thenne they are nowe, and not drowned by occasion of that cutt.

4. There is no other place so mete for an haven thereabouts as that wilbe, being perfected.

5. Henry Jacobson his oppynion, as touchyng the repairyng of the said haven, as farre as I canne learne, was to have the newe cutt to be made more southwarde of Rogers cutt, whiche his oppynion I like well, and the charges therof with the jutties and scluces as is abouesaide.

6. The same cutt being perfected as is aforesaid to the southward cannot swarve nor decay by sande or any other inconvenyence, but contynue good, and dailye wax better and deeper by the aboundance of the backwaters.

7. The surroundyng of the marshes therabouts cannot serve to so good purpose as the making of a newe cutt or the parfitting of Rogers cutt, for that the haven is growne to so greate flatnes, narrownes and crokednes, and differeth from his olde yssue two myles.

8. The necessarie poyntes are to haue a newe cutt southward from Rogers cutt, and jutty heddes of stone or tymbre, scluces; and the olde haven to be stopped.

9. The depthe of the chanell to be made with a newe cutt to the southwarde, as is aforesaid, at high water willbe xxtie fote; at lowe water a very good tyde haven.

Whatfouer I haue more to saye as touchyng the said haven, your honours shall fynde in my platt of the grounde.

An estymate of the particuler charges which (will be) of a new cutte for a haven at Sandwich.

Cutte.

In primis. Ther muste be cutt of the mayne grounde vj C. rodde in lengthe, every rodde conteyning (xx foote; which) cutte muste be at the toppe CC foote broade, xxtie foote depe, and C. foote broade in (the bottom.) The earth must be layde l. foote from every side in manner of a wall, so that the w(idth) bitwene wall and wall CCC. foote.

Workemen.

One workeman with a spade or skavell may digg in one howre C. foote, that is, x fote (each way) and one fote depe foure square; and iij laborers may carry his diggins awaye; so that (8 workmen and 24) labourers may doo one rodd of xxtie foote in breadth, depth and lengthe in x howres.

Threscore

Threscore men with skavells and spades will cut in one daye vii rodd square, that is to saye, of xx foote in lengthe, CC. foote broad in the toppe, xx foote depe, and C. fote broade in the bottome, every man workynge x howres, and will finishe the worke in vi C. dayes, havinge provision to convey away the water, which provision shall hereafter appear: and every workemen receyveng xii d. by the daye all that space will amounte to (1800l.)

Every spade and shovell man muste have attendinge uppon hym to carry away the earthe out of the trenche to the walls, which muste be l. foote from every side, iii laborers with wheale barrowes; so that to clense the trenche of the earthe of vii rodde of ground square, and to carrye it awaye and to lay it on the walles in one day, will be requyred c iiij score laborers, every one of which receyvinge x d. the daye for the space of vi C. dayes will amount to (4500l.)

Clerkes.

Item, over every x spade men there muste be one clercke to see theym doo their worke clean, and to see theyr appoynted laborers to carry awaye their stuffe from theym; whiche clercks wilbe in nombre vi, and every of thym receyvng xii d. the daye for the space of vi C. dayes will amount to (180 l.)

Item, over every xxx laborers muste be appoynted one clercke to see theym apply their worke and laye their earth in order, which clercks wilbe in nombre vi, iii to serve on thone side and iii on thodre, whose wages at xii d. the daye duryng vi C. dayes wilbe (180 l.)

Conveiaunce of the water.

The water must be conveyed awaye with horse mylnes, the charges wherof wilbe as the worke shalbe longe in doynge. M. viii men will finishe the worke in cl dayes, duringe whiche space the charges of the horse mylnes, which must be in number as occasion shall require more or lesse, will not be above (874l. 18s 8d.)

And so is thole charge of the cutte (7,534l. 18s. 8d.)

The sclewces.

There must be iiii sclewces made to preferue the same cutt, for the foundation of which sclewces are requysite iiii M. pyles of elme of viij and x fote longe, which at xii d. the pece amounteth unto (200l.)

Item, Clx peces of elme tymber, conteynynge in length xx foote, for the foundation of the said sclewces, at iiii s. iiii d. the pece (26l. 13s. 4d.)

Item, iiii score peces of elme tymber, conteynynge in length every pece xxv foote and i fote square, at iiii s. the pece (16l.)

Item, xvi peces of oken tymber, conteynynge in length xx fote and in breath ii fote square, to be occupied about the faide sclewces dyvers wayes, at xii s. the pece (9l. 12s.)

Item, xx M. elme plancke of iii and iiii ynches thicke, to be occupied aboute the foundation in the particions of the said sclewces in the bottome, at C s. the M. (100l.)

Wall of the sclewces.

Item, ii side walls of stoneworke, thone to the towne side, thodre to Thanett side, conteynng

teyning euery of theym in lengthe cxx fote, in depthe xxii foote, whiche amounteth to v M. cc. iiii score foote, at iii s. the foote, wilbe (792l.)

Item, iii arches conteynyng in length C fote, in depthe xxii foote, amountinge to xiii M. cc. fote at iii s. the fote (1980l.)

Item, the vawtinge over of the said iiii sclewces with stone will amount to vii M. cc. fote, at iii s. the fote (1080l.)

The housse ouer the sclewces.

Item more, a housse to be made over thies iiii sclewces with the wheales and other necessaryes for the drawenge up of the fludgates, the housse to be made overthwarte of bricke, and to conteyn in length clx fote, and in breadth xxv fote, in height xxv fote besides the roffwe, and for brasle, leade, yron worke, carpenters and wages (595l. 14s. 8d.)

And so is thole charge of the sclewces with thappurtenances iiii M. viii C.

Item, because the force of the water shall fall towardes the towne, for preferuacion of the towne yt shalbe necessarie to haue a wall of stone worke, for the foundation whereof wilbe requyred MM. piles of elme tymbre of vi, vii and viii foote longe, which will coste by estymacion c li.

Also vi M. elme planckes of iii ynches thicke worthe xxx li.

Item, the stone wall must be xxvii rodde longe after xx fote to the rodde and xx fote depe, whiche amounteth to x m. iiii c. foote, which after iii s. the fote wilbe m. v c. lx li.

And so is the charge of the wall m. vi C. iiii score x li.

Jutties

Item, there must be two juttie heddes towards the sea, thone towarde the southe of xxx rodde longe and xl foote broade, and thodre towardes the northe of xxv rodde longe and xl foote broade, and euery of theym xxii foote depe above the ground: for the which wilbe requyred mm. c. peces of tymbre for pyles conteyninge in length xl fote, which beinge worthe by estymacion euery pece viii s. amounteth to viii C. xl. li.

Item, more for the yron worke and for carpenters wages aboute thiese ii jutties, and for fyllynge of the same with bolder stone, M. li.

Item, xl m. of iii ynche plancke for the said jutties at c s. the M.—cc li.

And so is the charge of the saide jutties mm. xl li.

Summa totalis xvi m. lxiiii li. xviii s. viii d.

Towardes the whiche charges the present enhabitantes of the same towne, beinge not of habilitie to advance unto the quenys highnes any greate somme of redde money, will take suche order amonge thymselfes handy worke of their owne townes men, the foresaid wall, which must of necessitie be shalbe made withoute any charge to the quenys maiestie.

Also, to thintent that the quenys maiesties treasure may be bestowed to the moste aduantage to your honours good, appoynte and chose amonge our selfs suche as we truste shall appere sufficient men to oversee the said works, who shall bestowe their labours and travel her highness.

Hit

Hit may please your honors also to be aduertised that there are viii m. acres of
to the saide haven; all whiche groundes shalbe verry moche the better and
dryer therefore may with good reason be made contributorye to the charges
thereof by your honours.

That it shalbe as uniuerfall a benefite to thole realme to haue an haven at Sandwiche
and stand the quenys maiesties navie in the tyme of warr, and all other
passingers passinge by there tymes, in as good stede to all purposes, we trust
with your honours favoures and pacyence we shalbe hable sufficiently to declare.

The amendinge of the haven wilbe an occasion to make the towne well inhabited, and
so the better hable to withstand the soddeyn attempts of any enemyes.

G.

ELIZABETH, by the grace of God quene of England, France and Ireland, defender
of the faithe, &c. To our ryght trustie and well beloved counsaillor sir Nicholas
Bacon knight, keper of our greate seale of England, greating: and woll and com-
maund you, that vnder our saide greate seale of Englonde beinge in your keepinge ye cause
our lettres patents to be made forthe in forme followinge. Elizabeth, by the grace of
God, &c. to our welbeloued the mayor, jurats and commonaltye of our towne and porte of
Sandwiche in our countie of Kent, greatinge. For divers speciall considerations vs
movinge, aswell for the helpe, repayre and amendement of our said towne and porte of
Sandwiche by plantinge in the same men of knowelege in sondry handy crafts, as also for
the relief of certaine strangers nowe resyding in our citie of London beinge verye skilful
therein, belonginge to the church of strangers in our said citie of London, we of our
gras especiall and mere mocion do by theis presents give and graunte lycence to all and
everye persons strangers, as by the moste reverend father in God the archbushop of Can-
terburye and the busshop of London for the tyme beinge shalbe vnto youe signefied to be
persons mete to inhabite within our said towne and porte of Sandwiche for the exercise
thereof the facultie of makinge saes, bay and other cloth, which hath not been vsed to be
made in this our realme of Englonde, or for fishinge in the seeas, not extendinge the
nombre of twentie or fyve and twentie householders, aecomptinge to everye household not
abeve tenne or twelve persons, that they and everye of them maye savely repaire to our
said towne and porte of Sandwiche, and there by our consent and order inhabite and take
houses for their inhabitation, and to have suche and as manie servants as shall suffice for
the exercise of the saide faculties there not excedinge the number above expressed, without
any payne, forfacture or other losse, damage or hinderance to be sustayned or incurred by
youe or any of you, or by them or any of them, for or concerninge the premises or any
part thereof; any acte, statute, provision, vsage, custome, prescription, lawe or other
thinge

thinge whatsoever to the contrarye hereof had or made in any wise notwithstandinge. And theis our lettres shalbe vnto you and every of you, and also vnto them and everye of them, from tyme to tyme a suffycient warraunte in that behalf, to continue duringe our pleasure. In wytnes whereof &c. Given vnder our privy seale at our manour of Grenewiche the vith of july, the third yere of our reigne. (1561)

Memorandum, quod vndecimo die julii anno regni regine Elizabethe tercio istud breve deliberatum fuit domino custodi magni sigilli, apud Westmonasterium exequendum. Ex apographo penes G. B.

Hi sex qui sequuntur in literis S. D. R. continentur.

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|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Franciscus Bolle. | 4. Gerardus Matte. |
| 2. Petrus Ael. | 5. Willielmus de Huuffere. |
| 3. Johannes Heyseeck. | 6. Franciscus de Raed. |

Pro his nouem sequentibus testatus est, suo ac R. D. archiepiscopi Cantuariensis nomine, Rs. episcopus Londinensis, ac D. Chobam.

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|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. Joannes Vander Slaert. | 12. Jacobus Van Brouckercke. |
| 8. Georgius Boeys. | 13. Joannes Looten. |
| 9. Petrus Bassët. | 14. Georgius Babelaer. |
| 10. Joannes Beaugrand. | 15. Matheus de Rycke. |
| 11. Petrus Hacke. | |

Pro istis X. sequentibus, reliquis itidemque, demississime postulamus testimonium reverendi domini episcopi Londonensis, suo ac R. D. archiepiscopi Cantuariensis nomine ac domini Chobami.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16. Franciscus Waleweyn. | 21. Petrus Vander Slype. |
| 17. Joannes de Brune. | 22. Joannes Van der Eke. |
| 18. Thomas Bateman. | 23. Georgius Van Ixen. |
| 19. | 24. Georgius Wraumbaud. |
| 20. Joannes Lieuen. | 25. Jodocus Roo. |

Hos viginti quinque suprascriptos, ministrorum ac seniorum ecclesiæ Londino Germanicæ testimonio vt viros pietatis ac honestatis studiosos nobis commendatos, qui que non solum in dicta ecclesia confessionem fidei suæ fecerunt sed et disciplinæ eiusdem sese subiecerunt, ad opificia sua, juxta privilegium a maiestate regia impetratum, Sandwici libere exercenda admittendos esse judicamus.

Matthæus Cantuar. Edm. London. W. Cobham:

Ex autographo penes G. B.

Nomina omnium qui sunt in ecclesia Germanica Sandwyco, atque exercent opificia illa concessa a S. R. M.

Hii qui sequuntur, numero octo, sunt opificiorum magistri ceu prefeti.

Franciscus Bolle, cum vxore Christina, filia Jacomina annorum 18, item Jorina annorum 16, Christina annorum 15, Caterina an. 14, item cum filio Christiano an. 13, Jacobo an. 11, Petro an. 9, Francisco an. 6, Georgio an. 3.

Joannes Vanderslaert, cum vxore, &c.

Willielmus de Huuffere, cum vxore, &c.

Pieter Aels, cum vxore, &c.

Franciscus de Raed, cum vxore, &c.

Joannes Heyseeck, cum vxore, &c.

Gerardus Matte, cum vxore, &c.

Hii sunt magistri opificii panni flanduci et baei, numero 7.

Willielmus Hornenaghel, solut. adhuc, magister opificii saey, cum vxore, &c.

Hii qui sequuntur sunt serui, qui omnes sub suis magistris censentur, quibus in exercendis opificiis nauant operam.

The names of the workmen, their wives and children, follow,

Jacobus Bucerus minister verbi, cum vxore, &c.

Hii qui sequuntur sunt vidui aut viduæ, iuuenes, virgines, et pupilli.

Anno 1561 nouemb. 28, per me Jacob Bu.

The names of all the married men and married women be c. iiii score.

Item, iii wydowers and vj wydowes.

Item, batchelers, betwen the age of xxxte yeres and xvij, xxii.

Item, of maydens and servants xvij.

Item, of men children and women children, from one weeke old to the age of xviii yeres, clxxviij.

Summa totalis of all the men, women and children, ccccvj perfonas*.

Wherof ther be maisters in the facultie of makyng of bayes and feys but only viij, and all the rest be servants vnto them, savyng the mynyster only.

(The persecution for religion in Brabant and Flanders and the revocation of the edict of Nantes communicated to all the protestant parts of Europe, the paper, silk, woollen and other valuable manufactures of Flanders and France, almost peculiar at that time to those countries and till then in vain attempted elsewhere. The manufacturers came in bodies, and chose their situations with great judgment, distributing themselves, in England at least, so as not to interfere too much with one another. The workers in sayes, baize and flannel fixed themselves at Sandwich, at the mouth of a river which had communication with the interior parts of Kent and afforded them an easy export to the continent. The silk workers settled higher up upon the banks of the same river, at Canterbury. The workers in thread seated themselves upon the Medway, at Maidstone. A body of gardeners at once discovered the nature of the soil about Sandwich to be extremely favorable to the growth of all esculent plants, and fixed themselves there, to the great advantage of the land holders, whose rents were considerably increased, and of the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, whose tables were cheaply supplied with a variety of new and

* These numbers do not accord; but with the addition of the minister's family, the sum total is right.

wholesome vegetables †. These advantages were made more extensive by means of the seeds of those and other useful plants, which grew there in the highest perfection, and were conveyed at an easy expence by the hoys to London, and from thence disseminated over the kingdom. These people cultivated likewise with advantage flax, canary, and teazle. The growth of the second article was confined till within these few years to this corner of Kent, and is still cultivated there upon a greater scale than in any other part of the kingdom. See Dr. Franklin on the interest of Great Britain considered with respect to her colonies.

These strangers by their industry and prudent conduct were soon in a flourishing condition, which excited the jealousy of the native tradesmen and the avarice of the ruling powers of the corporation, as appears by the records of the town and the following petition of the dutch congregation copied from the original in my possession.)

To master mayor, and his worshipful brethren the jurates, of this towne and porte of Sandwyche

In mosse reverent wyse obediently shewe we minister, elders, deacons, masters and governours of the dutche congregation within Sandwyche, after what forte ytt is well knowne vnto your worshyps that we hetherto have shewed our selves willynge and obedient vnto her maiesty, the honourable counsell, and to your worshyps, whiche we in all fidelity doe intende to continue for ever by the grace of almighty God, so that we would have submitted ourselfs in this present matter of this newe burden of the head monney, yf we had not bene burdened over measure by the same; for the whyche cause we have made our supplications as we humbly doe by theis presents, confidering that we, vnder her maiesty's gracious protection, are here received and permitted to dwell vnder your worships; support also all common chardges of this towne as inhabitants of the same; are also within theis next past fower or fyve yeares (whiche was not vsed hertofore) sessed, all those that be no pure bay-makers; besydes this, your worships doeth well knowe what profyts yearly doe growe for this towne from oure bay-makyng, and that there be 2 pence sett vppon every baye goyng out, which was not before. In besydes the money for the seales which we in the begynnyng did paye we must paye fowrtene every yeare, wherewithaul straungers are not burdened, well knowne to your worshyps, that by credible wrytyngs may be evident that the order for the head monney (of the whiche we nowe make here our complaynts) was not taxed above 2 pence for a christian and but 4 pence for a jew; whiche 2 pence we are hertely willyng to paye; yt is also in fresh remembraunce, that here in our dutche congregation, by the commaundement of those that ruled this towne at that tyme, hath bene publyshed, that of the head monney (of the whiche now we speake) every body should geve but 2 pence. Your worshyps do likewyse knowe, that suche as amongst our people doe goe for to passe the seas at this tyme doe paye not onely 4 pence (whiche in tymes paste was the taxe for

† Anderson, in his history of the rise and progress of commerce, asserts that in 1509 there was not a fallad in all England, and that cabbages, carrots, turneps and other plants and roots were imported from the Netherlands.

a jewes;) but are come to the summe of 22 pence for their goyng out whereof the seruaut of the water ballyve doeth challenge 4 pence, the townes substitutes 12 pence, and the searcher's manne of every head 6 pence, whether he doeth searche or not searche theim. The whiche aforesayd summe, how chardgeable she be to our congregation, your worshypes can well consider by your selves; and yf in case that it could be proved, that any menne of our congregation doe misvse themselves in carying out of monney, or otherwyse committynge thyngs agaynst the law, that suche myght and shoulde be tharfore punnyshed accordingly, and that for their transgressions sake this present burden shoulde not be imposed vppon the whole congregation; praying and beseeching therefore, that yt may please your worshypes to cause, that by your authority that thes burdens and chardges myght be brought downe, or ells at the least to assist vs with your sayde authority that this same myght be effectually brought to passe at such tyme and place where this oughte to be done; and in so doeynge your worshypes shall herein shewe a sondry charible pleasure to Iesuschrist and to his churche, and take awaye the teares and lamentations of suche as are chardged herewithall. Whiche condition is suche, that by means of theis chardges they should finally be secluded and syndered from the hability of those mauifolde and necessary contributions, whiche yet in this our exile are practised amongst vs, aswell towards the maintenaunce of the minstry of Gods word as lykewyse in the sustentation of our poore, besyds the chardges fyrst above rehearsed: performyng therefore our foresayde humble petition, we shall be the more moved to directe our warmest prayers to our mercyfull God, that of his heauenly grace he will beatify your common weale more and more, grauntynge to ytt his spirituall and temporall blessyngs, whiche he gracefully powreth vppon them that showe favour and consolation to the poore afflicted straungers. Geven in our consistory the seaventh day of Junius, xvc. thre scoure and seaventene. (1577)

7th of June, 1575. A letter from her majesty's commissioners, appointed for the purpose of examining fundry strangers born in the low countries "who maintain the moste horrible and damnable error of anabaptists; and fearing lest theese corruptions be spred in fundrie places of her majesty's realme where these straungers do inhabit, and so would daily increafe yf it be not in tyme carefully foresene and suppressed," they direct that "all straungers as well men as women, being of yeares of discrecion, remaininge in any place within her majesty's realme shall give their assent and subscribe to the articles inclosed, devised for the purpose." Upon refusal they are to be sent to the commissioners "to be further considered as shall appertaine."

Ed. London. Edmund Roffens. Roger Manwood. R. Monnson.
Thomas Wylson. Alexander Nowell. G. Gerrard. Tho. Bromley.
John Yonge, and two others.

To our lovinge frendes the maior and jurats
of Sandwich, and to the ministers ther.

Articles to be subscribed.

1. That Christ take fleshe of the substance of the virgin.

2. That

2. That the infants of the faithfull are to be baptized;
3. That it is lawfull for a christian to take an othe.
4. That a christian man may be a magistrat and beare the office of auctorite.
5. That it is lawfull for a christian magistrat to execute obstinate heretiques.
6. That it is lawfull for a christian man to warre.
7. That it is lawfull for a christian man to require the auctorite of the magistrat and of the lawe, that he may be delivered from wronge and restored to right.
8. That a christian man may lawfullie have propriety in his goodes, and not make them common; yet ought he accordinge to the rule of charitie to releve the nedie accordinge to his habilitie.

To theis above-wrytten articles of the hygh commissioners of her majesty we minister, elders and deacons of the dutche congregation in Sandwyche herevnder wrytten doe subscribe, and doe approuue them with our whole harts; and concernyng the fyfth article we acknowledge, that it is lawfull for a christian magistrate to execute obstinate heretiques, when the quality of their persones, of their heresies and their deedes doe require the same. Acting this seuenth daye of julius anno domini xvc. threscore and fyftene. This present subscription we doe in our owne names and in the name of our congregation.

Ysbrandus Trabius, frisius, verbi minister.

Joannes Erodus, Ieselenfis.

Rolandus Carpentarius, mesnienfis.

Joannes Fermius, and 22 others.

29 march, 1582. The lord warden, lord Cobham, signifies to the mayor and jurats, that it is recommended to him by the privy council upon information of the mayor and jurats, that there are divers strangers in Sandwich not of the church there established. He therefore requires, that the mayor and jurats will "with gentell speeches in courteous manner will and commaunde" all such to depart between the present time and whit-funday next, they and their families.

Archbishop Laud seemed inclined, about the year 1634, to break through the toleration which had been granted to the dutch and walloons on their settlement in England, and to be very harsh with them on the score of religion, insisting on their conformity to the english liturgy and church government. He cited the ministers of the dutch churches at Maidstone and Sandwich to appear at his consistory court at Canterbury, and before himself at Lambeth, and required their answers to interrogatories proposed to them. The congregations were much alarmed at his proceedings, and deputed some of their ministers and lay elders to supplicate his favor, but he was inexorable. They however contrived to delay the matter till the Scots war came on, and then the persecution ceased. See a relation of the troubles of the three foreign churches in Kent written by John Bulteel, minister of the walloon congregation at Canterbury, 4to, 1645.

Family names in Sandwich and the neighbourhood, which seem to be derived from those of the dutch and walloon emigrants that settled here in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Barber,

Barber, -	De Barbber.	Dekewer, {	Dekuwer, Dekewre,
Bargrave, -	Burgrave.		Dekewer.
Barton, -	Barten, Barton.	Dormer, -	Dormer.
Basset, -	Basset.	Dourne, -	De Dorne, De Doorne.
Beale, -	Beale.	Dewink, -	De Vynk, De Vinck.
Beard, -	Beard.	Ent, -	Ente.
Beak, }		Finnis, -	Feynés.
De Beak, }	Beike, Beeke, Beke.	Fleming, -	Flemyng.
Beer, -	De Beer.	Fox, -	Fox.
Birch, -	Vander Burch.	Hawkes, -	Hawkes.
Bishop, -	Bifchop, Bifshop.	Hayward, -	De Hewerde.
Bock, }		Hills, -	Van Hille.
De Bock, }	De Backe, De Bocke.	Horn, -	De Hoorne.
Bowle, }		Humble, -	Humble.
Bowles, }	Bolle, Bolles.	Jacob, -	Jacobs, Jacob.
Boxel, -	Bexull, Van Boxell.	Jelley, -	Jelle.
Brooke, }		Johnson, -	Janfon, Johnson.
Brookes, }	Van Broucke, De Brooke.	Jordan, -	Jordayn.
Brooker, -	De Broucker, Broker.	Keeler, -	Keiller.
Brothers, -	Brothers.	Kirk, -	De Querke, Kyrk.
Bubbers, -	Bubbe, Bubba.	Lagnail, -	Laigneel, Lanceel.
Buller, -	Bolla, Bulla.	Lance, -	De Lans.
Burton, -	Beerton.	Leman, -	Leeman.
Buzar, -	{ Buezze, Beuzze, Bueze, Buze, Ver Buzar.	Long, -	De Long.
Cator, -	Cator.	Makey, -	Maukie.
Carpenter, -	Carpentier.	Maris, }	
Carter, -	Carter.	Famaris, }	Ver Meeris.
Church, -	Kyrk.	Mayers, -	De Mayer, De Meyer.
Claribut, -	Claraboudt, Clarebout.	Mayhew, -	Mahew, Mahewe.
Claris, -	Clarys.	Moon, -	Moones, Moone.
Clark, -	De Clarke.	Murton, -	Murtune.
Cowper, -	De Cuper.	Oliver, -	Olivier, Oliver.
Corn, -	Van Corne.	Porter, -	De Poorter.
Cornel, -	Cornylle.	Quakely, -	Quackly.
Cozens, -	Coffeyne.	Read, -	De Raedt, De Rade.
Cofteker, -	De Cofteker, Cofteker.	Rickefies, -	Ruckefeys.
Couffier, -	Cuffarde, Cowefeyr.	Rickords, -	Rickwarde.
Cricket, }		Roberts, -	Robart.
Crickitt, }	Crycket, Kricket.	Rutter, -	Rudder.
Dale, -	Van Dale.	Sayer, -	Soyer, Sayer.
Dehane, -	Dyane, De Hane.	Simmons, -	Symons.

Smith,

Smith, - Smith.	Waller, - { Van Walle, Vande Walla,
Stamper, - Stampe, Stamper.	De Walla.
Stuppel, - Steubble.	Wallis, - Walis.
Stricker, - Strecker.	Walwyn, } Valuine.
Taverner, - Taverne.	Vallevine, }
Valder, - Van Velde, Van de Velda.	Willis, - Wylles.

The trades and occupations of the dutch settlers in Sandwich, taken from a cefs book called the dutch foreign book, dated 1582; in which are 351 names, with the station and employment of every person.

Apothecaries - - - 2	Gardners - - - 13	Sealer of bayes - - - 1
Aqua vitæ feller of - - 1	Goldsmith - - - 1	Shipwright - - - 1
Bay makers - - - 86	Grogram weavers - - 4	Smiths - - - 5
Bay weavers - - - 74	Hatcheler - - - 1	Spinners - - - 3
Bay broker - - - 1	Joiners - - - 5	Spoler for bays - - 1
Bakers - - - 4	L + weavers - - - 24	Spoller of yarn - - 2
Basket maker - - - 1	Linen weaver - - - 1	Strykers of bayes - 2
Beater of millstones - 1	Linsey woolsey weavers 2	Surgeon and woolcomber 1
Bookbinder - - - 1	Laborers - - - 6	Tailors - - - 6
Bonnes clark - - - 1	Loder to mill - - - 1	Maker of teazle handles 1
Brewers - - - 3	Merchants - - - 7	Tiler - - - 1
Cardmakers - - - 2	Millers - - - 4	Turners - - - 3
Carpenters - - - 3	Millwright - - - 1	Upholsterers - - - 1
Coblers - - - 3	Packmaker - - - 1	Wagoner - - - 1
Coopers - - - 2	Painter - - - 1	Wheelwright - - - 1
Cowkeepers - - - 4	Potter - - - 1	Wood carrier - - - 1
Crier of the lieucoppe* 1	Post into Flanders - 1	Wool beater - - - 1
Denizen - - - 1	Sawyers - - - 3	Wool combers - - 24
Dier - - - 1	Schoolmasters - - - 3	Occupations not mentioned 6
Fullers - - - 17		

H.

SIR William Monson in his Naval Tracts gives an account of his anchoring in the mouth of the harbour of Sandwich, in may 1605, in order to protect a Dunkirker, that had taken shelter in the haven, from two Hollanders who were lying there to intercept her whenever she should sail. By his spirited behaviour the Dutchmen at last gave up the

* This word is still used at Sandwich for an auction, or sale of household goods, and is pronounced lifcoop.

† Query, Linen, Linsey woolsey, or lace weavers? In subsequent cefs book I meet with Flannel weavers, makers of lace, makers of point, hat makers, linen drapers, shoemakers, purse makers, sackmakers, and sailors.

point,

point, and permitted the Dunkirker to escape. "Had your lordships," says sir William, addressing himself to lords Elmore and sir Francis Bacon, "seen the dispositions and carriage of the people of Sandwich, you would have thought it strange that subjects durst oppose themselves so openly against the state; thousands of people beholding me from the shore looked when the sword should make an end of the difference, and publicly wished the success to the Hollanders, cursing both me and his majesty's ship. But it was no marvel, for most of the inhabitants are either born, bred or descended from Holland; their religion truly Dutch, as two of the grave ministers of Sandwich have complained to me, protesting, they think that that town and the country thereabouts swarms as much with sects as Amsterdam. Your lordships must give me leave a little to digress, and express the state of Sandwich, and the use Holland may make of it if ever they become enemies to England; and though Sandwich be but a barred haven, and that ships cannot enter but upon a flood, and at no time any great vessels of burthen, yet is our Downs within two miles from thence, where thousands of ships may ride as safely as in any harbour of Europe; and if ever the Hollanders be disposed to give an attempt, now that Flushing is in their possession, it is but one night's sailing from thence to Sandwich. The town is more naturally seated for strength than any I know in this kingdom, and a place of little defence as it is used. An enemy having the command of an harbour, approaching a town of no defence which may be made impregnable, being sure of the hearts of the men within it, and to be relieved within twelve hours by sea, I refer the consideration thereof to your lordships."

Sir William in the same memorial complains of the conduct of the men of Sandwich, who thought to put an affront on the Spanish ambassador then, (in september 1605) staying at Sandwich, by making seizure of a fardel of bays of the value of ten or twelve pounds, which belonged to one of the ambassador's servants, and was shipped on board a bark ready to depart the harbour. The ambassador took this for such a disgrace, knowing it, as he said, to be a practice of the offspring of the Hollanders within the town, that he resolved not to depart thence till he was righted by his majesty's own order." Sir William relates further proceedings on this affair, "to shew the genius of the men of Sandwich, who made more account of venting their spleen and revenge than of his majesty's reputation and honor." Churchill's Voyages.

I.

AT a meeting of the mayor, jurats and common counsel, 23d of oct. 1629, "to consider of some grievances to be propounded to our right honorable lord warden."—A petition to the lord warden setting forth, that the liberties and immunities of the ports and their members have of late been much impeached and infringed in many points contrary

trary to the charters, ancient usages and customs, to the decay, impoverishment and depopulation of the said ports, &c.—that, whereas by their charters they have power to hold pleas of all actions, real, personal and mixt, in their severall courts of record, yet after judgment given, upon slight and feigned occasions, writs of injunction or certiorari are granted to stay or remove the said suits, before the parties have answered the complainants bill, and even before any subpoena be served; contrary to the use of the chancery court (of the ports) in former times, and expressly contrary to the usage of his majesty's high court of chancery at Westminster, and all other courts of equity; by reason of which, and the charge of attending the said courts at Dover and the distance thereof, poor men are forced to compound their causes and lose the benefit of their said judgment:—that causes of the value of five shillings or thereabouts are removed into the said chancery, or stayed by injunction:—that persons in executions for debts or damages by habeas corpus are discharged out of execution; contrary to law and former usage:—that bills have been exhibited after judgment into the said chancery court in the nature of writs of error; whereby the decrees and old constitutions of the severall corporations, and also the acts and decrees of the ancient assemblies of brotherhood and guestling, have been questioned; whereas erroneous proceedings ought by the charters and customs to be reformed at Shipway court, and not elsewhere:—that when malefactors are committed by the mayors, bailiffs or jurats, being all justices of the peace by charter, for want of sureties of the peace or good behaviour, &c. they do usually move themselves by habeas corpus to Dover, and are there set at liberty, and sue the said justices that committed them; which suits commonly depend a year and more, to their exceeding great charges, and to the discouraging of magistracy, and the encouragement of lewd and ill disposed persons:—that the said court of chancery challengeth jurisdiction over the ports in cases of attaint, and in matters criminal, and also in replevins and the like; which is an innovation:—that the admiralty court challengeth and exerciseth ordinary jurisdiction in causes, both civil and criminal, arising upon the sands or sea shore about low water mark post refluxum maris, and within the havens, piers or creeks, and upon some fresh water where no salt water cometh; contrary to the charters and laws of the land:—that the said court hath lately questioned and caused certain kidel grounds to be presented, where nets do use to hang upon poles that are set in the sands above the low water mark to catch fish; which kidel grounds are private mens inheritance, for which they can shew ancient evidences, and have usually been bought and sold as other lands:—that the said admiralty court doth usually impose and levy fines and amercements upon portsmen; whereas admitting they be lawfully imposed, yet the said fines and amercements by the charters belong to the port where the offender dwells:—that though wrecks and findals happening within the ports do by charter belong to them, and though some of his lordship's officers have had only a fourth part and others only half, and that also by agreement and consent of the ports, yet his lordship's officers will now have the whole; and do further ill entreat the savers and finders thereof, and will not allow them their shares, and question them about the said goods at Dover, directing their said

writs to the mayors, bailiffs and jurats of the ports, and the serjeant of the admiralty or his deputy, commanding thereby the said mayors, bailiffs and jurats to be aiding and assisting to the said serjeant or his deputy; contrary to their former liberties and customs:—that the said court doth compel portsmen to appear and be impannelled and serve in juries at Dovor, and other ports than where they dwell; contrary to the charters:—that his lordship's officers of the said courts of chancery and admiralty do take and exact greater fees than in former times have been used and accustomed:—that whereas by former usage, when execution or other writs have been directed out of his majesty's court at Westminster to the lord warden, his lordship's officers have used to send the said writs with his lordship's mandate to the particular towns, requiring the mayors, bailiffs or jurats to execute the same, who thereupon have used to direct their precepts to their sergeants for the execution thereof; upon whose return the said mayor, &c. have used to make return accordingly to his lordship; but now the clerk of the castle doth use often to execute such writs himself, without ever making the said mayors, &c. once acquainted therewith, especially if there be any gain to be had thereby; contrary to their ancient privileges and customs:—that the bonds which are required every second year to his majesty's use of all masters of ships, barks and vessels, innholders, victuallers and hackney men are but a new charge imposed upon the ports:—that the mayors and bailiffs have been ever joined in commission for view of arms and taking of musters in the ports, till of late:—that gunners and other officers belonging to the castle, which in the ports have been heretofore impleadable and punishable for any offences done by them within the ports, of late have challenged an exemption therefrom, and have had the same allowed them:—that whereas writs directed to the lord warden, concerning inhabitants of such members of the ports as are not incorporate, have used hitherto to be sent with letters of attendance to the mayors and jurats of the head ports to which they were belonging, who have directed their mandate for the execution of the said writs to their deputy; but now such writs are sent immediately to the deputies and not to the mayor and jurats, in derogation of the liberties and privileges of the head ports:—that the lieutenant of Dovor castle hath lately sent warrants for some of the inhabitants of the ports to appear before him at Dovor castle, and hath committed them for breach of the peace and other misdemeanours, to their excessive charges, there being no suit depending judicially before him; whereas the punishment of such offences belongs to the mayor, bailiffs and jurats of the said ports as justices of the peace there, and not to the lord warden or his lieutenant.

J.

A LIST or register of all such persons as embarked themselves in the good ship called the Hercules of Sandwich, of the burthen of 200 tons, John Witherley master, and therein transported from Sandwich to the plantation called New England in America; with the certificates from the ministers where they last dwelt of their conversation, and conformity to the

to the orders and discipline of the church, and that they had taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy.

Certificates.	Masters of Families.	Children.	Servants.
From m ^r Jn ^o Gee vicar of Tenterden, 26 feb. 1634. Jn ^o Austin mayor of Tenterden, and Freegift Stace jurat, 4 mar. 1634.	Nathan ^l . Tilden of Tenterden yeoman and Lydia his wife.	Seven by name.	Seven by name.
Mr Jn ^o Gee, 1 st mar. 1634. Jn ^o Austin mayor, and Freegift Stace jurat, 4 mar. 1634.	Jonas Austen of Tenterden and Constance his wife.	Four.	
Samuel Marthal mayor of Maidstone, Tho. Swinnok jurat, Edw. Duke and Rob. Barrel ministers, 14 mar. 1634.	Rob. Brook of Maidstone mercer and Ann his wife.	Seven.	
Will ^m Colepeper, Caleb Bancks, Edw. Duke, Hen. Crispe, Franc. Froidencler. 14 mar. 1634.	Tho. Heyward of Aylesford taylor and Susannah his wife.	Five.	
Sam. Marshal mayor of Maidstone, Tho. Swinnuck, Edw. Duke and Rob. Barrel, cl. 14 mar. 1634.	Will. Witherell of Maidstone schoolmaster and Mary his wife.	Three.	One.
Edw. Chute, Edm. Hayes vicar of Ashford, Elias Wood parson of Hinxhill, 4th mar. 1634.	Fannet ----- of Ashford hemp-dresser.		
Mr Tho. Warren rector of St Peter in Sandwich, 14th mar. 1634.	Tho. Boney and Hen. Ewell of Sandwich shoemakers.		
Mr Tho. Gardener vicar of St Mary's Sandwich, 17th mar. 1634.	Will. Hatch of Sandwich merchant and Jane his wife.	Five.	Six.
Mr Jn ^o Gee vicar of Tenterden, Jn. Austin mayor, Freegift Stace jurat, 15th mar. 1634.	Sam. Hinkley of Tenterden and Sarah his wife.	Four.	
Mr Tho. Warren rector of St Peter Sandwich, 14th mar. 1634.	Isaac Cole of Sandwich carpenter and Joan his wife.	Two.	
Edm. Hayes vicar of Ashford, 21th mar. 1634.	Tho. Champion of Ashford.		A fervant.
Edm. Hayes vicar, 12th mar. 1634.	Tho. Besbeech of Sandwich.	Six.	Three.
Tho. Warren, rector of St Peter Sandwich, 13th mar. 1634. Tho. Harman vicar of Hedcorn, 6 mar. 1634.			
Jn ^o Gee vicar of Tenterden, 20 feb. 1634. Jn ^o Austin mayor, and Freegift Stace jurat, 1st mar. 1634.	Jn ^o Lewis of Tenterden and Sarah his wife.	One.	
Jof. Leeth vicar of Bow London, 19th mar. 1634.	Parnel Harris of Bow London.		
Edw. Nicholls vicar of Northbourn, 2d feb. 1634.	James Sayers of Northbourn taylor		
Edm. Hayes vicar of Ashford, 21 mar. 1634. Jn ^o Honnywood, Tho. Godfrey, justices.	Comfort Starre of Ashford chirurgion.	Three.	Three.
Rob. Gorcham curate of Great Chart, 20 mar. 1634.	Jof. Rootes of Great Chart.		
Will. Sandford rector of Eastwell, 16 mar. 1634.	Em. Mason of Eastwell wid.		
Mr Tho. Gardiner vicar of St Mary's Sandwich, 26 mar. 1634.	Margt. wife of Will. Johnes late of Sandwich, now of New England, painter.		
Tho. Jackson minister of St George's Canterbury, ult. feb. 1634.	Jn ^o Best of the said parish taylor.		
Jn ^o Philipps minister of Faversham, 5th mar. 1634. Jn ^o Knowler mayor, and Will. Thurston jurat.	Tho. Bridgen of Faversham husbandman and ----- his wife.	Two.	

K.

A TRUE roll or list of the names, surnames and qualities of all such persons who have taken passage from the town and port of Sandwich for the American plantations, since the last certificate of such passengers returned into the office of Dovor castle.

Thomas Starr of Canterbury yeoman and Susan his wife,	1 child.
Edward Johnson of Canterbury joiner and Susan his wife,	7 children, 3 servants.
Nicholas Butler of Eastwell yeoman and Joice his wife,	3 children, 5 serv.
Samuel Hall of Canterbury yeoman and Joan his wife,	3 serv.
Henry Bachelor of Dovor brewer and Martha his wife,	4 serv.
Joseph Bachelor of Canterbury taylor and Elizabeth his wife,	1 child, 3 serv.
Henry Richardson of Canterbury carpenter and Mary his wife,	5 children.
Jarvis Boykett of Chanington carpenter,	1 serv.
John Bachelor of Canterbury taylor.	
Nathaniel Ovell of Dovor cordwinder,	1 serv.
Thomas Calle of Favertham husbandman and Bennet his wife,	3 children.
William Eaton of Staple husbandman and Martha his wife,	3 children, 1 serv.
Joseph Coleman of Sandwich shoemaker and Sara his wife,	4 children.
Matthew Smith of Sandwich cordwinder and Jane his wife,	4 children.
Marmaduke Peerce of Sandwich taylor and Mary his wife,	1 serv.

Certified under the seal of office of mayoralty 9th June, 1637.

L.

“ Reasons why the ports should not send forth land soldiers.”

“ **F**IRST, that they are situated near the sea in places of greatest danger for the landing of foreign enemies, and that many of them in times past have been by them burned, wasted and destroyed, and therefore have need to be kept well guarded and defended. 2dly, that the continual residence and attendance of their inhabitants, for the defence of the sea coast and of the said towns, ports and members, is the main ground of the many and great liberties and exemptions which they have enjoyed, ever since the conquest and before, above other parts and ports of this kingdom; which have been also confirmed to them by more than twenty several acts of parliament and also by his majesty's late charter. 3dly, and upon that ground it is, that breve domini regis non currit infra quinque portus, &c. that they are not to be impleaded but at home within the ports, &c. that they are not to be called out of the ports to serve in juries, or to do other

“ other service, in the king’s courts at Westminster, or before the judges of assize or of
 “ gaol delivery in the county, &c. nor before any other his majesty’s commissioners, &c.
 “ And from that ground also the cinque ports have ever enjoied this exemption, to be free
 “ from levying land soldiers; lest if their inhabitants should be drawn out to serve his
 “ majesty elsewhere they might be left as a prey to foreign enemies, who might be en-
 “ couraged there to land upon hope to find little or no resistance. 4thly, that upon con-
 “ sideration of that danger his majesty in the second year of his reign set forth his procla-
 “ mation, that the inhabitants of the ports and sea towns should keep their continual
 “ residence there for the better defence and safety of those parts and the whole kingdom,
 “ &c. and about the same time a letter for that purpose was sent from the lords of the
 “ council, to the then lord warden, to command such persons as were then gone out of
 “ the ports to return thither for the safeguard and defence of the towns; whereby it ap-
 “ peared, and so it seemed to the state and counsel, that the strength of the ports and
 “ members for their defence did consist in the bodies of the persons there inhabiting; which,
 “ if they should be drawn out, would be a great weakening to the inhabitants and a dis-
 “ couragement to others there to dwell. 5thly, that the great armies that are at this pre-
 “ sent in the field beyond the seas, not far off from the sea coast and the cinque ports,
 “ give them warning not to be secure, but to be well provided with men and arms for the
 “ defence and safety of themselves and the whole kingdom. 6thly, that for the same
 “ purpose and preventing of sudden dangers there are nightly watches continually kept in
 “ most of the said cinque ports, and they are all charged with a far greater proportion of
 “ arms than any other parts of the kingdom. 7thly, that the most of the cinque ports,
 “ &c. by reason of their great charges at home and sending forth two bailiffs yearly to
 “ Yarmouth, are become very poor and some of them almost depopulate. 8thly, that
 “ the one half of the inhabitants of most of the ports consists of mariners and fishermen,
 “ who are commonly at sea, and of them there hath been about 200 yearly prest of late
 “ to serve his majesty in his ships, besides many pilots thence daily taken up for his ma-
 “ jesty’s navy royal. 9thly, that there are a great number of strangers, French, Dutch,
 “ Walloons and all other nations, inhabiting within most of the principal cinque ports,
 “ who, if the strength of their towns shall be drawn away to serve his majesty elsewhere,
 “ may give advertisement thereof to foreign nations, with whom they have general trade
 “ and continual intercourse by letters, being passengers that go to and fro daily; whereby
 “ great peril may ensue. 10thly, that all freemen inhabiting within the ports, towns
 “ and members thereof, upon their admission take oaths to maintain the charters, liberties,
 “ customs and priyiledges thereof, and are therefore more careful therein.” From the
 records.

On

M.

ON the 11th of feb. 1643, the mayor and jurats received a letter under the hands of sir Edw. Boys, sir James Oxenden, lieutenants, and John Boys, esq. requesting the corporation to join with the county of Kent, and other counties, viz. Suffex, Surrey and Hampshire, in raising men for the public safety, and stating that the following articles had been agreed upon by the deputy lieutenants and other gentlemen of the county of Kent concerning the raising, arming and paying of 1000 musketeers and 100 horse for the defence of the said county. 1st, it is thought fit that a moving body of 1000 foot and 100 horse should be raised for the defence of the said county. 2d, that the forces so raised be principally as a guard for the defence of this county; and that neither the said forces nor any part of them be removed out of the county, without an order from both houses of parliament or from his excellency the earl of Essex; and after such removal the said forces be no more paid by the county, but at the charge of the state, during such employment out of the said county. 3d, that upon the disbanding of such forces those arms provided by the county shall be magazined up, in such convenient place as shall be thought fit by the deputy lieutenants, for the defence of the county upon any other occasion. 4th, that for the raising, arming and paying of those forces upon computation will amount to 30,000li. per annum, which is thought fit shall be apportioned upon the five laths and the city of Canterbury proportionally, and to raise one quarter's payment present, for which we shall desire an ordinance of parliament. 5th, that when the other counties that desire an association with our county shall have raised those proportions of men, agreed on by those gentlemen of the several counties in the star chamber on monday the 23d of this instant january, we shall be ready and willing to associate accordingly, if it shall be thought convenient and fitting for all those counties so to do.

The same proposal was made to the rest of the ports, and upon the answers sent to a circular letter sent by the speaker to the ports and members it appeared, that Hastings, Sandwich, Dover, New Romney, Winchelsea, Seaford and Tenterden were against the measure for the reasons following. 1st, should a foreign enemy, as it is suspected and indeed much to be feared, shortly endeavour to arrive amongst us, and we then in our greatest need be to seek for aid, and in the interim send away our strength to be a moving body about the county, were not fit in time of danger. 2d, should we that have ways enow of expence at home permit ourselves to be drawn into the country charge, and not only so but be also subjected under the county commander, contrary to our charters, were an infringement of our liberties and dishonour to our lord warden. And lastly, our charter being large, whereby we enjoy many freedoms, liberties and privileges, all which we are sworn to preserve and maintain, yet notwithstanding, should we unadvisedly join with the county in the association, were undoubtedly a quere whether our charter were not thereby forfeited. From the records.

Die

Die lune 29^e maij, 1643. Whereas upon reading of the humble petition of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich 16^e die instantis maii 1643, it was by the honourable commons house of parliament ordered and referred to us to consider, whether or no it be matter of importance the aforesaid town of Sandwich should be fortified, and whether the sum of 330li. or thereabouts be needful to be expended upon the said fortifications; in observance of the said order we this present day have taken a full view of the town aforesaid, the walls of the same, and the hills near adjacent to it, and upon our view and consideration of the premises do certify and are of opinion, it is a matter of importance that the said town should be fortified, so far as not only to save themselves, but also the country near about it, from a sudden plunder or surprize, and the sum of 330li. at least will be needful to be expended about the same, notwithstanding the money already expended by the inhabitants thereof.

Warwick. Edw. Boys. James Oxenden. John Boys.

From the records.

N.

DOCTOR Michael Hudson a famous royalist, who with John Ashburnham conducted the king to the Scots at Southwell, when he escaped from Oxford, came to Sandwich, the 6th of june 1646, in his way to take shipping at Dover, to wait upon the queen in France in order to concert measures for the king to get away from the Scots. He took upon him the name of his brother in law doctor Francis Crosse, and had with him a pass procured by dr. Crosse in his own name for Hudson's use; but meeting with colonel Petman accidentally at Rochester, who knew him, he was discovered to the mayor of Sandwich and secured. The doctor was imprisoned three quarters of a year in London house, and, after escaping from thence, a year in the tower, whence he got out, after a shrewd design to have taken the tower, with a basket of apples on his head in a disguise to the king at Hampton court. During his confinement in the tower he wrote the Divine Right of Government natural and political in two books, printed in 1647, 4to, wherein he shews himself to be a scholar, as he had before by his martial feats to be a soldier: but escaping from thence in 1648 he went into Lincolnshire, where he raised a party of horse for his majesty, and had engaged some of the gentry of Norfolk and Suffolk in the like design. He took possession of Woodcroft house in the parish of Helpeston about seven miles from Stanford in Lincolnshire, where he was attacked by the parliament forces under colonel Waite and reduced to the necessity of surrendering after a gallant defence upon terms of safe quarter. But the colonel basely broke his faith, and ordered his men to kill Hudson; who upon this fought his way up to the leads, and when he saw they were pushing in upon him, threw himself over the battlements and hung by his hands, till they cut off his wrists

and

and let him drop into the moat ; and then ran down to hunt him in the water, where they found him paddling with his stumps, and barbarously knocked him on the head. This happened on the 6th of June, 1648. He was rector of Uffington which he exchanged for Kings-cliffe. By his death his family were deprived of 2000li. personal estate, and 900li. a year real. Pack's Desid. Cur.

In Walteri Hemingford Historia, cura Thomæ Herne, occurs p. 551, An Account of King Charles 1st escape or departure from Oxford, in the year 1646, by Dr. Mich. Hudfon; together with Mr Rob. Barham of Sandwiche's examination relating to the said Dr. Mich. Hudfon.

O.

PRINCE Charles, afterwards Charles II, came into the Downs in august 1648 with a considerable fleet, and while he remained there made capture of several merchant ships to the value of 200,000li. The earl of Warwick in the mean time fitted out a strong fleet at Portsmouth, with which he came into the Downs and anchored within sight of the prince. Lord Willoughby of Parham a convert from the parliament was on board the fleet, and, Whitelock says, was very earnest with the prince to fight the earl, having assurances that several of his ships would revolt to the prince. It is certain, great endeavours were used on both sides to draw over each others seamen without much effect. At last, Campbell asserts, the prince resolved to engage and attempted it, but was prevented by the shifting of the wind. And then provisions falling short, it was judged expedient to sail for the coast of Holland. While the prince lay in the Downs, on the 15th of august he attacked the town of Deal, and the forces under col. Rich intrenched there for its defence. Whitelock recites, that the prince's forces marched with great resolution, and to prevent the parliament's horse from annoying them, chose an advantageous situation with marsh ground in front. The horse were thrown into confusion and retreated ; but the prince's men advancing to firmer ground in confidence of victory were flanked by the horse, and receiving a charge at the same time from 300 musqueteers, they were put into disorder, and soon entirely routed with considerable loss. Campbell's Lives of the Admirals. Col-lins's Peerage.

P.

OLIVER lord protector of the commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging, to the constable of the castle of Dover and warden of the cinque ports, or his lieutenant there, greeting. In pursuance of the government of the

the commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, as itt was publickly declared att Westminster the xvith day of december in the yeare of our lord 1653, and for other urgent and weighty affaires concerning us, the state and defence of the said common wealth, wee, by the advice and consent of our councel, have ordayned a parliament to bee held att our city of Westminster uppon the xviith day of september next comeing, and there to consult and advise with the knights, cittizens and burgeses of the said common wealth, wee doe command you, firmly enjoyneing you, that you cause to bee chosen one baron for the porte of Dovor, one baron for the porte of Sandwich, and one baron for the porte of Rye, of the better and more discreete; and that you cause them to come att the day and place aforesaid, so that the said barons severally may have full and sufficient power, for themselves and the people of their portes, to doe and consent unto those things which then and there by common councell of the said common wealth in parliament, by God's blessing, shall be ordained upon the weighty affaires aforesaid; soe that for defect of such like power, or by reason of the improvident choice of the barons aforesaid, the said affaires may not remain undone in any wise. And have you there the names of the said barons, and this writt. And in your proceedings and execution hereof, wee will, that you pursue and observe the severall directions limited, appoynted and prescribed by the government aforesaid. Wittnesse ourselfe att Westminster the xth day of july, in the yeare of our lord 1656. Lenthall Th.

To the constable of the castle of Dovor and warden of the cinque portes, or his leiftenant there: a summons of parliament. Len. Th. From the records.

The mandate from Dovor castle, accompanying the above writ, was in the names of John Lambert esq. John Desborow esq. and Robert Blake esq. "constable of the castle of Dovor and warden of the cinque portes."

Q.

AN award made by the duke of York between the corporation of Sandwich, and Fordwich, dated the 29th of november 1671. The corporation of Fordwich shall have to their own use 40li. whereof 27li. 10s. are remaining in the court of exchequer, and the residue thereof is in the hands of the ports, Sandwich excepted, in full satisfaction of all charges and arrears; and the said corporation shall pay yearly for ever to the corporation of Sandwich twenty shillings, according to their composition, and all arrears thereof. And the corporation of Sandwich, in consideration thereof, shall at this present guestling, and at every other like guestling hereafter to be assembled, pay to the corporation of Fordwich three pounds. And the corporation of Fordwich shall pay all charges imposed upon them at every guestling. From the records.

R.

WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, jurats, commons, and late burgesses in parliament, of your ancient town and port of Sandwich, duly reflecting upon the late impieties and miseries of the late unnatural civil wars, and our strict duty and allegiance to your sacred majesty, your heirs and successors, to which we are bound by the laws of God, and the known laws of this realm, do protest to your sacred majesty, and declare to all the world, that we do with as much zeal and sincerity abhor and detest all manner of associations, engagements and covenants, made or to be made or entered into, without your majesty's license and authority, as any the best of your majesty's subjects can do; and that we shall be always ready with our lives and fortunes, when your majesty shall please to command us, to assist and defend your majesty's person and government, both in church and state, as now by law established, against all such associators, covenanters and traitors whatsoever; and that, as none of your majesty's good subjects can acquiesce and rejoice under your majesty's gracious and mild reign over us more than we do, so none shall ever demean themselves with more loyalty and submission than your most dutiful and loyal subjects, &c. From the records.

S.

JAMES R. Trusty and welbeloved wee greete you well. Our will and pleasure is, and wee doe hereby authorize and direct you to give order forthwith for seizing, apprehending and disarming all disaffected and suspicious persons, and particularly all nonconformist ministers, and such persons as have served against our royall father and late royall brother of blessed memory, and for sending them in safe custody to Dovor castle, to be secured there till further order. And our will and pleasure alsoe is, that you give order for securing of the horses belonging to any person who shall be so seized. And whereas wee have received severall complaints of the factious and seditious behaviour of John Wheeler one of the jurates of Sandwich, wee have thought fitt to displace him from being a jurate, and alsoe to disfranchise him, and he is heereby displaced and disfranchised accordingly. Given at our court at Whitehall the 27th day of june, 1685, in the first yeare of our reigne. By his majesties command. Sunderland. From the records.

T.

SANDWICH, december 8th, 1688; we heard from Dovor that certain seamen went to the maior, capt. Stokes, and told him, that wheras they were informed that the Irish

Irish were a marching down from Gravesend to Dovor, and that with the first opportunity the French were minded to land there, and fearing that bettween these two they should be all destroy'd, therefore they desired to know of him, if he thought it would not be best for them to stand in their own defence: the mayor told them, that if he thought that were true, he would lay down his staff and take up a sword, &c. whereupon several of them went and took Dovor castle, and we heard, that the day following, being sunday dec. 9, there were got about 200 or 250 of the townsmen in the castle. Now the mayor of Dover searched the paquet and the male of letters, and stoped all suspected passengers.

Dec. 10, being monday, it was reported at Sandwich, that we must go and take Sandown castle, and that the Deal people should take Deal castle, and the country Walmer castle; but on tuesday dec. 11, we heard that the Deal people had taken them all three themselves. Now there being about 20 small smacks and yats in the Downs, there went off a boat from Deal to go on bord some of them, but they would not suffer the boat to come near; therefore it was supposed that they were full of about 3000 Irish, and were designed to land; therefore several porters and seamen here having clobes and swords, went to the mayor's, mr Maundy, who being at sir James Oxenden's, they went to the deputy's, mr Nowell, to know if he would order them to go to Sandown castle to help strengthen the same, or to get more help and stand on the town's defence here; but mr Nowell giving them no encouragement they proceeded no further; and this day we heard from Canterbury, that there were about 150 or 200 men up in armes there, and that they had searched sir Edward Hales his house at st Stephens's and had found several jesuits there; that they had ransackt his house, broke the windows, cut open his beds and strewed the fethers about, killed his deer, &c. item, that they had done the like at capt. Kingsley's house. There came an exprefs from Ramsgate, that John Rutter there haveing gone off with a vessel and took the earle of Petterborough from on bord a smack, with which he was making his escape for France, and that mr Rutter had him prisoner at his house; and therfore desired to know of our mayer what they should do with him. Then our deputy mr Nowell called the rest of the jurats together at the hall; but they concluded, that they could not stop the said earle, because he had the king's passport; yet, notwithstanding the mayer's release, mr Rutter would not let him go, but still retain'd him prisoner. Now the people of our town were very vex'd with our mayor for not giving order to stop him.

On dec. 12, being wednesday, there came news, that the Irish souldiers at Chattam had made a massacre on the inhabitants there, and had slain 40 or 50 families; where upon news was sent all the country through, and the people rose in armes here and in all the adjacent places, as in Thanet, countrey and villages. Now the drums beat in all places hereabouts, the people flock'd together with their armes; outcries were made in the streets by women, for fear of the Irish. Now the militia was up in armes in the corn market till night, and then they were releas'd, and half a company wach'd this night. Now all the guns at Canterbury gate were mounted and clear'd and fired off.

This day news came to town, that sir Edward Hales was taken, whereuppon the militia gave 3 joyful shouts, as they were in the corn market. The news of this Irish massacre caused us now to keep a strong watch, and the tattoo was sent about; the country horse which were in town were prest from out their waggons by the seamen, to draw our carriages to the canons at Canterbury gate. Item, about 6 of the clock this evening, we heard from Feversham, that the king was there taken by a master of a smack which used to drudge for oysters, and that the said master kept the king prisoner at his house; and sir Edward Hales, which was taken with the king, was kept by him prisoner also.

On december 13, being thursday, all was indifferent quiet; the news of the king's being taken was confirm'd, the train bands warded, the drums beat a nights to relieve the ward, the tattoo beat about 9 or 10 of the clock at night, and so it continued till the train bands had watch'd and warded once round, which was 3 or 4 days time; after which they watch'd and warded again by wards, as they did for 3 or 4 weeks after the prince of Orange came over. This day we heard of sir George Jefferies the lord chancellor, he that was the western judge, was taken in disguise on board a collier at Wapin; from whence he was taken and kept prisoner. As he was caried along, the people cried, hang him, hang him; others cried, Oats him, Oats him first.

On friday dec. 14, the seamen talk'd of searching mr Comb's, mr Milse's, mr Wells's, and mr Greenwood's houses, for to see if they harbor'd any jesuites, or had any armes in them; wheruppon some were taken which spoke of makeing this search, and had to the hall about it: then the seamen run blundering into the hall, and were resolved, that if mr maior sent them to prison which were taken, as they were threaten'd, that he should send them all to prison; so mr maior releas'd them, but desired them not to ruffle any ones house or spoill them of their goods, &c. but live peaceably together in love and unity. From original papers.

U.

WHEREAS the lords spirituall and temporall, the knights, citizens and burgessees, heretofore members of the common house of parliament dureing the reigne of king Charles the 2d, residing in and about the citty of London, together with the aldermen and diuers of the common councill of the said citty, in this extraordinary conjuncture att our request severally assembled, to aduise us the best manner how to attaine the ends of our declaracion in calleing a free parliament for the preservacion of the protestant religion and restoring the rights and liberties of the kingdome, and settling the same that they may not bee in danger of being againe subverted, have aduised and desired us to cause our letters to be written and directed, for the counties, to the coroners of the respective counties or any one of them, and in default of the coroners, to the clerkes of the peace of the respective

respective counties; and for the universities, to the respective vice chancellors; and for the cittys, boroughs and cinque ports, to the chiefe magistrate of each respective citty, borough and cinque port; contayning directions for the choosinge in all such counties, cities, universities, boroughs and cinque ports, within ten daies after the receipts of the said respective letters, such a number of persons to represent them as from every such place is or ought of right to bee sent to parliament; of which elections and the times and places thereof, the respective officers shall give notice: the notice for the intended election, in the counties to be published in the market townes within the respective counties by the space of five daies att the least before the said election; and for the universities, cities, boroughs and cinque ports, in every of them respectively, by the space of three daies at the least before the said election: the said letters and the execution thereof to bee returned by such officer and officers who shall execute the same to the clerke of the crowne in the court of chancery, soe as the persons soe to bee chosen may meet and sit att Westminster the two and twentieth day of january next: Wee, heartily desiring the performance of what wee have in our said declaracion expressed, in pursuance of the said advise and desire have caused this our letter to bee written to you, to the intent that you truly and uprightly, without favour or affection to any person, or indirect practice or proceeding, doe and execute what of your part ought to bee done, according to the said advice for the due execution thereof: the eleccions to bee made by such persons onely as according to the antient lawes and customes of right ought to choose members for parliament; and that you cause returne to bee made, by certificate under your seale of the names of the persons elected annexed to this our letter, to the said clerke of the crowne before the said two and twentieth day of january. Given at st James the 23 day of december, in the yeare of our lord 1688. William Henry prince of Orange.

To the chiefe majestrate, or such others of the towne and port of Sandwich who have right to make returnes of members to serve in parliament, according to the antient useage of the said towne and port before the seisure or surrender of charters made in the time of king Charles the second. From the records.

V.

The lord warden's letter to the speaker.

HAVING appointed a time for my coming downe to the cinque ports, to be sworne guardian thereof according to the usuall manner, I thought it necessary to give you this timely notice, that I intend to be at Braydenstone hill within the liberty of the towne and port of Dovor upon tuesday the sixteenth day of august next, by eight of the clock in the forenoon, to the end that upon the receipt thereof you may give good summons and lawfull warning to the rest of your bretheren within the cinque ports, two ancient townes,
and

and their members, to be then and there present and ready to hold the grand court of Shepway, and to do as hath been accustomed. If you have any thing to offer to me relating to the cinque ports, I shall be very glad to hear from you, and I do assure you I shall always use my utmost endeavours to serve you. I am your most humble servant,
Dorsett.

We the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the towne and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, one of the cinque ports, do most humbly certifie, that we have seen and considered of your honour's letter, purporting your designe to be at Braydenstone hill on tuesday the 16th day of this instant august, to be sworn our guardian, according to the usuall manner, at a grand court of Shepway then and there to be holden: and in obedience to the same we have chosen Edward Fellow esq. maior of Sandwich afore said, and John Hayward, Gervas Shelvy and Richard Solly gentlemen, jurats of the same, to be then and there present on our behalves, with full power and authority to do and performe, to her majesty and your honour, all such services as in such cases according to ancient and laudable custome are due. Given under our common seal this fourth day of august, in the eighth year of the reign of our soveraigne lady Anne, by the grace of God of Great Brittain, France and Ireland queen, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domini 1709.

W.

24th april, 1744. **A**N address to be presented to his majesty by such members as are of the privy council, to send proper and skilful persons to Sandwich to view the haven, and to examine whether a better and more commodious harbour may not be made, from the town of Sandwich into the Downs near Sandown castle, fit for the reception and security of large merchant ships and men of war; and to survey the said ground and shore, and also the river Stour necessary for the cleansing and scouring the said harbour when made, and to make an estimate; and that his majesty will graciously be pleased to cause the said survey and estimate, together with all the proceedings of the said persons so to be appointed, to be laid before the house.

11th feb. 1745. The report and estimate, with plans annexed, presented to the house by his majesty's command by lord Vere Beauclerk, and referred to a committee of the whole house.—12th feb. Ordered that mr Rich. Bell, mr Geo. Brookes, mr Stribblehill Norwood, mr Charles Garner and mr Robert Pearson, pilots of Deal, do attend the committee.—14th feb. Ordered that mr Thomas Verrier and mr Philemon Philips do likewise attend.—18th feb. Copies of the report and estimate subjoined ordered to be printed, —20th feb. Capt. John Verrier, capt. John Redman, mr Charles Labalie, mr Robert Charles, and mr Thomas Slade ordered to attend the committee.—21st feb. The report of the committee to be received upon monday next.—26th feb. Resolved, that it appears to this

to this committee, that a safe and commodious harbour may be made into the Downs near Sandown castle, fit for the reception and security of large merchantmen and ships of war of 60 or 70 guns, and be of great use and advantage to the naval power of Great Britain, by preserving ships in distress, speedily refitting them for the sea, and by saving the lives of many of his majesty's subjects, and, in time of war more particularly, be a ready means of bridling Dunkirk, of guarding the mouth of the river, and protecting the coasts from invasion and insults. Agreed to by the house. Resolved by the house to address his majesty, that he will direct an estimate to be prepared and laid before the house, of the expence in purchasing lands necessary to the making the said harbour, yard and other works thereunto belonging, and the expence of fortifying the same.

9th april, 1745. A petition of divers merchants, commanders of ships and others, setting forth (in opposition to the preceding plan) that, a more convenient harbour may be made, at or near Ramsgate, capable of containing a greater number of merchantmen and ships of war of 60 or 70 guns, on account of the advantageous situation of the place and setting of the tides, where no back water will be wanted; and that there will be a saving to the public of several hundred thousand pounds, &c. Ordered to lie on the table.

8th feb. 1749. A petition of several merchants of London, owners and masters of ships, in favour of a harbour at Ramsgate; which is referred to a committee.—16th feb. A petition of the mayor, jurats, common counsel, freemen and inhabitants of Sandwich, setting forth, that if piers are extended into the sea at Ramsgate, the petitioners conceive it will in a short time swerve up the mouth of Sandwich haven, ruin the trade of the said town, and by stopping the course of the river Stour into the sea will drown the lands between Sandwich and Canterbury; and praying relief: referred to a committee.—2d march. Divers examinations in support of the different petitions. Upon the whole the committee resolve, that the merchants of London have fully proved the allegations of their petition, and a bill is ordered to be brought in for enlarging and maintaining the harbour of Ramsgate, and for cleansing, amending and preserving the haven of Sandwich.—21st march. The bill read the first time and ordered to be read a second time.—7th april. The bill read a second time and ordered to be committed.—28th april. The house agrees to the amendments made by the committee to the bill.—5th may. The bill with the amendments to be engrossed.—9th may. The bill passed.—26th may. The bill receives the royal assent.—14th march, 1755. Sundry examinations touching the propriety of altering the plan of Ramsgate harbour.—3 april. Ordered, that a petition be presented to his majesty, that a survey may be made of the works at Ramsgate, and plans and estimate &c. be laid before the house. From the Journals of the House of Commons.

X.

TO the king's most excellent majesty, the humble address of the mayor, jurats, common council, freemen and other inhabitants of the town and port of Sandwich.

We

We your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, jurats, &c. of this your town and port, beg leave, at the same time we deplore the loss of our late most gracious sovereign of blessed memory, to express our utmost joy and satisfaction in your majesty's happy succession to the imperial crown of these realms with the universal applause of your subjects. We have before us the prospect of the highest satisfaction and pleasure, whilst we see ourselves under the government of a prince adorned with all the royal virtues necessary to make us a great and happy people. Your majesty's declaration in council gives us the strongest assurance of our religion, laws and liberties being protected, and confirms our most sanguine hopes and expectations. May your majesty's reign be long and prosperous; and that we may never want one of your illustrious family to reign over us, is the sincere prayer of your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects.

Given under the common seal, 27th december, 1760.

Y.

TO the king's most excellent majesty, the humble address of the mayor, jurats, common council, barons and inhabitants of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, one of the cinque ports.

We your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, jurats, &c. beg leave to approach your royal presence with our humble and sincere congratulations on your majesty's happy marriage; an event in which you have been graciously pleased so to connect your private happiness with that of all your subjects, that we are inspired with more joy on the occasion than the heartiest acclamations can express. We have experienced the admirable influence of the virtues of a great princess, in the piety and humanity which were the early ornaments of your royal character: your majesty has now given us a further assurance of happiness, to ourselves and our posterity, by the union of your hereditary and personal excellencies with those of your royal consort; of whose amiable endowments we need no other demonstration, than that they have attracted the heart of the greatest and best monarch in the world. Professions of loyalty are the duties of subjects at the commencement of every reign; but the wisdom of your majesty's councils, and your distinguished goodness of heart, have made such impressions upon your people, that we speak in the language of nature, not of custom, in declaring that our loyalty is better founded than in duty, for your majesty hath founded it in our affections. May your present happiness, and that of our most gracious queen, continue to the longest possible duration of human life; and may your royal descendants rule as wisely over our latest posterity, as it is your majesty's glory to rule over our hearts and minds.

Given under our common seal, 29th september, 1761.

WE

Z.

WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, &c. humbly beg leave to express to your majesty the joy we feel at the safe delivery of our gracious queen, and the happy birth of a prince. We are taught, by experience of near fifty years, as well as by your majesty's known wisdom and goodness, to consider this as a great national event, as a new pledge for the lasting security of our religious and civil constitution. But we do not confine our joy to that which is naturally the object of British minds; we should be most ungrateful to your majesty, not to sympathize in this accession to your private happiness, which providentially took place at a time when your royal mind was engaged in the glorious work of restoring peace to your subjects and to the world. May your majesty long continue the greatest and the happiest of kings, superior to foreign enemies, and without a domestic enemy; and may the prince, with whom heaven has now blessed your majesty and the nation, resemble his royal parents in their virtues, and prove, like his ancestors, a faithful guardian to the religion, laws and liberties of his country. Dated 7th september, 1762.

AA.

1776. THE following estates of the corporation were sold and demised, as under.

The George alehouse in fishers street was sold for	-	-	-	175l.
The Swan alehouse in the corn market, for	-	-	-	106l.
The Sun alehouse by galliard's bridge, for	-	-	-	218l.
The garden ground called bayhall, and a small piece of ground adjoining containing about 31 feet in length and 40 feet in width, and jesus key, for	-	-	-	50l.
A messuage in church street st Mary's, for	-	-	-	91l.
The hermitage at the west end of st Jacob's churchyard, for	-	-	-	60l.
A corner tenement and garden, and another adjoining tenement, at galliard's bridge, for	-	-	-	108l.
The garden where the old courthall stood, for	-	-	-	50l.

The pasture grounds, called Canterbury gate falts, were demised for 21 years, from michaelmas 1777, at the following rents, and a fine of 10l. per acre.

No.	Title.	Lessee.	Contents.	Fine.	Rent.
			A. R. P.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
1.	The twelve acres	Isaac Slaughter	13 0 13	130 16 3	25 0 0
2.	- - - - -	Ditto	6 0 36	62 5 0	11 0 0
3.	The Richborow wall piece	John Knott	2 1 31	24 8 9	5 12 6
4.	Gallows field	Wm Harrison	1 3 38	19 17 6	4 14 0
5.	The little piece	Isaac Slaughter	1 0 6	10 7 6	2 6 0
6.	The middle piece	Ditto	3 3 6	37 17 6	8 15 0
5 F			28 2 10	285 12 6	57 7 6

BB.

To the king's most excellent majesty.

Most gracious sovereign !

WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent, beg leave to congratulate your majesty on your escape from the imminent danger to which your majesty's person has been exposed.

We have seen happiness so generally diffused among our fellow subjects, and have experienced so much ourselves, under your majesty's mild and paternal government, that we are convinced the idea of so horrible an attack could have taken place only in the mind of a person afflicted with insanity.

We pray, that your majesty's life may be protected by providence to a very distant period, and that your majesty's reign may continue to be, as it has been, a source of felicity to a grateful and affectionate people. 26 august, 1786.

CC.

To the king's most excellent majesty.

THE humble address of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent.

We your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich, beg leave to approach your royal presence, with our sincerest and most respectful congratulations, on your majesty's happy recovery and joyful restoration to the ardent wishes of your faithful subjects.

With hearts full of gratitude to the supreme director of all events for such a signal favor vouchsafed to this kingdom, we earnestly pray the same great being to be graciously pleased to grant your majesty a long, healthy and happy life, that we may enjoy the blessings of your majesty's mild paternal sway to the latest period of human existence. 3d of april, 1789.

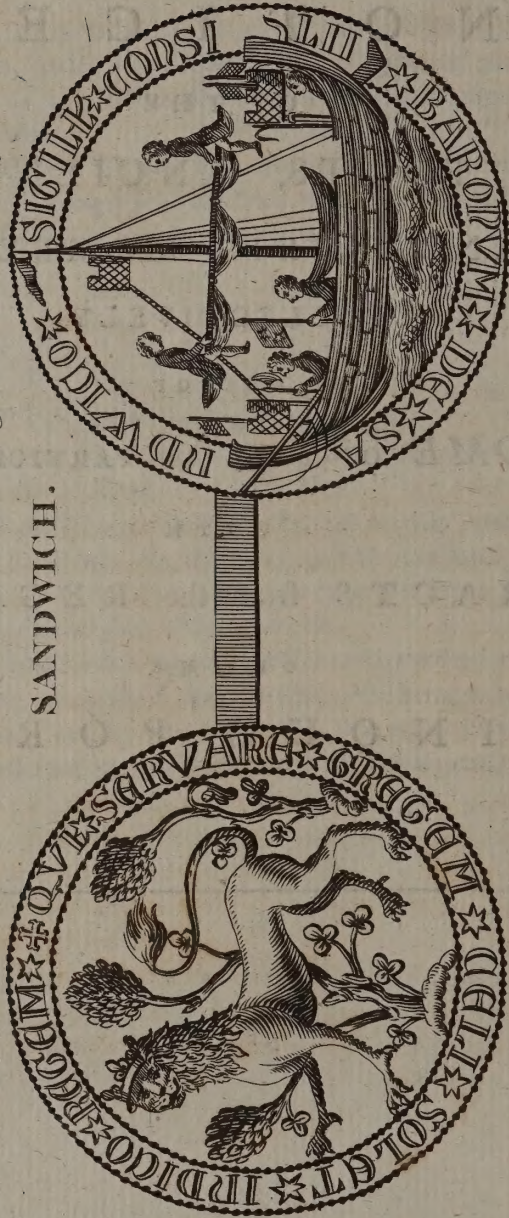
NOTICES

N O T I C E S
OF THE
CINQUE PORTS, ANCIENT TOWNS,
AND THEIR MEMBERS,
COLLECTIVELY;
AND OF
SOME OF THEM IN PARTICULAR:
WITH
EXTRACTS from the REGISTERS
OF THE
CINQUE PORTS.

5F2

THE

*The Common Seal of
SANDWICH.*



THE Romans, during the latter period of their empire in Britain, were under a necessity of protecting their coasts opposite to the continent, from the attacks of the northern pirates, by the establishment of garrisons of regular troops in nine different stations; which were under the superintendence and government of an officer, whose title was Comes littoris Saxonici. The names of these stations were Othona, Dubris, Lemanis, Branodunum, Gariononum, Regulbium, Rutupis, Anderida, and Portus Adurni. It has been found difficult to appropriate modern names to some of these places; but nobody hesitates to refer Dover to Dubris, Lymne to Lemanis, Burgh Castle, or Caister, to Gariononum, Reculver to Regulbium, and Richborough to Rutupium. These all present to us ruins of Roman fortresses, which were the præsidia of convenient harbours; in the neighbourhood of which are situated some of the cinque ports, or places that have been eminently connected with them, namely, Dover, Hithe, Yarmouth, and Sandwich. In searching after the sites of the other four places, we should by analogy expect to find some of the foregoing circumstances combined with them. Othona accordingly has been referred to Malden, an ancient Roman colony; Branodunum to Branchefer; Portus Adurni to Shoreham, and Anderida to Chichester: but I submit, with diffidence to those who are qualified to decide on such subject, whether these ancient names will not apply as well to Hastings, Romney, Rye, and Winchelsea, as to any other places whatsoever: unless indeed the word Anderelio, in the vatican copy of the anonymous Ravennas, may be supposed to mean Anderida; in which case it would seem to have relation to Arundel in Suffex.

The institution of the Cinque Ports by incorporation, whether it was the act of Edward the confessor, or of William the conqueror, was undoubtedly an imitation of the Roman system; but the scale of the establishment was contracted, because, in those later times, our enemies from the continent confined their attacks principally to the places on the borders of the narrow seas. The Cinque Ports are not mentioned collectively in Domesday; Dover, Sandwich and Romney only occurring there, as privileged ports: which circumstance has induced some eminent persons to suppose, that there was no community of the Cinque Ports at that time: but king John, in his charter to the Cinque Ports, expressly says, that the barons of the Ports had, at that time, in their possession charters of most of the preceding kings back to Edward the Confessor; *which he had seen*. Moreover, Hastings has always been esteemed the first port in precedency, and it would scarcely have acquired that preeminence, if it had indeed been among the last that were privileged. Rye and Winchelsea were at first united with the Ports, as limbs or members of Hastings; as appears by a record of the first year of king John, cited by lord Coke in his institutes; and, under the denomination of the two ancient towns, they seem to have obtained the superiority they now hold over the other limbs before the year 1247; for in a charter of that date they are called nobiliora membra Quinque Portuum. The

The privileges of the Ports were so advantageous to the inhabitants, that it was natural for the adjoining places to wish for a share in them; and, on the other hand, the services which the Ports were bound to perform at the king's summons, though extremely honorable, were so expensive, that the Ports were glad to be eased of a part of the burden by their opulent neighbours; who probably purchased a participation in the franchises by the payment of a large fine to the head port. It is observable, that almost the whole of the sea coast, from the north side of Thanet to Hastings, is within the jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports. The limbs are first mentioned in the Red Book* of the exchequer, and in the Domesday* of the Ports; but they do not occur in the charters till the time of Edward the fourth.

A list of the Cinque Ports, two Ancient Towns, and their Members.

HEAD PORTS.		MEMBERS.	
Hastings, - - - Suffex. - - -	Corporate -	Pevensea - - -	Suffex.
		Seaford - - -	
		Bulverheath - - -	
		Petit Iham - - -	
	Not corporate	Hidney - - -	
Sandwich, - - - Kent. - - -		Beakesborne - - -	Kent.
		Grange - - -	
	Corporate -	Fordwich - - -	
		Deal - - -	
	Not corporate	Walmer - - -	
Dover, - - - Kent. - - -		Ramsgate - - -	Essex.
		Sarr - - -	
		Brightlingsea - - -	
	Corporate -	Folkestone - - -	
		Faversham - - -	
Romney, - - - Kent. - - -		Margate - - -	Kent.
		St John's - - -	
		Goresend - - -	
	Not corporate	Birchington wood, alias Woodchurch - - -	
		St Peter's - - -	
Hithe, - - - Kent. - - -		Kingdown - - -	Suffex and Kent.
		Ringwold - - -	
	Corporate -	Lydd - - -	
		Promehill - - -	
	Not corporate	Old Romney - - -	
Rye, - - - Suffex. - - -		Dengemarsh - - -	Kent.
Winchelsea, - - - Suffex. - - -		Oswardestone - - -	
	Corporate -	Westheath - - -	
		Tenterden - - -	

* The Red Book is said by lord Coke to have been written in the time of king H. I. who reigned from 1100 to 1135. But it is in fact a miscellany of several treatises, referrible to different periods, before and after the conquest, down to the time in which they were collected together by Alexander de Swereford, archdeacon of Shrewsbury and an officer in the exchequer, who lived and had appointments under Rich. I. John, Hen. II. and Hen. III. and died in 1246. See Madox's History of the Exchequer. The Domesday of the Ports was an ancient manuscript, formerly kept in Dover castle, but now lost. It is cited in the customal of Rye, respecting an ordinance of king Hen. III. in the year 1229.

That the Cinque Ports were originally safe and commodious harbours, is clear from their name, as well as from their history. It is however curious to advert to the alteration that has taken place in these once famous havens. Hastings, Romney, and Hithe have entirely lost their rivers by various artificial operations; and the Rother and the Stour are by the same means becoming narrower and shallower every day. Dover pier, by the aid of a large income, and a proper application of it, still receives and protects shipping of a moderate size, as it used to do; and it will probably, as a harbour, outlive all the other Cinque Ports, unless the commissioners should be prevailed upon to attempt to render it, what nature never intended it to be, an asylum for large vessels.

The Constable, Lord Warden, Custos, Guardian or Keeper of the liberties of the Cinque Ports, is the immediate officer of the king to the Ports, and hath the return of the king's ordinary writs; which are directed to him; and without the sanction of his seal they are of no force in the Ports: in which sense it is said, that Breve regis non currit in Portibus. As Lord Warden he is likewise Chancellour, and Admiral of the coasts where the Ports lie; and holds his courts of chancery and admiralty, when he thinks proper, for the most part at Dover in St James's church; though the court of admiralty has in former times been frequently held in Sandwich* and the other Ports. As Warden he summons, and presides in, the court of Shipway; which is the supreme court of the Cinque Ports; at which the Lord Warden when he comes into the office has been usually sworn, and to which appeals and writs of error lie from the municipal courts. Here are triable all those causes, of which the inferior courts have not cognisance; such as treason, counterfeiting the king's seal or his coin, falsifying his money, treasure trove, misconduct of the head officer in judicial matters, extortion of the king's bailif, and non-performance of the common services of the Ports: and no writ of error lies to reverse a judgment given in the inferior courts of the Ports, but at Shipway; though a writ of error lies from that court to the king's bench.

The Lord Warden is Constable of Dover castle, and it is his first or superior title: but formerly the two offices were not constantly united in one person, as they now always are.

All writs from Dover castle are executed by an officer called the bodar.

By the 32 Hen. VIII. all the new castles and fortresses in Kent were placed under the survey and control of the Constable and Lord Warden.

The establishment and pay of the garrisons of the Cinque Ports, in 1682, were as under:

	Gross sum.			Neat money.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
The lord warden - - - - -	500	20	0	448	9	11½
The lieutenant of Dover castle and deputy warden - - -	182	10	0	280	7	11
Upper and under porters and 8 gunners - - - - -	121	13	4			

* Super litus maris, upon the sea shore.

The

	Gross sum.	Neat money.	
	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	
The deputy lieutenant	109 10 0	100 19 0	
The chaplain	36 10 0	33 10 1½	
Deal castle.			
Captain 20l. a year and 20d. a day	} 50 8 4	46 8 6	
Lieutenant 12l. a year			
Upper and under porters and 8 gunners	106 9 0	98 1 11¾	
Sandgate castle.			
Captain, lieutenant, 2 porters, 6 gunners	158 12 6	146 3 11½	
Sandown castle.			
Captain, lieutenant, 2 porters, 6 gunners	138 12 6	127 15 10¾	
Walmer castle.			
Captain, lieutenant, 2 porters, 6 gunners	138 12 6	127 15 10¾	
Moats bulwark.			
Captain, lieutenant, 4 gunners	79 1 8	72 16 3	
Archcliff fort.			
Captain, lieutenant, 4 gunners	73 0 0	67 5 2	
Allowance in lieu of coals and candles.			
	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	
Dover castle	5 0 0	Walmer castle	2 0 0
Deal castle	2 0 0	Moats bulwark	1 10 0
Sandgate castle	2 0 0	Archcliff fort	1 10 0
Sandown castle	2 0 0		

The jurisdiction of the admiralty of the Cinque Ports, by an inquisition taken at a court of admiralty held by the sea side at Dover, 12 june, 1682, was found to extend from Shore beacon in Essex, to Red cliff in Suffex near Seaford; and the jury presented, that the earl of Suffolk, lord warden and admiral of the Cinque Ports, had taken wreck of goods at Seaford for above 40 years last past, as lord warden and admiral, amounting to 1800l. or thereabouts, and also at Brightlingsea in Essex.

The Lord Warden claims to have a right of warren, and to be lord paramount over the manors, within a certain district of land called the Warren; in which he appoints warreners to preserve the game.

The bounds of the warren.

30 august, 1676. From the cross way at Charlton leading from the river strait along the Sandwich road from Pinam, and so to Maidensole; thence to Studdolph along the way

way called the warren way, and so directly to Betshanger mill, leaving Betshanger house on the left hand; thence to Updown in Eastry parish; thence to Ham bridge, and so to Word mill, and thence the direct way to st Bartholomew's hospital; thence, a little beyond the hospital, on the right hand, over a stone bridge leading over a river or water-course, into a lane coming out upon the highway between Sandwich and Deal, near the place where two or three windmills formerly stood; and from thence pointing over the marshes down to the sea side. The warren extends to the river running through Dover, as far as Charlton bridge; and all the lands within the said bounds to the cliff and seashore are within the said warren.

Present, the governour, major Braems, mr Percival, mr Jacob, mr Denew, lieutenant Boys, mr Cooke, mr Stratfold, Ro. Croyden.

The records of the Cinque Ports in former times were deposited in a room assigned for the purpose in Dover castle; but they are now for the most part lost or destroyed. What remain are in the hands of the Registrar; and the books containing the entries of the proceedings at the brotherhoods and guesflings are kept in a chest at Romney; the oldest of which, marked A. begins the 11th of Hen. VI, and ends the 9th of Elizabeth; and the other, marked E. begins in 1572, and ends with the proceedings of the last brotherhood in 1771.

Extracts from the registers.

Lord Warden.

Gifts to him. 1598. An hundred pounds.—1607. A piece of plate of the value of 150 pounds.—1605. An hundred and ten pounds to his secretary.—1612. An hundred and ten pounds to the Lord Warden, thirty pounds to his lieutenant, and ten pounds to his secretary, for their kind favours in discharging and freeing the ports and members of loans by privy seals to his majesty for last year.—1615. An hundred pieces of gold called units to be presented to the Lord Warden in a purse of the value of 4l. amounting to the sum of 110l.

1608. The Lord Warden claims to execute jurisdiction as coroner, and to hear and determine all offences within the harbour of Dover, and in all the Cinque Ports and members unto highwater mark.—1609. The above claim referred to counsel.

All that is within the low water is part of the county, and not altum mare; and therefore the admiral and his officers have no power within the low water mark.

Thomas Harries. Rich. Hutton.

Whether the admiral has jurisdiction, as coroner or otherwise, when it is full sea, or otherwise, within any haven, pier or creek, when the land is of both sides; or can claim any deodand or felons goods there happening at that time?

The port, creek or haven is parcel of the county wherein the admiral, as admiral, can have no jurisdiction.

Thomas Harries.

If it were parcel of the county when it is not full sea, then it follows, that it must be so when it is full sea.

R. Hutton.

Whether the admiral have authority to enquire of, oier, or determine any matter against any penal statutes; as transporting of goods prohibited, or such like offences contrary to any penal statute?

The admiral may not enquire of, oyer, or detetmine any thing done or committed against any penal law, unless it be so provided by the penal law itself.

Tho^s. Harries.

This is very plain; and no jurisdiction can be claimed to deal in these, but in such fort, and in that court, and before those that the statute doth limit.

R. Hutton.

Whether the admiral may make inquiry in any one port by the inhabitants of the same port, where the inquiry is, with the inhabitants of any other port?

The inhabitants of one port are not compellable to attend any inquiry in another port where they dwell not.

Tho^s. Harries.

The words are so, and can receive no other exposition.

R. Hutton.

Burgeffes of parliament.

22 Hen. VI. Resolved to make interest, that certain burgeffes of parliament returned for the Cinque Ports may be permitted to return home after abiding four weeks, and part to remain, as it was used by old custome.

14th of Elizabeth. Decreed, that no burgeses be chosen to parliament out of the Cinque Ports, except he be a freeman resiant and inhabiting, or of council with the Ports, and receiveth a yearly fee of the ports and members, or any of them; and this, because it has been common to choose persons ignorant of the privileges of the Ports.

Bailiffs to Yarmouth.

14 H. VIII. No head officer to be chosen bailiff to Yarmouth.—15th H. VIII. The four bailiffs to Yarmouth to be allowed six pounds, to be levied by the whole house and paid to the bailiffs at the brotherhood, if it be not paid them at Yarmouth upon demand.

—21 H. VIII. Agreed, that only two bailiffs be sent to Yarmouth this year, one for the east and one for the west ports; to have each for a year ten pounds; of which Hasting to pay 5l. Winchelsea, Rye, Romney, Heth, Dover, and Sandwich, 50s. each. What remains to go to the charges of the house.—22 H. VIII. Decreed, that there be but one commission under the seal of every port for the bailiff to Yarmouth.—23 H. VIII. The two bailiffs to Yarmouth obtain leave to take with them the townclerk of Hithe, to be their assistant and counsellor; and he is allowed by them 40s. and a livery of 13s. 4d. over and beside his costs and charges.—25 H. VIII. Four bailiffs to be sent to Yarmouth.—

33 H.

33 H. VIII. Two bailiffs to be elected by two of the ports in turn.—2 Mary. Four bailiffs.—4 and 5 Philip and Mary. Two bailiffs.—22 Eliz. The two bailiffs allowed 20l. a piece * to bear their charges; the 3l. 10s. yearly paid at Yarmouth being parcel." The bailiffs enjoined to keep house, and not to board as some have lately done.—1584. The office performed by deputy.—1586. A new brazen horn to be provided for the service of Yarmouth.—1613. A new seal for the bailiffs.—1624. The bailiffs are to have three men a piece "to travel with them for decency, and as it was used till last year."—1635. The bailiffs to have precedency over all jurats in the places where they are elected.—1653. The western ports having omitted to send their bailiffs, they are ordered "to pay that proportion to the common charges of the Ports."—1657. The bailiffs are directed "to put on their hats at the toll-house in Yarmouth, when their commissions are read so far as to their names."—1663. Decreed, "that the Yarmouth service be suspended." (Since which no bailiffs have been commissioned for Yarmouth.)

Wrecks and findalls.

1525. Findalls to be ordered by the mayor, bailiff, and jurats, where they happen; according to the charter.—1534. A third part of findalls is granted to the lord warden of free gift: not to operate in favor of his successors.—1570. At a special brotherhood held at Sandwich. Decreed, to give the lord warden, of free gift and not otherwise, the third part of all "wrecks and fyndalls floating, and the half of all wrecks and fyndalls jott." some, viz. dryven to the londe yshore; savyng that we shalbe wrakfree of our owne "goodes whatsoever."

Navy of the Ports.

1596. The Ports offer the queen five ships and a pinnace, to suppress her enemies. Rye one, oneris c. tonne; powder 1000 weight; ordnance 2 sacres, 4 mynions, 4 falkons, and for every piece 20 shot of all sorts.—(Hasting) one pinnace of 30 tons; ordnance 4 falkons, powder 300 weight, shot 20 of all sorts for every piece.—Romney one ship of 50 tons; powder 400 weight; ordnance 2 mynions, 4 falkons, shot 20 for each piece.—Hithe a ship of 60 tons; powder 500 weight; ordnance 3 mynions, 4 falkons, 20 bullets of all sorts for each.—Dover a ship of 80 tons; powder 800 weight; ordnance 4 mynions, 4 falkons, shot 20 of all sorts to each.—Sandwich, as Dover.

5 H. VIII. Every person that goeth into the navie of the portis shal have a cote of white cotyn, with a red crosse, and the armes of the portis underneathe, that is to sey, the halfe lyon and the halfe shippe.

Speaker.

The office of speaker changeth yearly on the 21st of may, and goeth by turn from west to east. Dover was speaker in 1771, and Romney 1790.

* The allowance to each bailiff in 1619, was 31l.

Brotherhood and Guestling.

The first meeting of the ports and limbs recorded in the register marked A, is called "an assemble." At other places in the registers a brotherhood is stiled "brodhull," and "brotheryeld."

Brotherhood men were privileged from arrest.

Brotherhoods were held generally at Romney, but occasionally at other ports.

1647, 1655. Certain mayors committed for refusing to pay the proportion of common charges.

The brotherhood that was annually held on the tuesday after the close of easter, principally for the purpose of receiving the report of the bailiffs to Yarmouth, ceased the 25th of Henry VIII. and in 1601 it was decreed, that there be a dismissal of the ordinary and yearly guestlings.

1750. Fees paid at a brotherhood and guestling. To the preacher, 2l. 2s. To the clerk of the assembly, 1l. To the clerk of the committee, 15s. To the speaker's clerk, 2l. 2s. To the sexton for cleaning the church, 15s. To the town sergeant for cleaning the common place, 5s.

14 Eliz. Ordered, that no mayor, bailiff or townclerk do wear any cloth or livery of any "noblemans worshipful, or other subjectes liverye or clothes, or be retayner unto "any of them, while in office;" nor any freeman, while he is reteyned, to come to the common council of the Ports, or of their own port, in such livery.

1663. The brotherhood authorize the corporations of the 5 Ports to make a land tax, land scot or common fine, as well upon inhabitants as foreigners having lands there, for defraying the public charge.

Prisage.

26 july, 1607. We have perused the act of parliament touching the office of butlerage, and the general saving mencioned in the same, and doe thinke in our opinions, that upon reasonable construction the same acte cannot bee preiudiciall or hurtefull to the pryviledge of the cinq. ports, touching their libertie of pryfage. John Boys, Mathew Had.

Withernam.

At a special guestling at Dover, 17 Eliz. "Sir John Rivers of London knight, William Fletwood esquier recorder ther, Tho. Norton esq. and William Dalby gent. "commysioners from the maior, citty and cityzens of London, attend to talk with the "men of the v portes for matters of controversye between the ports and the citty, touching wythername, uppon letters missyve; and unto them by the worshipfull seriant "Lovelace was shewne a parchment roul containing magna carta, an ancyeut roulle in "parchment for Winchelsey, and an ancient rolle for Heyth, a custome of Sandwich in "latten, an old book in french of Dover, and an old custom of Hastinge in french and "latten, an ancient custom in inglysh for Romney, an ancient book of french for Tenterden, whereby the men of the Ports may take and use lettres of proceys and withernam, for dyverse causes uppon the same, of the men of London." Eight commissioners appointed to settle the dispute with the commissioners of London.

1598.

1598. Ten pounds levied by withernam of the goods of the inhabitants of Dover, for disobeying a decree of brotherhood.

The last mention of process of withernam in the register books of the Ports is in 1669.

Charter of the Ports.

Surrendered in 1685.

Cinque Ports.

1618. They contribute 200 marks, for the suppression of pirates, at the request of the privy council.—1621. An hundred pounds paid into the exchequer by the Ports, towards the service against Algiers and Tunis.

21 Edw. IV. The freemen of one port shall be as free of every town and member of the v ports, as they are in their own places in all things.

1 Rich. III. Decreed, that the mayors and jurats of the Ports “shall yearly sett, if it please them, to the defence of their liberties and franchises, a certayn sum of money, to be levied upon every mannes landes, tenements or cattells beyng within their liberties, to be called a common fyne, as well of foreners as thinhabytaunts.”

5 Edw. VI. The inhabitants for all the ports, towns and members, shall be as free in every of the said ports, &c. as well concerning their lawful buying and selling of fish and other merchandises from time to time, as in paying of malthodds and other customs and duties, as they be in the towne or membre wher they or any of them dwell.

1668. Ordered, that persons dwelling in corporations of the v ports do take their freedom, when required by the mayor, jurats and commons of the port, under penalty.

1575. Ordered, that no jurat be elected to the office of mayor or bailiff, until he hath been a jurat twelve months.

1668. Ordered, that no townclerk be chosen in any port, &c. for life.

34 Eliz. No freeman of the ports to infranchise himself in any other place without the ports; by reason no man can doe a bodily service in two places at one time.

1592. A person ordered to relinquish his freedom of Maidstone; or else to be disfranchised at Hythe.

1605. A freeman of one port to be free of all the ports.

14 Eliz. No jurat to be displaced in any town or member, unless for lawful, urgent or deserved cause, to be tried by the mayors, bailiffs, jurats and combarons of the same town or major part of them, under penalty.

34 Hen. VI. Granted, “that Rob. Cooke, of Romene, luter, shall were and beare the whole armes of the portes.”

At every 15th and 10th granted to the crown, before the reign of Henry the seventh, there was an allowance to the Cinque Ports of a sum of money, more or less as the prince pleased to bestow; but in 1491, king Henry VII fixed the allowance at 500l.

“The partition of D (500) l. granted by the king (H. VII.) unto the vii townes of the
“ portys,

“portys, of the allowaunce of the reffiants and of the aduocantys of the faid vii townes
“upon his xv and x, in sustentacion of ther navy.”

“Haftyng and his members vj shippes, after the rate of viii l. euery shippe xlviii l.”

Winchelse, x failes, lxxx l.

Rie with his membyre, v shippes, xl l.

Romene with his membres, v shippes, xl l.

Hethe, v shippes, xl i.

Dover and membres, xxj shippes, ^{xx}viii. viii l.

Sandwyche and membres, v shippes, xl l.

Summa cccclvi l. parcel of the faid D l.

And as to the xliiii l. residue of the faid D. it is enacted, that the inhabitants of Sandwich, and their successors, inhabitants, shall have, take and enioye the same for ever, when any xv and x fortune from thensforth to be graunted to the kyng that now is, or to his heyres kinges of Englund.

4 Hen. VIII. Sandwich to assign reasonable cause why they take the xliiii l. residue of the D l.

7 Hen. VIII. Suit to be made to the lord warden, that the residue of the D l. which Sandwich takes, may be divided among the ports equally.

11 Hen. VIII. The xliiii l. taken from Sandwich and given to the use of the whole ports, for bearing out their annual charges in the common busines of the brotherheld,

Suits in the foreign.

Persons were perpetually fined for suing in the foreign, both at the brotherhoods and at the common assemblies of the several ports, till about the year 1660; and licence was frequently granted at these meetings to sue in the foreign.

24 H. VIII. Disfranchisement for suing in the foreign courts at Westminster.—1598. A person fined at the brotherhood for indicting another at the assizes for the county.—1668. Decree against executing any writs of quo minus out of the exchequer, and of outlawry from the courts at Westminster, for matters determinable in the Ports.

A list of the Ports counsel, and their fees.

19 H. VIII. John Hales.	Mr Sergeant Jefferies	} each 2l.
John Roper.	Mr Sergeant Lovelace	
Christopher Hales.	Mr John Boys - -	
John Westcliff.	1575. Mr Alcock - - -	} each 2l.
1572. Sergeant Manwood - 3l.	Mr Honywood - - -	
Sergeant Lovelace - 1l.	1581. Mr Denn - - -	
Mr Morrante - - - 2l.	Mr Packnam - - -	3l. 6s. 8d.
1573. Mr Justice Manwood 3l.		

1593.

1593. Sergeant Yelverton -		Mr Thurbarne - - -	2l.
Mr Henry Fynch -		1627. Sir John Finch - - -	3l. 6s. 8d.
1594. Thomas Denn esq. -		Mr Sam. Short - - -	2l.
Mr John Boys -		1630. Sir Heneage Fynch -	3l. 6s. 8d.
Doctor Ford -		Sir John Finch - - -	
Mr Finch -	each 2l.	Mr Short - - -	
Mr Pelham -		Mr Edwards - - -	each 2l.
Mr Anthony St Leger -		1633. Mr Whitfield - - -	
Mr Thurbarne -		1635. Sergeant Whitfield -	3l. 6s. 8d.
Mr Rich. Barrow -		1641. Sir Ralph Whitfield -	each
Lord chief baron -	3l.	Sergeant Finch - - -	6l. 13s. 4d.
1597. Sergeant Yelverton.		Mr Short - - -	each 4l.
1608. Sir John Boys -		Mr Edwards - - -	
Mr Fynch -	each 2l.	1647. Sam. Short esq. - - -	each 2l.
Mr James Thurbarne -		Francis Lovelace esq. -	each 2l.
1612. Sergeant Nichols.		1660. Sergeant Broome - - -	3l. 6s. 8d.
Sergeant Hutton.		Mr Edw. Finch - - -	
1517. Sergeant Finch - - -	3l. 6s. 8d.	1670. Sir Paul Barret - - -	each 2l.
Mr James Thurbarne -	each 2l.	1691. John Brewer esq. -	
1624. Mr Edwards - - -		1726. William Turner esq. -	
Sir Hen. Fynch, sergeant	3l.		

1616. Forty shillings given by the brotherhood and guestling to sir Peter Manwood's keeper, who brought a buck to this assembly; and there is allowed to the charge of baking the said bucke 30s. to be proportioned after the rate of 5s. to every port and member.

A list of the Constables of Dover Castle, and Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports.

Godwinus - - -	Ed. Conf	Matthew Clere - - -	R. I.
Haroldus - - -		William de Wrotham -	John.
Bertram Ashburnham -	Harold.	Hubert de Burgh - - -	
Odo - - -		Stephen de Segrave - -	
John Fiennes - - -	Wil. I.	Robert de Crevequer -	
James Fiennes - - -	Wil. I. H. I.	Bertram de Criol - - -	
John Fiennes - - -	H. I.	Peter de Rivallis - - -	
William Marshall - - -		Reginald de Cobham - -	
Allan Fiennes - - -		Nicolas de Moels - - -	H. III.
Walkeline Mayminot -	Steph.	Richard de Grey - - -	
Richard, earl of Ewe -		Hugh Bigod - - -	
Eustace, earl of Bologne		Henry Braybrook - - -	
Henry de Essex - - -		Henry Mountford - - -	
James Fienne - - -	H. II.	Roger Leyborne - - -	
Hugh de Essex - - -		Robert de Waterond -	

Edmund and Robert de Gascoyn		Sir Thomas Erpingham	
Henry Sandwich		John, marquis of Dorset	H. IV.
Walter de Bersted		Henry, prince of Wales	
Richard de Grey		Thomas, earl of Arundel	H. V.
Nicholas Criol		Humphry, duke of Gloucester	
Henry Montford		James Fiennes, lord Say	
Roger de Leyborne	H. III.	Humphry, duke of Buckingham	H. VI.
Richard de Grey		Simon Montfort	
Henry de Montford		Richard, earl of Warwick	
Edward, prince of Wales		John Scot	Ed. IV.
Matthew Belers or Befilz		William, earl of Arundel	
Stephen de Pencestre		Richard, duke of Gloucester	Ed. V.
Ralph Sandwich		Henry, duke of Buckingham	R. III.
Simon de Cray		William, earl of Arundel	
Robert de Burgergh	Ed. I.	Sir William Scot	
Henry Cobham		Henry, duke of York	H. VII.
Henry Cobham		Sir Edward Poynings	
Robert de Kendal		Sir George, lord Abergavenny	
Bartholomew Badlesmere		Arthur Plantagenet	
Edmund, earl of Kent		Sir Edward Guildford	
Hugh Peche	Ed. II.	Henry, duke of Richmond	H. VIII.
Ralph Basset		George, viscount Rochford	
Hugh Spencer		Sir Thomas Cheyney	
Bartholomew de Burgergh		William, lord Cobham	Mary.
William Clynton		Henry, lord Cobham	Eliz.
Bartholomew de Bergergh		Henry, earl of Northampton	
Stephen de Bergergh		Edward, lord Zouch	Jam. I.
Roger, earl of March		George, duke of Buckingham	
Guy Saint Clere		Theophilus, earl of Suffolk	
John de Beauchamp		James, duke of Richmond	Ch. I.
Reginald de Cobham	Ed. III.	John Lambert	
Sir Robert Herle		John Desborow	the office in commission
Sir Ralph Spigurnel		Robert Blake	
Richard Penbrugge		Charles Fleetwood	jointly
William, lord Latimer		John, lord Desborow	
Edmund, earl of Cambridge		James, duke of York	Ch. II.
Sir Robert Afheton		Henry, lord Sydney	Wm. III.
Sir Simon Burleigh		Prince George of Denmark	
Sir John Devereux		Lionel, earl of Dorset	Anne.
Lord Henry Cobham	R. II.	James, duke of Ormond	
Sir John Beaumont		Lionel, earl of Dorset	G.I. & II.
Edward, duke of York		Robert, earl of Holderness	
		Frederick, lord North	Geo. III.

A list of the Lieutenants of Dover Castle.

Hugh de Montfort -	-	} Wil. I.	Andrew Guldeford -	-	} E. III.
Sinon de Averanches -	-		Peter Read -	-	
John de Stonar -	-	} H. II.	Robert de Willisham -	-	
Alan de Hepton -	-		Robert de Wellesham -	-	
Henry de Essex -	-	} H. II.	James Haut -	-	} R. II.
Matthew de Clere -	-		Sir Richard Malmain -	-	
William de Albemerle -	-	} R. I.	Sir William Walworth -	-	
Sinon de Averanches -	-		Sir John Devereux -	-	
Bartholomew de Crioll -	-	} John.	Peter Wigmou -	-	} H. IV.
Thomas Bassett -	-		John Clinton -	-	
William de Huntingfield -	-	} John.	John Hackenthorp -	-	
William de Wrotham -	-		Arnold Savage -	-	
William de Brewer -	-	} John &	Sir Richard Dering -	-	} H. IV.
Alan de Buckland -	-		Sir Robert Berney -	-	
Sir Richard D'Angerfield -	-	} H. II.	Sir Philip Lewis -	-	
Betram de Hells -	-		Andrew Boteler -	-	
Robert de Bergherft -	-	} H. III.	Richard Barry -	-	} H. IV. & V.
Robert de Walleram -	-		John Mortimer -	-	
Henry de Cobham -	-	} H. III.	Thomas, earl of Arundel -	-	
John de Montfort -	-		Richard Nedham -	-	
Roger Leybourn -	-	} Ed. I.	Sir Thomas Kerioll -	-	} H. V. & VI.
Reginald de Visconte -	-		Gervas Clifton -	-	
Thomas de Insula -	-	} Ed. I.	Richard Nedham -	-	
Robert de Bergherft -	-		William Keriell -	-	
Betram de Crioll -	-	} Ed. II.	Richard Witherton -	-	} H. VI.
William de Averanches -	-		Thomas Hextall -	-	
Robert de Hereford -	-	} Ed. II.	Otwell Wortheley -	-	
John de Walechare -	-		John Greenfind -	-	
William de Lea -	-	} Ed. II.	Edmund Ince -	-	} H. VI.
Peter de Henekin -	-		Thomas Guildford -	-	
John de Walechare -	-	} Ed. II.	Edward Cobham -	-	
William de Scotten -	-		Sir John Scott -	-	
Nicholas de Crioll -	-	} Ed. II.	Sir John Devereux -	-	} E. IV. & H. VII.
Giles de Badlesmere -	-		Philip Fitzwilliams -	-	
Sir Thomas Brookhull -	-	} Ed. III.	Philip Fitzlewis -	-	
William Barry -	-		Philip Lewis -	-	
Robert de Valvingin -	-	} Ed. III.	Jeffery Lowther -	-	} E. IV. & H. VII.
Robert Herle -	-		Sir Edward Poynings -	-	

Sir William Scot	-	-	} E. IV. & H. VII.	Sir Thomas Colepeper	-	Char. I.
Sir John Bouchier	-	-		Sir Edward Boys	-	-
Sir William Scot	-	-	} H. VII. and H. VIII.	John Boys	-	} Parl. and Oliver.
Edward Twaites	-	-		Sir Henry Heyman	-	
Richard Dering	-	-		Henry Wentworth	-	
John Copledyke	-	-		Algernon Sydney	-	
Richard Dering	-	-	} H. VIII. Ed. VI. Mary.	Thomas Kelsey	-	-
Richard Dering	-	-		Sir Francis Vincent	-	-
John Monins	-	-		John Titus	-	} Ch. II.
William Crisp	-	-	} Eliz.	John Strode	-	
William Crisp	-	-		Sir Edward Hales	-	Jam. II.
Richard Barry	-	-		Sir John Beaumont	-	-
Sir Thomas Fane	-	-	} Jam. I.	Sir Robert Smith	-	} Wil. III.
Sir Thomas Fane	-	-		Sir Basil Dixwell	-	
Sir Thomas Waller	-	-		Earl of Winchelsea	-	-
Sir Robert Brett	-	-		Earl of Westmoreland	-	} Anne.
Sir John Brooke	-	-	}	Viscount Shannon	-	
Sir Thomas Hammond and William Ward	-	-		Sir Basil Dixwell	-	G. I. & II.
Sir Henry Manwaring	-	-	} Ch. I.	Sir Thomas Hales	-	G. II. & III.
Sir John Hipperfley	-	-		Sir Thomas Pym Hales	-	} Geo. II.
Sir Edward Dering	-	-		Sir James Gray	-	
Sir John Manwood	-	-		Thomas Best	-	-

H A S T I N G S.

Hastings is a corporation, consisting of a mayor, jurats and commonalty, and for time immemorial has ranked as chief of the Cinque Ports. Its head officer was called bailiff, till queen Elizabeth by her charter changed the title to that of mayor.

The common seal is very ancient, and, on the obverse, bears for a device an antique vessel of one mast, upon the sea, under sail, and running down an enemy's vessel of the same form; a man floating on the waves. On board the conquering vessel, at the stern, is the steersman sitting under the poop or stern castle, with battlements, and a flag thereon with the arms of England, three lions passant guardant. Another man beseeches the mast. At the head of the vessel is a flag bearing the arms of the Cinque Ports. Round the whole, *Sigillum commune baronum de Hastingsis*. The common seal of the barons of Hastings. On the reverse is St Michael standing on the back of the dragon, with a shield and spear; the point of the spear in the dragon's mouth, and the other end terminating in a cross.

Round the verge, *Draco crudelis; te vincet vis Michaelis*. Cruel dragon, the power of St Michael shall overcome thee.



1. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

2. 3. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

4. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

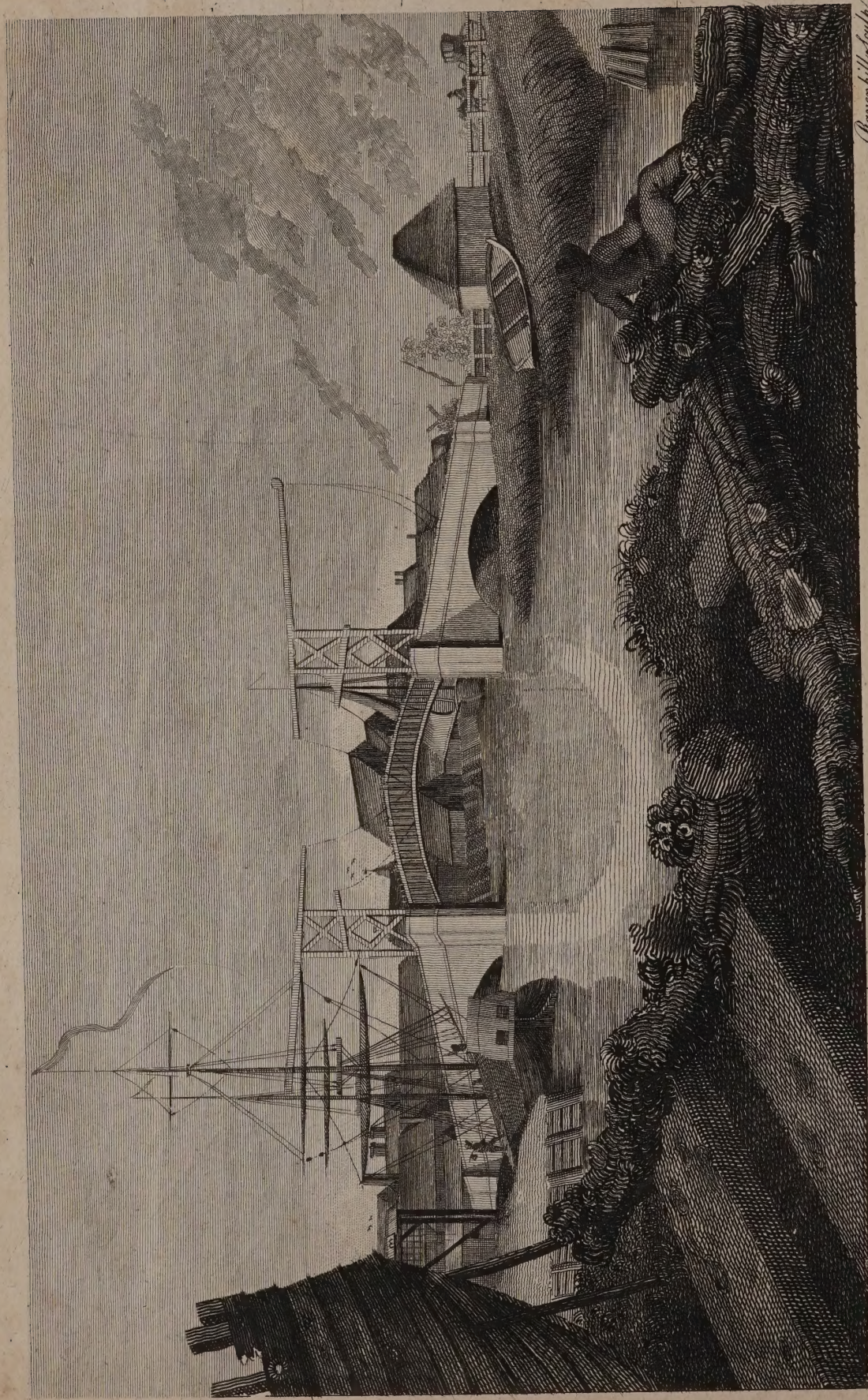
5. 6. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

7. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

8. 10. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

9. The Mayor and Burgesses of the City of London.

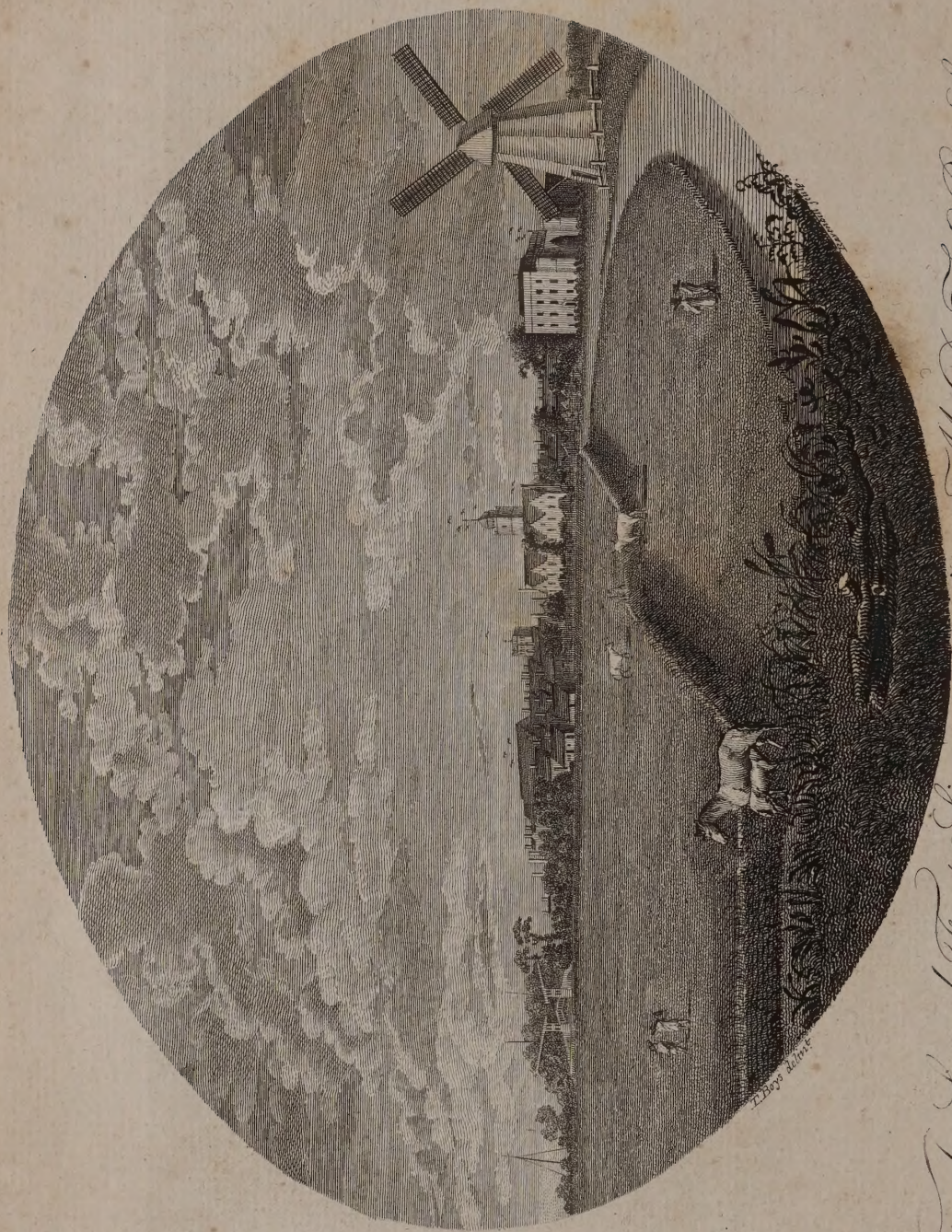
To the Rev. J. Goodman, Thomas Lamb Esq. and Thomas Martin Esq. this Plate is respectfully inscribed
Wm. Bayly



G. Maxwell Delin.

The Crane. ~ The Customhouse ~ St. Mary's Church.

Published Sep^r 2, 1789, by Will^m Boys Esq^r.



To Samuel Pratt Simmons
 This N. W. View of Sandwich,
 is Gratefully and
 Affectionately inscribed,
 M. D. F. R. S.
 by William Boys.

Published as the Act directs March 14th 1787 for W. Boys Engr^r
 St. Mary's Ch. St. Clements St. Dunstons St. Dunstons Gate.

The seal of mayoralty has a lion passant gardant, between two demi-lions impaling two demi-ships. Inscribed, *Sigillum officii maioris de Hastings*. The seal of the office of mayor of Hastings.

SANDWICH.

Sandwich is a corporation by prescription, by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and port of Sandwich in the county of Kent. It is one of the Cinque Ports, and ranks in precedency, at the brotherhood, next after Hastings. It lies in 51 degrees 16½ minutes of north latitude, and is 1°. 20'. 38". in degrees, or 5°. 22'. 32". in time; to the eastward of the meridian of the observatory at Greenwich; and its direct distance from thence is about 60 statute miles. It is five miles from Deal by the horse road through the sand hills, and about seven by the coach road through Ham and Finglesham; twelve miles from Dover and Canterbury, six from Ramsgate, and nine from Margate. It sends two members to parliament; and has given the title of earl to a branch of the family of Montague ever since the 12th july, 1660.

The town extends along the southern margin of the river. Its situation, when first built, was probably on the sea shore, upon a point of land left by the retiring waters of the Portus Rutupinus, and where the Romans had made no settlement, for nothing is met with here that can be referred to that people; whereas coins, earthen vessels and other testimonies of their residence perpetually present themselves in the neighbourhood, where the ground rises above the level of the sea. The name of Sandwich occurs in history for the first time in the life of Wilfrid by Eddius Stephanus; who relates, that the bishop returning from France arrived happily and pleasantly in the haven of Sandwich. This must have been about the year 664 or 665; and the town most likely was founded between that period and the departure of the Romans from Britain, which happened about the middle of the fifth century.

The town communicates with Stonar and Thanet by means of a stone bridge, built over the river by virtue of an act of parliament passed in the year 1755. It is divided into three parishes, the churches of which are severally dedicated to st Clement, st Peter, and st Mary the virgin; and there are three licensed places of worship in the town for dissenters.

The river from its source to Sandwich is called the Stour, and from thence to its mouth Sandwich haven. The measured distance from Fordwich bridge to Sandwich bridge, by the course of the river, is 15½ miles, and from thence to high water mark upon the sea shore about 4½ miles, and to the mouth of the haven at low water spring tide about two miles more. The depth of water at the mouth of the harbour at ordinary spring tides is about 14 or 15 feet, and sometimes, when the wind blows strong from the north west, which makes the highest tides along this coast, the water has risen there to the height of 20 feet. The perpendicular rise of the water at Sandwich bridge, in common spring tides, is about 8 feet, and the whole depth of water is then about 14 feet.

In Edward the confessor's time there were 307 inhabited houses in Sandwich, which were increased in the conqueror's reign to 383. In the reign of Ed. III. Sandwich fitted

out for the king's service 22 ships with 504 mariners. In 1565 there were 420 households of which 291 were english and 129 walloons; and seven persons were then in want of habitations, namely, 3 merchants, 1 scrivener, 2 surgeons and 1 "master of fence." There were at that time employed at Sandwich in the coasting trade and in the fisheries, 9 crayers from 14 to 24 tons; five boats from 6 to 10 tons; three hoys from 20 to 40 tons; sailors 62. In 1689, the persons assessed to the poll tax were in number 1447. In the year 1776, the town contained within the walls 562 houses and 2213 inhabitants, that is, not quite four to a house.

The average annual mortality in Sandwich for 25 years, from 1763 to 1787, both inclusive, has been about 1 in 34.8 of the whole number of inhabitants; and the births have exceeded the burials upon an average about 12 every year. For the last eight years of that period, the annual excess of the births over the burials has been at the rate of 19 yearly, and only 1 in 35.4 of the inhabitants has died annually. These calculations have been made upon a supposition, that the total number of inhabitants may have been uniformly 2259, as in 1776, when they were accurately numbered.

The town is governed by a mayor and twelve jurats, who are ex officio justices of the peace, with plenary powers of magistracy. The mayor, or in his absence his deputy, is coroner within all the liberties of the town and port, and he is returning officer at the election of barons to serve in parliament. All the municipal elections, decrees, by-laws and ordinances are made by the whole corporate body, assembled in the guildhall at, what is called, A common assembly, convened by sound of the common horn; which is of brass and of great antiquity. There are two regular and fixed common assemblies every year; one, on the first monday after the feast of st Andrew, for the choice of mayor, and the other on the following thursday, for the election of officers. Occasional meetings of the corporation are held at the pleasure of the mayor. The court of general sessions and gaol delivery may however be called a common assembly, as the freemen are called to attend it by sound of the horn with the usual proclamation, namely, All free barons, householders, indwellers be at the guildhall, at the time appointed; God save the king. This court was formerly held quarterly, but now half-yearly. An adjournment of it, under the title of the petty session, was formerly held weekly, but in later times the interval has been prolonged successively to a fortnight, three weeks, and, since the year 1741, to a month. The court is now held on the first thursday in the month; with this variation, that a court is always held on the thursday preceding the choice of mayor, and on the thursday next after the choice of officers. A court of record is always held at the same time with the petty session. Courts of conscience and of piepowder were formerly held in this town; but they have been long disused; unless the annual meeting of the mayor and jurats in the fair, to examine the weights and measures, may be considered as a branch of the latter court; but in that case a record perhaps would have been made of the proceedings. A court of requests was established here by an act of parliament, in 1786, for the recovery of small debts within Sandwich and many adjacent villages. All fines and forfeitures, not appropriated by act of parliament, belong to the corporation. The

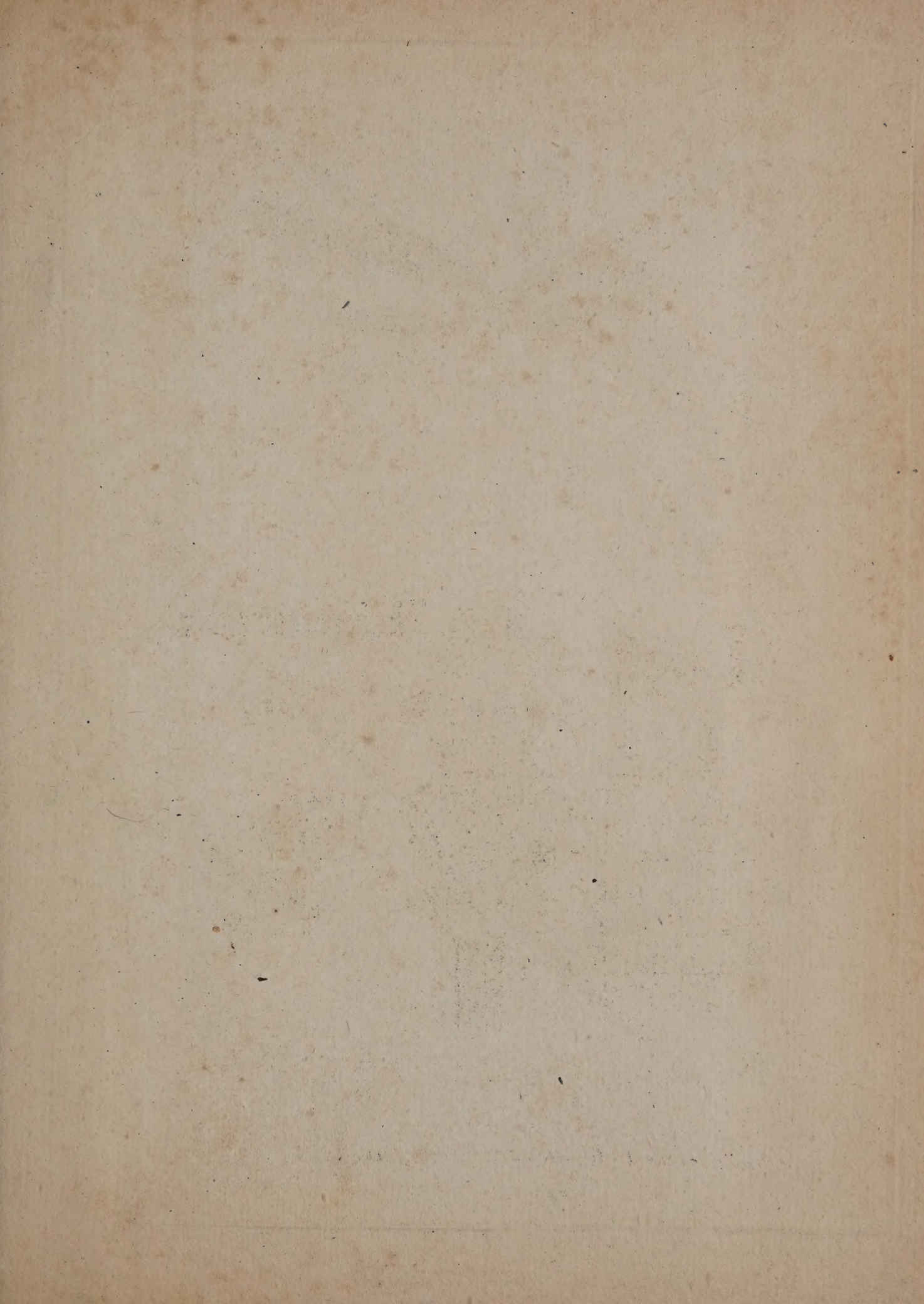


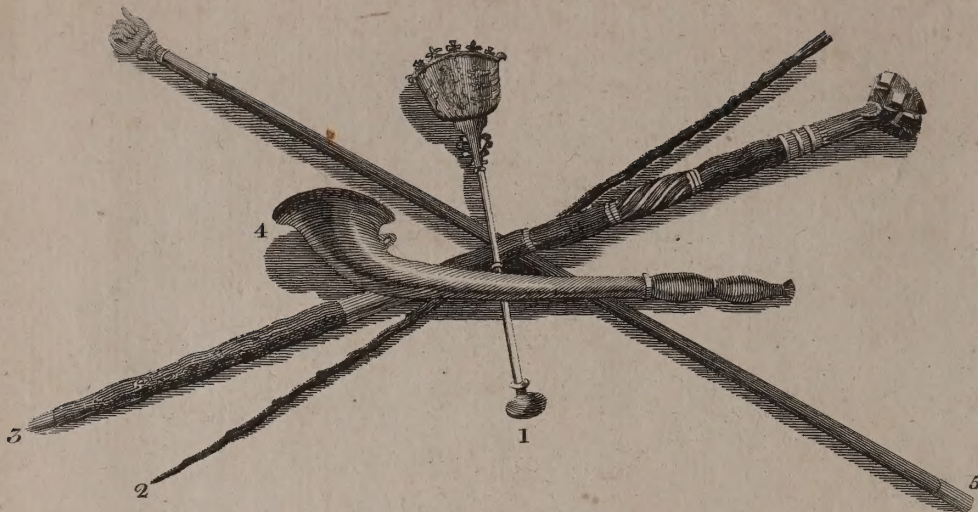
G. Marshall del.

R. B. Smith sculp.

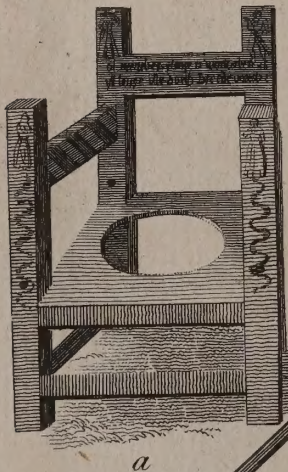
View of SANDWICH, from St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Published as the Act directs Dec^r 4. 1767 by WILLIAM BOYS Esq^r.
 St. Peter's Church & The Dial & St. Clements.





ot members & tonge is worst or best. an
yll longe ofte doeth breede unrest. zz



G. Maxwell Delin.

Ravenhill Sculp.

Published as the Act Directs by W. Boys. Esq. Dec. 27th 1788.

The mayor (major) is chosen annually by the mayor, jurats and commonalty, at a common assembly, in the guildhall. The election used to be made in st Clement's church till the year 1683, when the king, by a letter under his sign manual, ordered the meeting for that purpose to be held in future at the guildhall. He carries a black knotted stick in his hand as a badge of office. His salary is 40l. a year; and ten pounds are granted to mrs mayorefs in lieu of a privilege, allowed to her about the year 1525, of making a freeman. When a mayor dies, the deputy mayor, if one has been appointed, or else the eldest jurat, convenes a common assembly, as soon as conveniently may be, for the election of another mayor. The deputy mayor is appointed by the mayor at a common assembly, or on any court day, as he pleases. Sometimes no deputy has been appointed throughout the year.

The jurats (jurati, aldermanni, barones) are twelve in number, exclusively of the mayor. They are chosen out of the common councilmen by the whole body corporate at a common assembly, and are annually sworn to assist the mayor.

The common council consists of twenty four; who, by a modern regulation, must first have been treasurers of the corporation; whereas formerly the treasurers were taken from the common council. They were first instituted in the year 1454, and the establishment has been differently modified at different times. The whole of it indeed is an innovation on the original constitution of the town. They are sworn.

The steward of the court or recorder, who must be a barrister, is appointed at a court of record, and is sworn. His fee for attending the general sessions is thirteen nobles, or 4l. 6s. 8d. It is usual to present him with the freedom of the corporation upon his appointment, if he is not already free.

The townclerk (communis clericus) is annually appointed, with a salary of ten pounds and a grant of all fees, profits and commodities incident to the office; and is sworn.

All the following officers of the corporation are annually elective.

The common wardman (wardmannus) has a salary of 5l. 3s. 4d. and a livery; and is sworn. He carries the largest of the silver maces, and in processions immediately precedes the mayor.

There are two sergeants at mace (servientes ad clavum, clavigeri) each with a salary of 5l. and a livery;—sworn. They bear the smaller silver maces, and in procession precede the wardman. There was but one of these till the 9th of december 1473, when a second was appointed to wait upon the mayor and treasurers, ad attendendum super maiorem et thesaurarios. The liveries of the wardmen and sergeants are black gowns and gold laced hats.

The hogmace, or sergeant at brazen mace, is first mentioned in 1471. He bears a stout staff with a brazen head, has a salary of 3l. and a livery; and is sworn. The livery is a blue plaited vest with black velvet cuffs, probably the dress of that time, and a gold laced hat.

The land treasurer (terræ thesaurarius) has a salary of 20s. and is sworn. His office is to receive and collect all the land rents and revenues of the corporation, that are not entrusted to other treasurers by acts of parliament.

The

1301. Some of the passages however are of modern dates, and have been entered by different townclerks. The whole of it is given in the preceding part of this work.

The market is held on wednesdays and saturdays.

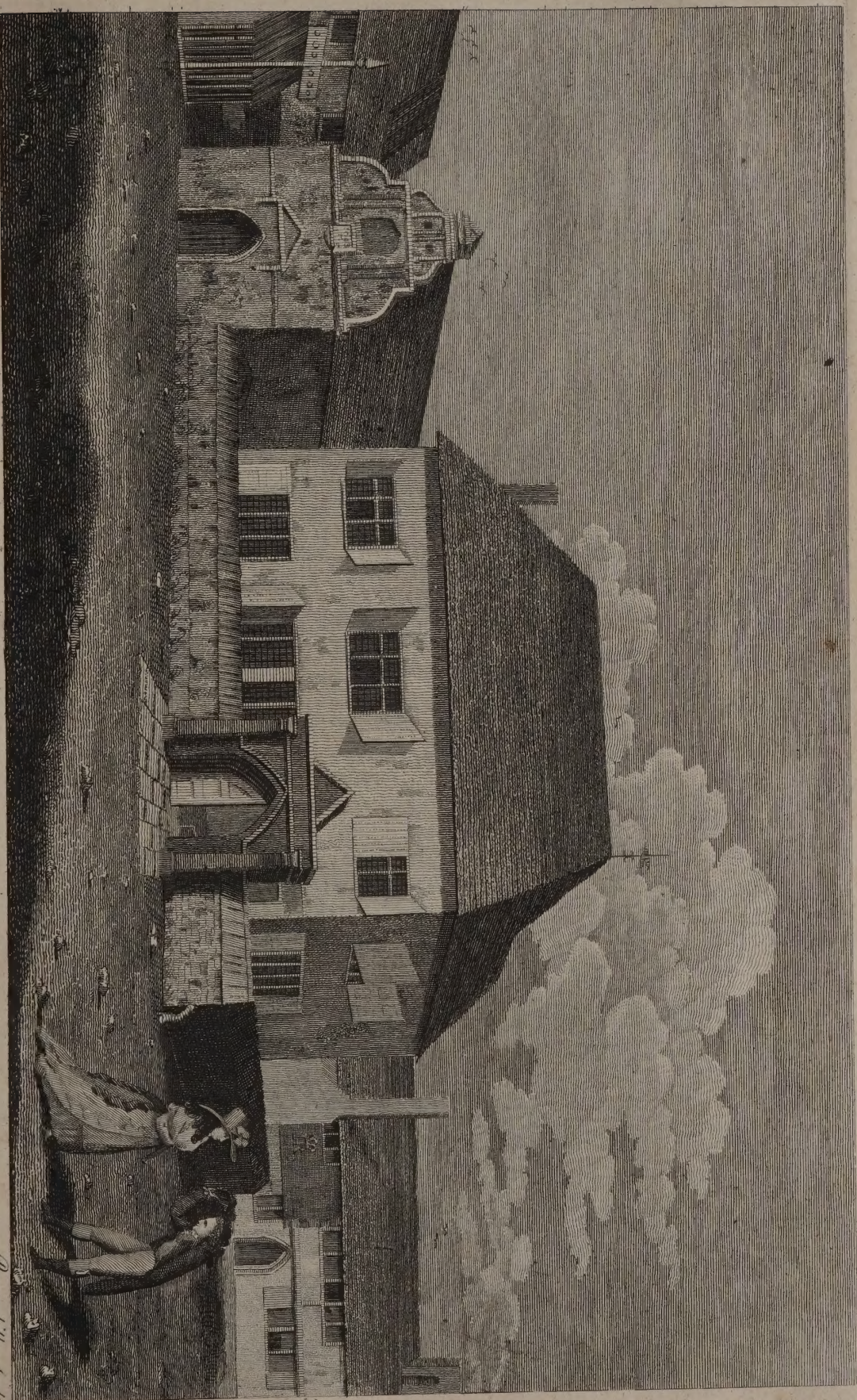
The fair begins on the 4th of december, which is old st Clement's day, and continues two market days. It was formerly held in the 23d of november, for three days only, under the name of st Clement's fair.

The port of Sandwich extends "from the north foreland north east to eleven fathom water, being about six miles from the shore; and so south to the north head of the Goodwin sand; and thence, in a supposed direct line, along the said Goodwin sand bearing south, till it falls opposite to Sandown castle, bearing from the said castle to the said Goodwin sand east and by south, and about five miles from the shore, being bounded all along with the said Goodwin sand; and so from the said bounds and limits south west and by west, up the river or haven of Sandwich, to the key formerly called Baldock's key," (now, 1791, the upper key at the mouth of the Gestling.) "The place, key or wharf for the landing or discharging, lading or shipping of goods, wares, and merchandize within the said port of Sandwich, begins at a post opposite to the ferry head over against fishers gate, and so directly west north west along the said wharf, in length 322 feet, to the wall belonging to Vincent Burton, being about 18 feet above the crane, where another post is fixed; (that is, now, 1791, about 14 feet above the bridge;) and in breadth at the east south east end 94 feet or thereabouts, and at the west north west end about 39 feet; abutted and bounded with the town wall towards the south south west, and the river or haven towards the north north east. And we do hereby utterly prohibit, disannul, make void, determine and debar all other places within the said port of Sandwich from the privilege, right and benefit of a place, key or wharf for the landing or discharging, lading or shipping of any goods, wares or merchandize, as aforesaid." From the report of the commissioners, acting under a commission from the court of exchequer, dated 13 dec. 28th Charles II. (1676).

All the ports upon the coast of Kent are members and creeks to Sandwich, the mother port.

The exports from Sandwich are corn, grain, flour, seeds, hops, wool, malt, apples, pears, leather, oak bark, ashes, &c.—the imports grocery, furniture, linen, woollen, and other shop goods from London; iron, plank, spars, timber, lead, scotch and welsh coal, salt, wine, spirits, porter, glass, grindstones, portland and other stone, &c. from Wales, Scotland, Sweden, Norway and the Baltic.

The guildhall, or as it is most commonly called, the courthall, was built in the year 1579, in the mayoralty of Edward Wood, the initials of whose name with the date appear over the door. The old courthall stood on the ground contiguous to the jail, which was purchased a few years ago by the parishioners of st Peter's for the enlargement of their churchyard. The present building is well adapted to the purposes for which it was erected. The lower room or proper courthall is spacious, and is in three divisions; the first



G. Maxwell Delin.

The Town Hall, Sandwich.

Ravenhill Sculp.

The Town Hall. ~ John's House. ~ The Guard House. ~ The Butter Market. Pillory and Cage. ~

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first of which at the upper end of the hall is furnished with an elevated bench for the mayor and jurats, and a table below for the townclerk, treasurers, gentlemen of the law and their clients. The inner bar separates this place from the area, in which are seats for the common councilmen, and a railed inclosure for the prisoner, the witnesses, and the petty jury. Between this and the lower division is the outer bar, extending cross the hall with a narrow entrance; at the right side of which is the lion of England; and on the left the red dragon, adopted as the sinister supporter of his arms by Henry VII. to denote his descent from Cadwallader the last king of the Britons; and which was continued as an appendage to the arms of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. On the first story is the council chamber; in which is a carved oaken seat for the mayor, and a bench and seats for the jurats and common councilmen. On the back of the seat is cut, *Justicia virtutum regina* 1579, and on one of the arms, Simon Lynch, who probably was at the expence of the seat. This room used to be ornamented with old matchlock pieces, halberds, and pikes; but they are removed. Adjoining to this is a smaller room, with a fire place, in which the records are kept in a wainscot press and drawers, and which is now used for a council room; the larger apartment being appropriated to the business of the court of requests and of the pavement. In the second story the armour, offensive and defensive, of the trained bands, and likewise the cucking stool and wooden mortar for punishment of scolds, were preserved till lately; but they are now dispersed. The pencil of an ingenious friend, lately deceased, enables me to give a very faithful representation of these articles in the annexed plate.

The common seal of Sandwich is of brass, in two parts. On the obverse is an antique ship with a bowsprit, and one mast, rigged and vaned, the sail furled, and a man at each yardarm: a forecastle, roundtop and poop, all embattled; on the former one flag, and on the latter two flags displayed in opposite directions: a cock boat on the main deck: the steersman at the helm, and a man before the mast holding a flag charged with two estoiles; another man forward holding an axe: three hooks in the side of the vessel pointing forward: a boathook erect before the poop. Five fishes in the water swimming to the dexter. Inscription, *Sigillum consilii baronum de Sandwico*. The seal of the assembly of the barons of Sandwich. On the counterseal a plant of trefoil in leaf and bloom; over all a lion passant gardant crowned. Inscribed, *Qui servare gregem celi solet indico regem*. I represent the king who protects the flock of heaven. This seal was affixed to a deed without date now in the archives of christchurch, Canterbury, marked Q 7; and to two others there, one dated 1317, L 228 n° 2; the other 1332, S 383.

The seal of mayoralty is of silver, and has on it the Ports arms, and this inscription in small black character, *Sigillum officii maiorum ville Sandewici*. The seal of the office of mayoralty of the town of Sandwich.

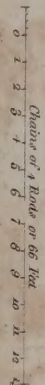
Brown Willis, in his *Notitia Parliamentaria*, says, the arms of Sandwich are, Per pale 3 demi-lyons passant gardant or, between 2 demi-lyons passant gardant and 2 hulks coun-

terchanged; which is nonsense. The arms adopted by Sandwich for their banners have been constantly the Ports arms.

The seal of the freeschool, engraved at page 244, has the figure of our saviour sitting under an arch, with the nimbus round his head and a book open in his lap, in the act of speaking. At his right hand are five of the disciples, one sitting, the rest standing; a child on the ground with its left hand raised; on the left are five children, two with books under their left arms; behind the children in the door way is the pedagogue with his flagellum. In base the arms of Manwood, and on a scroll, by way of motto, *Sinite parvulos venire ad me. Suffer little children to come unto me.* Round the seal, *Sigillum commune gybernatorum libere scole gramatice Rogeri Manwood in Sandwico.* The common seal of the governours of fir Roger Manwood's free grammar school in Sandwich.

Flints rounded by attrition, shingle or small stones mixed with broken shells, entire sea shells, sea sand, and other marks of a sea shore, occur a few feet below the surface in st Mary's parish, and the other low parts of Sandwich, and plainly point out the derivation of its Saxon name from its situation, Sandwic, the town on the sand. The springs lie high, and fill the wells with very indifferent water; but there is every where beneath the town, at the depth of from 40 to 58 feet, a stratum of flint, which, when once penetrated by the borer, yields a plentiful supply of fine water; but as the land drains are not kept out of the wells by steening, the inhabitants have not the full advantage of the spring. The other supplies of water are from the haven, and the delf, which is an artificial canal raised in some parts above the level of the grounds through which it runs, and was made in the time of Edw. I. for the purpose of furnishing the inhabitants of Sandwich with water. It begins at a place called the roaring gutter, and running through the town discharges its waters into the haven near Canterbury gate. Its length to Newgate is about 768 rods, or 2m. 3f. 8r. and the trench is cleansed throughout its whole length at the expence of the corporation. The stream from which it leads rises in Eastry brooks near the village of Eastry, and, running through Ham marshes, it skirts Worth minnis on the south side, and after a course of $1190\frac{1}{2}$ rods discharges its superfluous water occasionally by the roaring gutter into the north stream, or gestling, and probably by that passage it formerly was united with the north stream till it was diverted the other way for the supply of Sandwich. Edward the first, by his letters patent in the 13th year of his reign, mentions a licence before granted to the barons of Sandwich, for the digging of a certain trench over the lands lying between gestlynge and stoneflete, and from stoneflete to Sandwich; to the intent that the passage of the water called northbrooke, which was at gestling, should be diverted so that it might run to Sandwich, for the perpetual commodity of the town and his barons thereof: and accordingly he assigned Solomon de Rochester and Roger de Norwode to inquire, by the oaths of honest and lawful men of the country, in what place the said trench, and over whose lands, and to the least damage of the said landholders, it might be most fitly made: and that the same trench and turning of the water should be so done,

1707



REFERENCES
a Inventory, 1860
b Cemetery, 1860
c Cemetery, 1860
d The Rev. Church and Estate
e St. Mary's Church
f The Bridge
g The Bookman
h The Ferry, 1860
i Key Gate or Fisker Gate
k The Dock
l Lower Road
m The Harbor
n Flag Station
o Light House
p Standdown Gate
q St. Vincent Church
r Passage House
s Land belonging to the three Parishes
t Noyahat
u The River
v Freshwater Gate
w The Begum
x The Dry Dock
y The Island and Dike
z The Town ditch
1 St. John's Hospital and Estate
2 The Court Hall and Guard House
3 The Market
4
5 St. Peter's Hospital
6 St. Peter's Church
7 The Canal
8 The Road
9 The Passage House at St. Mary's
10 The Passage House of St. Peter
11 St. Jacob Church Road
12 The Dike
13 Northall
14 Estate belonging to St. Bartholomew
15 about 1860
16 Key's Corner

5. st Thomas Hospital
6. st Peter Church
7. The Guild
8. The Rectory
9. The Exchange House of st Mary
10. The Paragon House of st Peter
11. st Jacobs Church Yard
12. The White
13. The Mill
14. st Nicholas
15. st James
16. st Andrew
17. st George
18. st Martin
19. st Michael
20. st Nicholas
21. st Peter
22. st Thomas
23. st Vincent
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251. st Vincent

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- 38 Thurst street
 39 Kemp street
 40 Bimble Row
 41 Underhill Lane
 42 The Oakley
 43 Pennington
 44 Hill barn
 45 Dixon Lane
 46 Peapack Lane
 47 Confrontment Lane
 48 Hornet street
 49 The Blackery
 40 Putney street
 41 The Fishmarket
 42 Bookmans
 43 Bowling Alley
 44 The Manor
 45 No Lane
 46 Fishers street
 47 Church street
 48 The Crown
 49 The Cross Market
 50 Market
 51 New street
 52 Confrontment Bridge
 53 Chantry House Alley
 54 Little Alley
 55 Wilkes Gate
 56 Mary Gate
 57 The House
- 16 Knapshurst street
 17 Andrews street
 18 Blumensack row
 19 The Mill Wall
 20 Harwood
 21 The Chalcotun
 22 High street
 23 Low lane
 24 Mill street
 25 Tackwood street
 26 King street
 27 Delf street
- 49
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 6

so done, that the owners of those lands, over which it was to pass, might be satisfied for the hurt they should receive thereby, before the work was begun. Dugdale. The gessling is the sewer of Lydden valley, which in the latter part of its course traverses a part of the liberty of Sandwich, and empties itself into the haven near the town, at a place called Vigo, not far from Sandown gate*. It is in length from Cottington sewer to the haven 1216 rods, or 3m. 6f. 16r.

A list of the beasts, birds, fishes, and some of the insects, occurring at Sandwich and upon the eastern coast of Kent, will be given at the end of the volume.

The soil about Sandwich to the eastward is a deep sandy loam, and the land there was by the dutch settlers wholly appropriated to the growth of esculent plants, legumens and seeds. These perhaps were the first gardens for the supply of public markets in the kingdom. Some parts of the ground are applied to the same use now; but the greater portion is in tillage for corn. The lands to the south consist of a deep rich soil, which is highly fertilized by the application of manure from the town, and by the deposit from the smoke of the coal fires, which very soon sullies the fleeces of sheep that are brought into pastures near the town.

DOVER. DOVOR.

Dover is a head port, and next in precedence to Sandwich. It stands as the head of the county of Chenth in domesday, and is there described in the following manner.

Dovere tempore regis Edwardi reddebat xvij libras; de quibus denariis habebat rex E. duas partes, et comes Goduinus tertiam: contra hoc habebant canonici de sancto Martino medietatem aliam. Burgenses dederunt xx naves regi una vice in anno ad xv dies, et in unaquaque navi erant homines xx et unus: hoc faciebant pro eo, quod eis pardonaverat faciam et focam. Quando missatici regis veniebant ibi, dabunt pro caballo transducendo iii denarios in hieme et ii in estate. Burgenses vero inveniebant firemannum et unum alium adiutorem; et si plus opus esset, de pecunia ejus conducebatur.

A festivitate sancti Michaelis usque ad festum sancti Andreæ treuva regis erat in villa. Si quis eam infregisset, inde prepositus regis accipiebat communem emendacionem.

Quicunque, manens in villa assiduus, reddebat regi consuetudinem, quietus erat de thelonio per totam Angliam. Omnes hæ consuetudines erant ibi quando Wilhelmus rex in Angliam venit. In ipso primo adventu ejus in Angliam fuit ipsa villa combusta, et ideo pretium ejus non potuit computari quantum valebat quando episcopus Baiocensis eam recepit; modo appriciatur xl libras; et tamen prepositus inde reddit ljj libras, regi quidem xxiiij libras de denariis qui sunt xx in ora; comiti vero xxx libras ad numerum.

In Dovere sunt xxix mansuræ de quibus rex perdidit consuetudinem. De his habet Robertus de Romenel duas; Radulfus de Curbespine iii; Willielmus filius Tedaldi j; Willielmus filius Ogeri j; Willielmus filius Tedoldi et Robertus Niger vi; Willielmus

* See pages 538, 664.

Goisfridi iii, in quibus erat gihalla burgenſium : Hugo de Montfort j domum; Durandus j; Ranulfus de Columbels j; Wadardus vi; Filius Modberti unam: et hi omnes de his domibus revocant episcopum Baiocensem ad protectorem et datorem. De illa mansura quam tenet Ranulfus de Columbels, quæ fuit cujusdam exulis, concordant, quod dimidia terra est regis, et Ranulfus ipse habet utrunque. Hunfridus tenet j mansuram, de qua erat forisfactura dimidia regis. Rogerus de Ostreham fecit quandam domum super aquam regis, et tenuit hucusque consuetudinem regis, nec domum fuit ibi T. R. E.

In introitu portus de Doveri est unum molendinum, quod omnes pene naves confringit per magnam turbationem maris, et maximum damnum facit regi et hominibus; et non fuit ibi T. R. E. De hoc dicit nepos Herberti, quod episcopus Baiocensis concessit illum fieri avunculo suo Herberto filio Ivonis.

Dover in the time of king Edward paid 18 pounds, of which sum king E. had two parts, and earl Godwin the third part of one moiety; and the canons of st Martin had the other. The burgesſes have furnished the king with 20 ships once a year for 15 days, and in every ship were 21 men; they have done this, because he has exonerated them from sac and soc. When the king's messengers have come there, they have given for the passage of a horse 3 pence in winter and two pence in summer. The burgesſes however were to find a steer-man and one assistant; and if more was wanted it was furnished at the king's expence.

From the feast of st Michael to the feast of st Andrew the king's peace was in the town; and if any one broke it, the king's bailiff received satisfaction from the community.

Whoever constantly resided in the town, and paid custom to the king, was quit of toll throughout England. All these customs were in use there when king William came into England. At his first coming into England the town was burned; and therefore the value of it when the bishop of Baieux received it could not be computed. It is now estimated at 40 pounds; though the bailiff renders from thence 54 pounds, that is, to the king 24 pounds in ores of the value of 20 pence apiece, and to the earl 30 pounds by tale.

In Dover are 23 mansions of which the king has lost the custom. Of these Robert de Romney has two; Ralf de Curbespine 3; William son of Tedald 1; William son of Oger 1; William son of Tedold and Robert Niger 6; William son of Geofrey 3, in which was the guildhall of the burgesſes; Hugh de Montford one; Durand 1; Ranulph de Columbels 1; Wadard 6; the son of Modbert 1, and all of them with respect to these houses claim the bishop of Baieux for their protector and voucher.

Concerning the messuage held by Ranulf de Columbels, which belonged to a person outlawed, they have settled that half the land is the king's, and Ranulf himself occupies both parts. Humfrey holds one mansion, from which was half a royal forfeiture. Roger de Ostreham built a house over the king's water, and has hitherto kept the king's custom. There was no house there in the time of the confessor.

At the entrance of the harbour is a mill, which injures most of the vessels by the great agitation of the water, and occasions considerable damage to the king and his men; and it was not there in the confessor's time. Concerning which the grandson of Herbert affirms,

affirms, that his uncle Herbert son of John had liberty from the bishop of Baieux to erect it.

A list of the mayors of Dover in the reigns of Hen. VI, and Edw. IV:

1428 Walter Stratton.	1441 John Warde.	1451 Richard Grigge.
1432 Ditto.	2 Ditto.	2 Ditto.
3 John Braban.	3 William Brewys.	3 Thomas Doyly.
4 Ditto.	4 Ralph Toke.	4 Ditto.
5 Ditto.	5 Ditto.	5 Ditto.
6 William Brewys.	6 Ditto.	7 Thomas Gore.
7 Ditto.	7 Ditto.	1461 Richard Palmar.
8 Ditto.	8 Ditto.	1470 Ditto.
9 Walter Stratton.	9 Thomas Gore.	1 Thomas Hextall.
1440 William Brewys.	1450 Richard Grigge.	

King's bailiffs.

28 Ed. I. Valentine de Bere.	Walter Nesham, by purchase from Page 15 nov. 1436.
Thomas Page.	Nicholas Burton, tempore Ed. IV.

Barons to parliament.

14 H. VI { John Braban. John Petry.	21 H. VI { John Ward. Ralph Toke.	28 H. VI { Ralph Toke. Richard Grigge.
15 ditto. { William Brewys. Walter Nesham.	22 ditto. { Richard Nedham. Morgan Meredith	29 ditto. { Thomas Gore. Richard Grigge.
17 ditto. { William Brewys. Walter Nesham.	25 ditto. { Richard Nedham. John Toke.	31 or 32 { Thomas Doyly. ditto. { John Toke.
18 ditto. { Tho. Brown esq. John Ward.	26 ditto. { Stephen Slegge. John Toke.	{ Wages 2s. and sometimes 3s. 4d. a day.
20 ditto. { John Ward. Ralph Toke.	27 ditto. { Stephen Slegge. John Toke.	

Supporters of the queen's canopy, 25 Hen. VI.

Ralph Toke esq.	John Warde.
William Brewys.	Richard Grigge.

To each for their expence xxvj s. viij d.

Compotus Walteri Pope, Thomæ Goore, Roberti Voche et Joannis Swanton, custodum, a festo nativitatis beate Marie virginis anno regis H. Vlti xiiij, usque idem festum proxime sequens. Johanne Braban tunc maiore.

In primis, reddunt compotum de xls. de firma skabell carnificum intrinsecorum ad crucem, hoc anno.

Et de xxxjs. vj d. receptis de carnificibus intrinsecis hoc anno, ut patet per tallias.

Et de

Et de xxvj s. iiij d. rec. de malitota equorum, ut patet per tallias.
 Et de xvij s. ijd. rec. de brasiatoribus beestbrooke*, per tallias.
 Et de viij s. vjd. rec. de malitota brasiatorum besowthebroke*.
 Et de vij s. iiij d. rec. de malitota brasiatorum in bekynstrete.
 Et de viij s. iiij d. rec. de diversis mercatoribus venientibus ad forum.
 Et de xxiiij s. ijd. rec. de malitota vini hoc anno in tabernis.
 Et de xx s. ijd. rec. de malitota navium et farcofts.
 Et de xxvijs. ijd. rec. de piscariis.
 Et de xij l. xs. vjd. rec. de malitota diverforum artificium.
 Et de cs. rec. de hominibus de Mergate pro contributione et serviciis regiis hoc anno.
 Et de v marcis iij s. iiij d. rec. de hominibus de Birchynghon pro eodem.
 Et de xlvs. viij d. de hominibus de Fulston pro eodem.
 Et de xlvj s. viij d. de hominibus de Kyngysdowne pro eodem.
 Et de variis advocantibus de variis summulis a xx d. ad vs. respective receptis pro contributionibus suis.
 Et de iiij s. rec. de malitota molendini hoc anno.

Soluta.

Ballivo de Yernemouthe hoc anno v marcas.

Custus parliamenti.	{	Johanni Braban. existenti ad parlamentum per xxxviii dies, quilibet dies ad iij s. iiij d. unde summa in toto se extendit ad - - - - -	vjl. vjs. viij d.
		Et eidem per xl dies, quilibet dies ad xxd. unde summa ad	lxvj s. viij d.
		Et in conduccione equorum, et aliis feodis ibidem solutis	xvjs. viij d.
		Et Johanni Perye per dies x in parlamento, quilibet dies ad iij s. pro consilio suo ibidem - - - - -	xl s.
Dona extraneis.	{	Et diversis officiariis et menstrellis - - - - -	xxxiiij s.
		Et pro vino per totum annum dato diversis dominis et dominabus venientibus ad villam, pro eorum amicitia habenda, ad diversas vices, - - - - -	vjl. ijs.
Vestura servientium.	{	Et pro vestura serviencium, viz. pro iiij togis, quelibet ad vijs. vjd. et j toga ad vjs. viij d. - - - - -	xxxvj s. viij d.
		Et T. F. clerico communi pro stipendio suo - - - - -	cs.
Stipendia famulorum.	{	Et W. G. pro orologio, et aliis - - - - -	xiiij s. iiij d.
		Et J. H. pro colligendo muragium - - - - -	xiiij s. iiij d.
		Et sacriste ecclesie sancti Martini - - - - -	vj s. viij d.

Recepta 17 Hen. VI.

De hominibus de Feversham pro eorum contributione - - - - - xl s.

* By east brook. By south brook.

De ho-

De hominibus de Folkstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xls.
De hominibus de Kyngesdowne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xls.
De redditu fornicum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxjx s. vj d.

Recepta 18 Hen. VI.

De hominibus de Menstre pro contribucione	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xls.
De hominibus de Birchyngton et Gorefende	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xls.

Soluta eodem anno.

Pro le Stokkyng et emendacione do lez gunnez, et gunnepoudre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xliij s. viij d.
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Soluta 19 Hen. VI.

Pro vj equis usque Tanet, ad visitandum membra nostra,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	vjs.
Et pro iij equis cum maiore versus Wy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	iiij s.
Et pro vesturis communis clerici, ij seruientium et j fistulatoris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx s. x d.
Et in expensis versus Cantuariam ad emendum dictas vesturas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ij s.
Et pro j torticio pro maiore hoc anno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	vij s. viij d.

Recepta 22 Hen. VI.

De hominibus de Sandewico astantibus in mercato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	vs.
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Soluta eodem anno.

In donis datis hominibus venientibus ad villam cum diuersis ludis et in-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eorum expensis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	vj s. viij d.
Pro ij lodes de ulmi emptis apud Bukland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	iiij s.
Et pro cariagio eiusdem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xij d.
Et abbati de Langedon pro xv quarteriis calicis combuste ab eo emptis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
precium quaterii jxd. summa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xj s. iij d.
Et pro cariagio eiusdem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	iiij s. iij d.
Et R. S. pro xvj quarteriis calicis combuste ad vij d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	jxs. iij d.
Et J. H. pro xix carectatis sabuli ad ij d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	iiij s. ij d.
Et J. C. lathanio per iij dies et dimidiam, capiendo per diem iij d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xd. ob.
Et H. E. tegulatori tegulanti per vj dies et dimidiam, capiendo per diem iij d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xix d. ob.
Et seruientibus eiusdem H. E. per vj dies et dimidiam, ad ij d. per diem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xliij d.
Et pro mensali predictorum lathaniorum, tegulatorum et laborariorum,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
per tempus supradictum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxvijs. jd. ob.

Soluta 32 Hen. VI.

Pro regardo vni armigero portanti noua de natiuitate domini principis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vna cum expensis eiusdem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxij s. xd.
Et pro expensis vnus alii armigeri portantis eadem noua.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ij s.

The

The bench at Dover consists of a mayor and twelve jurats. The mayor is chosen by the resident freemen; the jurats are nominated from the common councilmen by the jurats, and appointed by the mayor, jurats and common counsel by ballot. The representatives in parliament are elected by the whole body of freemen resident and nonresident. Freedom is acquired here as in Sandwich, that is, by birth, marriage, servitude, purchase, and by burgage tenure; but at Dover the franchise, if by marriage, ceases with the death of the wife; or, if by tenure, with the alienation of the freehold.

The mayor is chosen in the church of st Mary, on the 8th of september, which is the feast of the nativity of the virgin Mary. His salary is 20l.

In the reign of H. VI. an agreement was made between the mayor and jurats of Dover and the mayor and jurats of Faversham, that, in consideration of 40s. a year to be paid by Faversham, the said mayor and jurats of Faversham should make a return of a member to serve in parliament for Dover once in 3 or 4 years.

In the records of Dover is frequent mention of farecosts, crayers, passagers and baylings, which are different names for the passage boats. These all paid 2s. a voyage to the fareship box, which was under the charge of four wardens; and the money was appropriated to the maintenance of the wyke or old harbour.

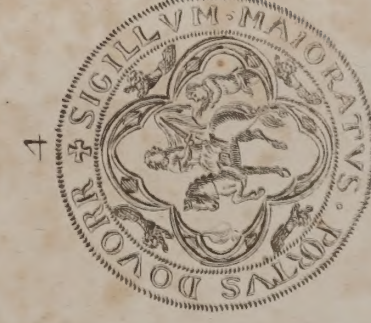
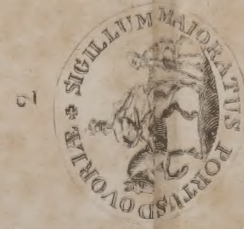
The lord warden, as admiral of the ports, by himself or his deputy, holds courts of load-manage for regulating the fellowship of pilots, and for appointing pilots at Dover, Deal, Margate and Ramsgate. The seal of admiralty and chancery is affixed to the instruments of this court.

In 1634, there was an order of the fellowship of pilots of Dover and Sandwich, that no persons should pilot vessels out or into the havens of these places, unless duly licensed by the fellowship.

In 1689, a commission from king William restored to the fellowship their ancient rights and privileges of choosing a master and wardens from their own body; and appointed the lord warden, or his deputy, for the time being, the mayors of Dover and Sandwich for the time being, the captains and lieutenants of Deal, Walmer and Sandown castles for the time being, and others, commissioners of load-manage. In 1691, lord Sidney, then lord warden, appoints commissioners of load-manage, and among others names the mayor of Sandwich. In the 3d year of George I. the pilots obtained an act of parliament, by which it was settled to have 50 pilots at Dover, as many at Deal, and 20 in Thanet. The mayor of Sandwich since that time has been out of the commission, nor have there been any licensed pilots at Sandwich, I believe, for a century past. The instrument by which a pilot is appointed is called a branch.

James I. on the 6 oct. 1607, grants to Dover harbour certain waste ground or beach, and appoints a warden and assistants, who with their successors are to be a corporation. Henry Howard earl of Northampton, warden. Thomas Fane knt. lieutenant, George Bing mayor of Dover Francis Fane knt. George Fane knt. Thomas Harflete knt. John Boys knt. Edward Boys knt. Matthew Had esq. Henry Hayman esq. William Monyngs esq.

*Seals belonging to the Town of DOVOR and the Courts of the LORD WARDEN
of the CINQUE PORTS.*



- 1 The common Seal of the Corporation of Dover in Bricks made in 1305.
- 2 The present Seal of Mayoralty - Steel - 1748.
- 3 The Seal of the Bishops of the Cinque Ports who were annually elected to reside at Wexmouth during the War - Ivory - 1710.
- 4 A more ancient Seal of Mayoralty - Silver.
- 5 & 6 Two different Seals of the Registrar for Seamen - Steel - 1696.
- 7 The common Seal of the Corporation of Dover in Bricks made in 1305.
- 8 The present Seal of Mayoralty - Steel - 1748.
- 9 The Seal of the Bishops of the Cinque Ports who were annually elected to reside at Wexmouth during the War - Ivory - 1710.
- 10 A more ancient Seal of Mayoralty - Silver.

- 11 The common Seal of the Corporation of Dover in Bricks made in 1305.
- 12 The present Seal of Mayoralty - Steel - 1748.
- 13 The Seal of the Bishops of the Cinque Ports who were annually elected to reside at Wexmouth during the War - Ivory - 1710.
- 14 A more ancient Seal of Mayoralty - Silver.
- 15 & 16 Two different Seals of the Registrar for Seamen - Steel - 1696.
- 17 The common Seal of the Corporation of Dover in Bricks made in 1305.
- 18 The present Seal of Mayoralty - Steel - 1748.
- 19 The Seal of the Bishops of the Cinque Ports who were annually elected to reside at Wexmouth during the War - Ivory - 1710.
- 20 A more ancient Seal of Mayoralty - Silver.

esq. assistants. The seal was made in 1646, and is of silver, of an oval form, and has the Ports arms within a shield. The inscription is, *Dovor harbovr anno domini 1646.*

Dover surrendered its charter to Charles II. and had a new one granted in august 1684, which was not enrolled in chancery.

King Charles II. landed here on the 26th of may, 1660, about one o'clock in the afternoon, with the dukes of York and Gloucester, and many noblemen and gentlemen. He was conducted by the mayor to a canopy on the beach, and there presented by mr John Reading, a minister, with a large bible with gold clasps, who made a speech to his majesty suited to the occasion. The expences of the corporation, on that day and at the coronation, amounted to 52l. 13s. 0d. The same year the corporation purchased a new silver mace, on which was inscribed,

Carolus hic posuit vestigia prima secundus.

The king was again at Dover in 1677, to meet queen Catherine.

Queen Anne, in the first year of her reign, granted to the mayor, jurats and commoners the office of water bailiff and keeper of the prison there.

The annual composition of the limbs to Dover is, from Folkestone 2l. 6s. 8d. Faversham 2l. St John's 1l. 6s. 8d. St Peter's ol. 16s. 8d. Birchington ol. 16s. 8d. Ringwold ol. 8s. 4d.

The general meeting of the corporation is called a horn-blowing, and is convened by sound of the common horn, which is of brass and ancient. Round the bottom in old characters, *Johannes Agla de Alemaine me fecit.*

The corporation seal is a large round seal of brass, and was engraved in 1305. On the obverse is an antique vessel, with a bowsprit, and a mast with a pennon of three tails; the sail furled; a forecastle, poop, and round top, all embattled; the steersman at the helm. Two men on the forecastle blowing trumpets, another climbing up the shrouds, and two more below forward at a rope; a flag at the stern charged with the Ports arms: inscribed, *Sigillum commvne baronvm de Dovor.* The common seal of the barons of Dover. On the reverse is st Martin on horseback, passing through the gate of Amiens, and dividing his cloak with his sword to cover a person naked to the waist and leaning on a crutch. The whole within an orle of lions passant guardant, in separate compartments respecting one another.

The old seal of mayoralty is of silver, and represents the same legend of st Martin within a quatrefoil, with four demi-ships conjoined with four demi-lions in orle. *Sigillum maioratvs portvs Dovor.* The seal of mayoralty of the port of Dover. The seal of mayoralty in present use is of steel and of elegant workmanship. It represents the same legend of st Martin, and has nearly the same inscription.

There are two steel seals, the one somewhat larger than the other, used formerly in the Ports register office for seamen; engraved in 1696. They bear an anchor enfiled with a tower and four more towers, forming with the other a quincunx, between the stock and

flukes. The larger seal has likewise a ship of three masts under sail in chief; and is inscribed, The Cinque Ports register for seamen.

The seal of the chancery and admiralty courts is of silver, and of good workmanship. It represents a man of war of two decks under sail, with an ensign, and with flags at the main and mizen masts heads all charged with the cross of st George, and a pendant at the foretopmast head passing by a castle on a hill with an union flag displayed. Inscribed, *Magnum sigillum castri Dover et civiarum cancellariæ et admiralitatis quinque portuum*. The great seal of Dover castle, and of the courts of chancery and admiralty of the Cinque Ports.

The register of the castle has two seals nearly alike, with a castle of three towers; without any inscription. These are used for sealing writs.

Brown Willis gives a curious account of the device on the common seal. It is, he says, a highwayman robbing a man on foot.

The north turret of the keep of Dover castle is 465.8 feet above low water mark spring tide, and 91.9 feet above the ground on which it stands. Its latitude is $51^{\circ} 7' 47'' .7$ N. and it is $1^{\circ} 19' 2'' .1$ in degrees, or $5' 16'' 8''' .4$ in time, to the eastward of the meridian of the observatory at Greenwich. Its distance from the meridian of Greenwich is 303766.8 feet, and from a perpendicular to that meridian 124319.1 feet. It bears from Greenwich $S. 67^{\circ} 44' 34''$ E. and its direct distance from thence is 328222 feet, or 62 miles, one furlong and 12 rods. Its distance from Swinfield is 5 m. 6 f. 12 r.; from Folkestone turnpike 5 m. 7 f. 32 r.; from the spire of the church of Notre Dame at Calais 26 m. 0 f. 10 r.; and from Dunkirk 46 m. 0 f. 24 r. These measures are taken from general Roy's curious papers, in the Philosophical Transactions, describing his method of measuring and estimating the distance between the two observatories at London and Paris.

The more remarkable objects seen from the turret are the point of the north foreland beyond the lighthouse, Ramsgate, Sandwich, Richborough castle, Reculver and Minster churches, Calais, the hills between Calais and Boulogne, Dengeneys point and lighthouse. The top of the keep is lower than the land to the south west, west, and north west of the castle.

Lord Northampton's tomb in the chapel of Dover castle, according to mr Walpole, was the work of Nicholas Stone, a famous statuary of the last century, and cost 500l.

NEW ROMNEY.

The following particulars of this town occur in domesday. In Romenel sunt quater xx burghenses, qui pertinent ad Aldintone, manerium archiepiscopi; et valuerunt et modo valent domino vj libras.

Ad hoc manerium (Lamport) pertinent xxj burghenses, qui sunt in Romenel; de quibus habet archiepiscopus iij forisfacturas, latrocinium, pacem fractam, foristellum. Rex vero habet omne servitium ab eis; et ipsi habent omnes consuetudines et alias forisfacturas pro servitio maris; et sunt in manu regis.

Robertus

Robertus de Romenel habet l. burgesses in burgo de Romenel; et de eis habet rex omne servitium; et sunt quieti pro servitio maris ab omni consuetudine preter iijbus, latrocinio, pace infracta, et forestello.

In Romenel are 85 burgesses, which belong to the archbishop's manor of Aldington, and were, and now are, worth to the lord six pounds.

To this manor of Lamport belong 21 burgesses in Romenel; from whom the archbishop has three forfeitures, theft, breach of the peace, and forestel (that is, robbery or assault on the highway). But the king has all service from them; and they have all customs, and other forfeitures for service of the sea; and they are in the king's hands.

Robert de Romenel has 50 burgesses in the borough of Romenel; and of them the king has all service; and they are quit, on account of their maritime service, from all custom except three, theft, breach of the peace, and forestel.

Queen Elizabeth, in the 5th year of her reign, granted a charter to Romney, incorporating it by the name of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of New Romney in the county of Kent. Before this period, in the time of Henry VI. the head officer was a bailiff, and in the reign of Richard II. this town seems to have been under the government of jurats only.

The mayor is elected on the 25th of march, by the jurats and commonalty.

The jurats are 12 in number, exclusively of the mayor; and are chosen by the commonalty from their own body. All the other officers of the corporation are chosen by the mayor, jurats and commonalty.

The barons to parliament are elected by the body at large, residents and nonresidents.

Freedom is acquired by gift of the corporation, and by birthright in the male line only.

In august 1788, the corporation consisted of a mayor, nine jurats, and eleven commoners; of which latter eight were resident and three nonresident.

There is a court of general sessions of the peace and gaol delivery held here once a year, which is adjourned to the next year.

The court of record is very seldom held, and there is no court of petty sessions.

The greatest part of Old Romney lies within the jurisdiction of this town, the rest being in the county at large. A constable for that district is appointed annually at the general sessions. Formerly a jurat of New Romney was nominated to reside there.

The records begin in 1616.

In 1340 the town was divided into 13 districts or wards, named Holyngbroke, Bocherye, Hospital, Codde, Joce, Sharle, Bartelot, High Mill, Hamersnoth, Olberth, Colbrond, Deme, and Hope wards: in which were cessed to the subsidy granted to the king that year 941 persons above the age of 15; and the sum assessed upon the whole was 48l. 9s. 6d. At the same time 45 persons were assessed in Old Romney at 43s. 6d.

The same year an internal cess was levied upon 13 butchers and their shambles, per la Rawe, for the use of the corporation, amounting to 5l. 1s. 3d. and the shares of herrings caught by the fishermen, and estimated upon oath, being the produce of eight boats, de-

ducting rop here, bare here, ax here, and the like, amounting to 4l. 13s. 3½d. The cefs upon the rippers was 1l. 5s. 9½d. and upon 10 vintners 17s. 2½d. namely 6d. for every ton (dolio) fold by retail, and 4d. each for those fold by wholefale; and for a pipe (pipa) fold by retail (vendita in tappynge) 3d. and by wholefale (in groffo) 2d.

Romene.

Compotus juratorum ville, a fefto annuciacionis beate Marie virginis anno regis Ricardi (fecundi) quarto, ufque idem feftum anno regni ejufdem regis quinto.

Respondent de iiij l. vijs. iiij d. receptis de hominibus de Lyde, ut pro porcione fua nobis debita hoc anno; et de Veteri Romene xx s. pro fua maltota hoc anno nobis debita; fuma v l. vij s. iiij d.

Resp. de vij s. vj d. de maletota hofpitum.

Resp. de ij s. x d. ob. de wyntrendyng proveniente de maletota portoriorum de uno anno.

Resp. de iiij s. vi d. de bomage et plancage pro j anno.

Resp. de xvij s. ij d. receptis per compotum vintrie pro j anno.

Resp. de xij s. iiij d. rec. de J. T. pro contemptu contra ufagium ville noftre facto in vendicione pifcium.

Resp. de iiij l. xij s. ij d. ob. rec. de fiewers, de fhares allecum communitati debitis.

Item, de lxij s. iiij d. rec. de diverfis hominibus pro libertate eis vendita.

Item, de ij s. rec. de finibus feu recognicionibus finalibus in curia nofta levatis et factis, capiendo pro quolibet fine communi figillo confignando xij d. Feoda cancellarie et cere pro hujufmodi finibus non computantur.

Vendiciones.

Inter alia, recepta — de Henrico Roper, magiftro domus fancti Johannis de Romene, pro veteri meremio del pale fibi ad vsum dicte domus vendito xv s.—de A. B. pro communi meremio, quod remanet de redubbacione bargie illi vendito iiij s. viij d.—pro veteribus cordis communis craiere xij d.—pro una parua ancora balangere xj s.—pro corpore bargie noftre, cum inferiori fine mali vij l. vjs. viij d.—pro batello bargie xl s.—pro ij pipecokers ij s.—pro uno barello carnis falfe, et pro remanencia vnus barelli allecis albi xvs.—pro ij pelibus ij vitulorum emptorum ad victulandam bargiam vj s.—pro intralibus dictorum ij vitulorum ij s.—pro viij c. de bilet de ftauo bargie, quod remanebat in fua fhouta poft exitum bargie noftre predicte, iiij s. iiij d.—pro cachena (Q. catena?) bargie xj d. &c. Summa xxij l. xj s. ij d.

Summa totalis receptionum precedencium^{xx} viij xviii l. xvij s. ob.

Cuftus circa reparaciones bargie noftre cum ftipendiis operariorum.

Pro meremio empto pro lez treflez faciendis in bargia ij s. vj d.—in quatuor waynfcot bords empt. x d. ob.—pro ij fazbords emptis pro camino coquine bargie viij d.—pro jo nouo bend ferri pro le helm iiij d.—In ceruiffa data j carpentario et fociis fuis laborantibus in bargia, ad habendam eam de delfa ufque palam, xvij d.—in pitchyng et talgyng barg. xij s. vj d.—in ftramine

ad le

ad le bremyng ijs.—In j herbealium xx d.—pro j stetyng e ijs. vj d.—pro maustef iij d.—pro ij scoperis iij d.—pro j boye et j corda ij s.—pro j nouo myke x d.—pro iij remis ad batellum iij s. vj d.—pro cariagio attillii bargie de delfa usque fogelness e iij d.—datum garcionibus bargie in ducendum juratos et alios de bargia per batellum ad terram iij d.—Cumque bargia nostra sic reparata exiisset de portu, et foras fuit per unum mensem, magister, una cum omnibus sociis suis marinariis et aliis hominibus armatis, receperunt ad expensas suas prouidendas de juratis xl. li. capiendo unusquisque homo illorum per ebdomadam ijs. ante exitum illorum. Sic in fine dicte fare reuenerunt in portum cum dicta bargia, quodammodo cum sale in dicta fara capto carcata, dictam bargiam in delfam ducentes.—Pro j barello de tarr iij s. et pro viij lb. de rosyn pro virga mali bargie, et aliis, x d. et in j^o quarto et dimidio olei vj d.—pro factura de Denyottes bargie x d.—In stipendiis Parot de Hispania, Borsman et aliis sociis eius expoliantibus le shroud, et tarriantibus dict. shroud et veterem malum bargie et balengere cum virga balengere, et dispoliantibus les rydelynges virge bargie, et alia ibidem facientibus, xxj d.—in iij crokkis emptis in bulliendo le tarr vij d.—Datum J. Mersshe, in ceruisia, facienti stak, et illud in terra ponenti causa morendi bargeam dum fuerat flotans in delfa jd. ob.—In cariagio attillii quondam communis craiere a cimiterio sancti Nicholai usque aulam Colbrond iij d.—Fara non procedebat mense junii, causa insurrectionis rebellium.—Reparacio bargie mense octobris, pro adventu regine.—In stipendiis J. Mersshe in affrynge del mast et emendendo del topcastel iij d.—in removendo le last de pede mali, et in extraiacendo aquam de dicta bargia vj d. cum potu.—Regina non perueniebat in Angliam, nec peruenire volebat donec pax reformaretur in terra.—Reparacio mense novembris pro adventu regine; in stipendiis marinariis takilantibus in bargia vj s.—soluta carpentario pro factura del cabane ad usum domine regine, et pro le stokkyng del gunne, et emendacione inferioris lateris del fane cum suo meremio, iij s. viij d.—pro j ulna et dimidia de panno linteo pro le fane xv d. et pro iij quarteriis de panno laneo rubeo ad dictam fanam xvij d.—cum dicta bargia ducta fuit del pale usque fogelness e ibidem, in breui adiecta fuit ad litus maris, et in vj shofles emptis causa subfossandi ibidem, x d.—In stipendiis S. L. et sociis eius in extraiacendo del last, et in subfossando bargiam, et eam habendo iterum in le chanele, iij s. vj d.—In stipendiis N. G. et aliis marinariis quam plurimis, custodientibus bargiam infra portum diuersis noctibus ijs. viij d.—pro xxxij barellis ceruise vnus fortis emptis iijl. xjxs. precium barelli iij s. et pro iij barellis ceruise alterius maioris fortis xvs. precium barelli iij s. jxd.—pro ij^{obus} integris stiers vivis xxxs. quorum viscera et pelles vendita, ut patet in compoto vendicionum; pro j barello albi allecis xij s. ij d.—pro ij bussellis pisarum albarum xx d.—pro xij libris et dimidia candelarum ijs. jxd.—Que bargia sic preparata ibat ad velum, die sabbati in vigilia conceptionis beate Marie, et die martis sequente cum voluissent intrasse in portum de Caleis, dicta bargia adiecta fuit ad litus maris ibidem, videlicet, in petitione regine, et in v pipecokers emptis ibidem causa subleuandi bargeam viijs. vij d.—pro ligacione del gune viij d.—in stipendiis filatorum consuencium super velum, quodam die plures et quodam die pauciores, iij s. iij d.—capiendo per diem iij d.—et in pane et ceruisia datis illis viij d. Summa custus veli liij s. iij d. ob.

Summa

Summa omnium reparacionum bargie, cum vadiis et victualibus emptis et solutis, et custus veli, et aliarum expensarum ad usum bargie, per unum annum, lxxl. xvjs. ob.

Empciones ad usum bargie.

Inter alia, pro una ancora vocata bozancie xl s.—Summa empcionum xliijs.

Custus hospitum cum rewardis.

Inter alia, datum in rewardo locumtenenti castri Douor, pro certis causis libertatem nostre ville tangentibus, xxs. de communi burfa; et servienti ad arma castri, causa premissa, xx d.—In expensis T. W. et W. A. et aliorum equitum veniencium huc vij^o die junii cum literis patentibus, et vexillo domini regis, tangentibus insurreccionem populi diverforum comitatum, unde datum illis et in prebenda equorum ijs. viij d. Summa custus cum rewardis lvij s. vd. ob.

Expense alie.

Datum vigilatori castri Dovor portanti huc literam, ad habendum sufficientem comestiam ad Barehamdoun in crastino sequente coram custode nostro, vjd.—datum H. C. portanti literam huc pro defensione passagii, viij^o die julii, vjd.

Expense forinsece.

In expensis S. C. bina vice apud Sandwicum vs. vd. pro se, equo et locacione equi fuit.

Custus pro parlamento.

In expensis Willielmi Holyngbroke et Willielmi Childe, cum quibus et Johannes Stonden seruus eorum eques, et Robertus Holiere pedes, hac vice, videlicet, die lune proximo sequente post commemoracionem animarum, anno regis Ricardi secundi quinto, London, pro parlamento aliquamdiu commorancium; quod parlamentum non procedebat ad effectum, set differatum fuit usque post aduentum regine in Angliam. Et in festo conuersionis sancti Pauli proxime sequens inchoatum fuit dictum parlamentum, ad cuius parlamentum dicti W. H. et W. C. fuerunt, prout commissionati fuerant ad initium dicti parliamenti. Dicte quidem expense vij l. xvij s. vjd. ob. pro se, duobus seruis et iij equis, cum rewardis dictorum iij^{or} seruorum, et locacione dictorum iij equorum suorum.

Custus pro coronacione regine Anne.

Summa patet vij l. ijs. ijd. ob.

Penciones et stipendia.

In primis. Willielmo Horne, existenti de consilio communitatis, per modum pencionis retentive

retentive xls. pro uno anno.—In stipendiis clerici communis pro uno anno xxvjs. viij d. et in rewarde, et pergameno et incausto per donum annum, ijs. iiij d.—In stipendiis T. C. seruientis communis per annum xij s. iiij d.

Custus circa slowam.

In primis, pro ij^{abus} grossis arboribus vocatis beches, emptis ad siluam de Lytlehaie, xvij s. ij d. et in prostracione earum viij d. et in persluddacione earundem vjs.—In faciendo fossum pro dictis arboribus sarrandis viij d.—In stipendiis sarratorum sarrancium dictas arbores, pro planchis inde faciendis, pro fundo dicte slowe, xiiij s. ij d.—In stipendiis J. P. et aliorum pro emendacione portarum, in clanchynge ibidem per ij^{as} ebdomas, xiiij s. iiij d. et in wefelynge et taw ad dictas portas emptis xd. ob. et in viij pichecrokkes emptis ad bulliendum dictum picem et tarr xvjd.—Solutum B. N. in ducendo batellum, bargiam et batellum suum ad slowam, pro fades in eisdem colligendo, &c. ijs. iiij d.—In stipendiis carpentariorum, viz. J. F. magistri dicti operis, R. W. socii sui, una cum aliis carpentariis ibidem vl. xijs. vjd. capiendo dictis J. F. et R. W. per ebdomadam vjs. viij d. videlicet, utroque illorum xld.

Compotus juratorum pro anno predicto.

Respondent de iiijl. ijs. vjd. receptis de hominibus de Lyde ut pro porcione sua hoc anno, et de Veteri Romene xxs. pro sua maletota hoc anno nobis debita.

Shares.

Respondent de vl. xd. ob. receptis de fowers de shares allecum, et de dimidia shara fprottorum, ijs. vjd.

Expense.

Pro j^o magno polaye ad usum portorum xvij d.—Pro saculo corii pro thesauro communitatis ijd. ob.

Dona pro mandatis parlamenti, et literis castri Dovor, et patentibus pro brodhiH.

5^o aprilis datum cuidam vigiliatori dicti castri portanti mandatum huc pro parlamento tento apud Westmonasterium in crastino sancti Johannis ante portam latinam tunc proxime sequente, vjd.—Item, seruienti domini regis ad arma veniente huc vltimo die aprilis et portanti vadia domini regis pro marinariis, viij d.—Item vigiliatori castri venienti huc penultimo die augusti cum mandato pro parliamento tento die lune in octabis sancti Michaelis tunc proxime sequenti, vjd.—Et alteri vigiliatori venienti huc v^o die februarii cum mandato pro parlamento tento die lune medie quadragesime tunc proxime sequentis, vjd.—Et alteri vigiliatori portanti mandatum xx die februarii ad arrestandas naves, vjd.—Et alteri vigiliatori v^o die marcii portanti &c. pro Shipweia tenenda die lune in octabis pasche ad locum consuetum, vjd. &c.

Expense.

Expense.

Pro vadiis marinariorum, capiendō iiij d. per diē, xij l.—In expensis J. F. et aliorum commissionatorum ad tractandum de calumpniis quibusdam coram domino Roberto Afshe-ton custode nostro, Dovorie in ecclesia sancti Jacobi, xxxs. et datum tunc dicto domino Roberto, ut nobis esset auxilians in premissis, lxs. &c.

Custus circa bargiam, &c.

In ceruisia data quibusdam marinariis portantibus velum bargie in cimiterium sancti Martini ad siccandum, iij d.—Pro emendacione maxillarum de la slowe ex utroque latere, in rys empto cum hominibus patrie ibidem xiiij d. et pro cariagio et pro opere de la tenere iiij d.

Custos pro ballivo de Jernemuthe lxxvs. viij d.

Custos pro parlamento.

In expensis Johannis Adam et Andree Colyn, cum duobus seruis eorum equitibus, in (primo) parlamento per xv dies, et in recessu eorum liberatum Johanni Monyn, commoranti ibidem per iiij dies pro portu Douorr et nostro, lxxvjs. iij d. pro se, seruis, equis et locacione equorum.—Item, in expensis Simonis Clerk et Edmundi Huchon cum seruo dicti Simonis equite ad parliamentum (secundum) per xiiij dies, et in recessu eorum liberatum Johanni Ate halle Douorr, commoranti ibidem pro portu Douorr et nostro per x dies, lxxvs. viij d. pro se, seruo, iij equis et locacione equorum.—Item in expensis Johannis Adam et Simonis Clerk cum duobus seruis equitibus ad parliamentum (tertium) per xij dies &c. (ut antea) lxxvijs. iij d.

Summa totalis omnium expensarum lxxviij l. xiijs. xjd. Sic remanet in pecunia communitati xxxviij l. xd. unde liberatum Henrico Ropere in partem solucionis xx librarum, vjl. xvijs. ijd. Sic remanet in pecunia ad thesaurum communitati xxxjl. iijs. viij d.

Compotus juratorum, a festo annunciacionis beate Marie anno Ricardi 2^{di} sexto, usque idem festum anno ejusdem regis 7^o.

Respondent de xxvjs. xjd. receptis de maletota ripieriorum tam extraneorum quam residencium.

Custus yllis bregge.

Pro xij succes emptis ad eandem vjs. &c.

Dona pro literis.

Datum cuidam vigilatori castri Dovorr portanti mandatum domini regis xxvj^o die augusti causa arrestandi homines transiuntēs in obsequio venerabilis patris Henrici Norwicensis episcopi iij^o die septembris, si redierint sine licentia, vjd.—Item alteri vigilatori cum mandato domini regis v^o die septembris ad arrestandum naves pro passagio ducis Lancastrie, vjd.—

vjd.—et xvj sept. pro litera ad arestandum omnes homines fanos corpore et incolimes, equos, harnasia, de obsequio dicti episcopi venerabilis.

The subsidy granted by parliament in november 1380, was levied by way of poll tax, from which no person was exempted, not even the very monks and nuns. All above fifteen years old were to pay twelve pence a head; but the sufficient people in every town were to contribute to the assistance of the less able, so as none paid above sixty groats, including the proper cefs for himself and wife. See Rapin, vol. i, p. 456, fol. 2d edit.

This poll tax being levied with extreme rigor gave rise to the rebellion in Kent under Wat Tyler; or rather inflamed the spirit of discontent, which had seized the inhabitants of that county and Essex, on account of the many calamities endured by these two counties, owing to the negligence of the duke of Lancaster who took no care to guard their coasts from the ravages of the French; and which on this occasion burst into open acts of rebellion.

Richard the second married Ann of Luxemburgh, sister of the emperor Wenceslaus. The marriage was concluded at Nuremberg may 2, 1381. It appears from the foregoing manuscript, that she would not come over till the tumults were appeased. She arrived at Dover about the latter end of december in the same year, and was married to the king in the chapel royal at Westminster 14 jan. 1382, and was crowned soon after.

The summonses to parliament mention the time and place where and when the parliament is to be holden. The first mentioned in the manuscript is to be holden 5th Rich. II. * on the monday next after the commemoration of souls, or all souls day, which is the 2d of november; but the said parliament being put off till the queen should arrive, it did not begin till st Paul's day, which was on the 25th of january, 1382: Barons to parliament William Holyngbroke, William Childe.—The next at Westminster 7th may, 1382: Barons, John Adam and William Colyn.—The next on the monday † within the octave of st Michael, at Westminster, 1382: Barons, Simon Clerk and Edmund Huchoun.—The next on midlent monday, ‡ at Westminster, 1383: Barons, John Adam and Simon Clerk.

Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, was a prelate of great courage. He defeated the Norfolk and Suffolk rebels under Littester and Wraw, at North Walsham, with great slaughter in 1381. He was made general of the croises against Clement VII. in favour of Urban, and embarked with 5000 foot and 2000 horse; with which army he ravaged Flanders, but was attacked by the king of France, and was glad to obtain leave to retire upon restoring the places he had taken.

In the accounts of the treasurers of Sandwich for the year 1498, I find this entry: "Paid to iij parishe chirchis at Romenell, euery churche ijs. vjd."

The common seal of Romney is a single round seal of brasse, with an antique vessel of one mast surmounted of a plain cross; the sail loosely furled, and a circle round the mast

* Rapin says some business was done at this parliament at their meeting in november.

† Oct. 6th. ‡ Feb. 24th.

where the yard crosses it. There is a date, which appears to be ^a. 1538; but this very seal was affixed to a deed, among the archives of christchurch, dated 30 Edw. III. (1357, or 1358). Perhaps the figures were deranged by the engraver, and the date on the deed and the seal are the same. It is inscribed, *Sigillum baronum de Ronemev*. The seal of the barons of Romney.

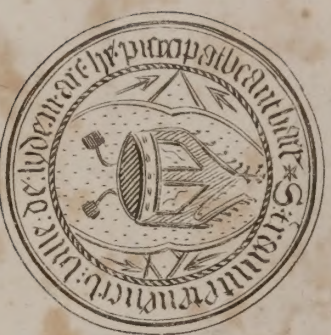
The mayor's seal is of silver, of modern workmanship. It has three lions in pale passant gardant, and is inscribed, *Sigillum officii maioralitatis portus de Romene*. The seal of the office of mayoralty of the port of Romney.

The jurats when they governed the corporation had a seal with three lions passant gardant in pale, with the letters VR in base. The legend, *Sigillum iuratorum portus de Rymenai*. The seal of the jurats of the port of Romney.

John Southland of New Romney gent. founded an hospital for two couple of poor folk; and a school for the instruction of two poor children to write and read the english tongue and cast accompt, until they should come to the age of 14 years clearly, and endowed the same with 30 acres of land and 18 acres of wood in Smarden, and one tenement and 51 acres of land in Harrietham, and one other tenement and 12 acres of land in Ulcombe, to the use of the schoolmaster; who is to pay out of the revenues five pounds by half-yearly payments to the said two couple, and five pounds by like payments to the churchwarden of st Nicholas in New Romney for the reparation of the church. This institution was incorporated in the 30th year of Elizabeth, agreeable to the will of the founder. The seal is brass, somewhat oval in shape, and represents two couple of venerable persons at prayer; between the upper couple is the date of mr Southland's death, 1610, and behind the lower couple the initials of his name, I. S. The inscription is, *Prospexit nobis Deus. Dono Johannis Sowthland.*

Articles exhibited against the jurats and inhabitants of Romney by the archbishop of Canterbury, (William Warham) about the year 1521.

The archbishop's predecessors have granted to the jurats strene and strond of the sea, as well coming to Romney as to his other towns next adjoining; and the archbishop claims from Romney, by the hands of his bailiff of the said town, passage, anchorage and foulage of all ships resorting thither.—The sea that of late flowed to Romney hath now left and lost his course of flowing by the space of half a mile and more from Romney; by reason whereof the haven and creek of the said town for lack of water, 400 acres and above, directly against the said town, whereof the archbishop is chief lord of the fee, is now dry and become marsh land and good pasture, which belong of right to the said archbishop in right of his church.—The jurats, by colour of a surreptitious charter made to them upon an untrue surmise, which giveth them title to none of the said marsh or pasture, do make leases of the said marsh or pasture for 10 marks by year, and have received 170 marks since his grace's translation; of which he requires restitution.—The jurats will not permit his grace's bailiff to exercise his office within the town, although they have had notice of his appoint-



- 1 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Romney Marsh. Wood.
 - 2 The Common Seal of the Corporation of New Romney. Brass.
 - 3 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Tordurch. Brass.
 - 4 The Seal of the West Ripe near Lydd. Silver.
 - 5 The Romney Seal of Mayoralty. Brass.
 - 6 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Lydd. Brass.
 - 7 The official Seal of the Bailiff of Romney Marsh. Ivory.
 - 8 The Tordurch Seal of Mayoralty. Brass.
 - 9 The official Seal of the Bailiff of Lydd. Brass.
 - 10 The Seal of Southlands Hospital in New Romney. Copper.
4. This Seal is used for the purpose of creating Leases and other Deeds, relating to a tract of land near Lydd, called the West Ripe, formerly held by the Corporation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and now, but none of the Lord of the Manor of Adington, who purchased it of the Archbishop, the Tenants of this Ripe, in many of the old Records, are styled Bishops of Adington.

appointment from sir Edward Poynings lord warden, and also commandment from the said lord warden to accept, admit and obey him.—The custom hath been for the bailiff and jurats to determine all pleas real and personal, except the points belonging to the court of Shepway, the former in the lord's hundred, the latter in the lord's court. The jurats frowardly keep the said courts without the bailiff, proclaim the said court, and determine pleas.—The archbishop by reason of his law-day should have all issues, fines and amercements for all offences inquirable at a law-day; whereas the jurats set the fines, and take three parts to themselves and leave scanty the fourth part for the archbishop; whereby the archbishop is injured to the value of a hundred pounds and more; whereof he requireth restitution.—By maintenance of the jurats, divers persons as well jurats as inhabitants withhold the archbishop's rents, customs and services from his said feignory.—The jurats have encroached upon the liberty and franchise of the said lord by colour of liberty of barony; whereas the town is all bishoprick.

The answer of the jurats and inhabitants of New Romney to the articles laid against them by William lord archbishop of Canterbury.

The town and port of New Romney is, and hath been time out of mind, one of the capital Five Ports, and have certain liberties and customs ratified and approved by the great charter of England.—Deny, that the jurats and inhabitants or their predeceffors ever had any grant of stenne and stond, or other privilege, of the archbishop's predeceffors; and deny, that any person but the king hath authority to grant them any other privilege or court than what they now use, and have time out of mind used.—That the north side of the town is holden of the archbishop by certain rent for all manner of services; and that the rest of the town in the south part is and always hath been holden of the king, by service to find certain ships in his voyage royal to the parts beyond the sea; in which part the archbishop hath no rent or service.—That of old time issued from the narrow sea a creek or small stream, which had his course in and by the said town unto Apuldore; and this stream had his course from the said sea, in the great and longest places to the said town, in that part thereof that is holden of the king, and from thence in some place through that part of the said town which is holden of the said archbishop; and if the archbishops have had any anchorage or foulage, it was in such places of the said creek which is now holden of the archbishop, and not in that part holden of the king; and within the said part of the town holden of the archbishop is a void place called the stond, which neither is nor was part of any creek or water, but was used for a market every week; and there the archbishop had picage, stylage and stallage; which market hath been a long time disused; and also the creek is decayed and dry, and so hath been above 140 years, whereby the whole town is decayed and impoverished: that the marsh is holden by the jurats not by charter but by prescription.—The jurats and inhabitants admit, that, when there is no bailiff within the town, the archbishop shall send one, who shall come with a commission sealed with the great seal, together with a letter of attendance; and, of common

intendment, the person should be of good opinion. The present bailiff, admitted 7 or 8 years passed, is yet living, and of good name and fame, and hath not surrendered his interest to their knowledge; and so the place not void. Whereas the person lately sent as bailiff is indicted of felony, and his indictment remaineth in the king's bench of record, of which he is not acquitted; and he brought not with him any letter of attendance; wherefore the said jurats refused to accept the said bailiff, as was lawful for them to do.—That the bailiff of Romney is and always was officer executive and minister to the king's courts in Romney, and not judge there; and that all courts and hundreds holden in the said town are and always were the king's courts and hundreds, and not the archbishop's, as by grants and charters appears. *Maior et jurati; in quolibet portu ubi maior et jurati existunt, ac quilibet ballivus et jurati, in quolibet portu ubi talis ballivus per communes portus electus, &c. habeant fines, amerciamenta, &c. et teneant coram eisdem, per quere-las coram eisdem levandas, omnia placita de omnimodis accionibus realibus et personali-bus et mixtis per terram et mare, &c. et habeant letas et lawdays cum proficuis, &c.* That the bailiff of Romney, not being elected by the commons, is not contained in the grant, but clearly excluded, and hath nothing to do in the said courts but as a minister and executioner: for if any record of the said pleas should be recorded before the bailiff and jurats, it should be void and *coram non judice*.—That the bailiff's sitting among the jurats is of favor and not of duty; and the fines levied of the inhabitants to the use of the archbishop have been so suffered to obtain his good lordship.—That the archbishop or his predecessors have neuer had any leet or lawday within the said town, nor any amercements or fine assessed at any leet or lawday there; yet the said jurats, to have the archbishop good lord to them, have not denied the same fines and amercements to be taken to the use of the said most reverend father.—That the archbishops have never held any leet or lawday in Romney, nor had any fines or amercements set at any lawday; nor have any fines or amercements, which the archbishop ought to have, been taken from him.—That the officers and ministers of the archbishop may lawfully distrain for any rents for services due to him in the lands and tenements where the same rents and services be due.—That part of Romney is holden of the king immediately, and not of the archbishop; and that the jurats have not encroached upon any part of the liberty of the archbishop, but only for execution of justice as bound to do.

The bounds of New Romney, as certified under the seals of the bailiff and jurats of New Romney, the bailiff and jurats of Lyd, the jurats of Old Romney, the bailiff, jurats and justices of Romney marsh, under their common seals on the 10th of february, 1560.

The bounds of the said towne of Newe Romney dothe extend from Ingemeshe along by the seafide, above the highest floode in winter season, into the land warde the cast of an axe or a speare, vnto the beacon of Heethe; and with the land from a place sometye called Jymmett hilles boundinge north uppon the land of mr Richard Adames called Jeston;

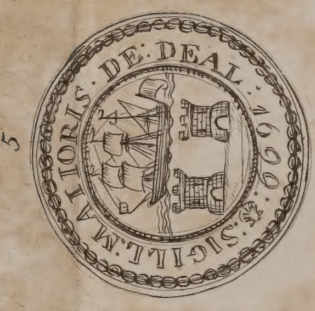
Jeſton; and ſoe from thence by an old carryinge way lyeinge at the ſouth parte of a croſſe called ſt Thomas croſſe; and from the ſame croſſe directlie vnto a bancke called Brewers milbancke; and ſoe from thence directlie vnto the other bancke ſometime called John Finchesmilbancke; and ſoe from the ſaid Finches milbancke in length, thorough a lane lyeinge ſouth from the lands of Crawethorn and Barockes, vnto the ende of a lane endinge at Clitterow's douehouſe; and ſoe directlie thorough the lands of mr Monnings, with other lands thereunto adjoyninge, vnto a marke ſtone ſett in a banke at the ſouth parte of Lowes barne gates; which marke ſtone is evidentlie knowne for a bounde betwixt the ſaid towne and Romney marſhe; and ſoe from the ſaid markſtone directlie thorough the ſpittele lands, at the north ſide of the ſpittele church, vnto the highe way leading from New Romney vnto Old Romney, vnto an innocke that is called the ſpittele watercourſe; and ſoe along by that watercourſe ſouth vnto a cricke comminge from the hauen of Romeney aforeſaid vnto Iſleſbridge; and from thence betweene the walles of walland and marſhland vnto a place called Redhill beyond Apledoore.

By the charter of Elizabeth, dated 4th of auguſt in the 5th year of her reign, the mayor is to be choſen on the feaſt of the annunciation, in ſt Michael's church, and to take the ſame oath as is adminiſtered to the mayor of Sandwich at his election: and the corporation of Romney may hold their lands, tenements and hereditaments as freely, as the mayor, jurats and commonalty of Sandwich or any other port hold theirs. The corporation, pre-viously to the grant of this charter, had conveyed to the crown all their eſtates, by a deed under their common ſeal dated 30th of april 1563, which conveyance had been enrolled in chancery. The queen grants them all again to the corporation under the following deſcription and titles. All thoſe ſandy lands, paſtures, and marſhes freſh and ſalt, called the helmes and the ſandhills, abutting to land called Jeſton eaſt and northeaſt, to lands of private perſons north, to the ſea and the common marſh ſouth, and to the ſame common marſh weſt. Alſo all the marſh land called the common marſh, abutting to the helmes eaſt, to the common ſalts of the town and the lands of chriſtchurch called the ſextry lands ſouth, to land called Belgar land ſouthweſt, and to land called Linckhook weſt, to the churchyard of ſt Nicholas, the backſides of divers houſes and the helmes north. Likewise the town's ſalts, abutting to the common marſh north, the helmes northeaſt, the ſaid ſextry ſalts weſt, and to the ſea ſouth and eaſt. Alſo the lands between the walls, extending lengthwiſe from the aforeſaid common marſh to Redhill between two walls, the one called Romney marſh wall, the other walland wall; the whole being in the manner of a creeke or waterway ſwared or dried up. To have and to hold the premiſſes, to the mayor, jurats and commonalty of New Romney, and their ſucceſſors, for ever, of the crown in free ſocage, as of the ancient barony of the Cinque Ports by ſervice of ſhipping, and not in capite by knights ſervice nor otherwiſe, upon paying yearly to the crown 40 ſhillings.

A list of the mayors of New Romney.

1563 John Chese-man*.	1652 Robert Wivill.	1689 Peter Lancaster.
1616 John Smith.	53 William Lancaster.	1690 John Mascall.
17 John Beadle sen.	54 Edward Godfrey.	91 Peter Martin.
18 Robert Wilcocke.	55 Richard Baker.	92 Richard Baker.
19 Peter Lancaster.	56 William Bareworth.	93 John Chalker.
1620 William Clarke.	57 Robert Wivill.	94 John Mascall sen.
21 Robert Pell.	58 William Lancaster.	95 Peter Martin.
22 Stephen Ethericke.	59 Stephen Brett.	96 Richard Baker.
23 John Beadle.	1660 Robert Wivill.	97 William Smith.
24 Peter Lancaster.	61 Thomas Chalker.	98 Peter Marten.
25 William Clarke.	62 Jeremy Stanford.	99 Peter Evans.
26 Robert Poll.	63 Stephen Brett.	1700 John Norman.
27 Stephen Ethericke.	64 Thomas Chalker.	1 John Tookey.
28 John Beadle.	65 Jeremy Stanford.	2 Richard Baker.
29 Thomas Netter.	66 John Briant.	3 John Norman.
1630 Peter Lancaster.	67 Edward Master.	4 Richard Baker.
31 William Clarke.	68 Peter Lancaster.	5 John Tookey.
32 Stephen Ethericke.	69 Stephen Brett.	6 John Norman.
33 John Beadle.	1670 John Briant.	7 William Smith.
34 John Wilcocke.	71 Peter Lancaster.	8 Robert Cobb.
35 Daniel Duke.	72 John Shoofsmith.	9 Richard Baker.
36 Robert Wivill.	73 Peter Lancaster.	1710 Robert Cobb.
37 William Clarke.	74 James Payne.	11 Stephen Brett.
38 Stephen Ethericke.	75 John Gadsby.	12 Thomas Lancaster.
39 John Wilcocke.	76 John Hunt.	13 Thomas Shorte.
1640 Daniel Duke.	77 Thomas Freebody.	14 John Coates.
41 Robert Wivill.	78 Peter Lancaster.	15 Richard Baker.
42 William Lancaster.	79 John Hunt.	16 Godfrey Marten.
43 William Clarke.	1680 Daniel Gadsby.	17 Richard Baker.
44 Stephen Ethericke.	81 Thomas Freebody.	18 Thomas Lancaster.
45 Robert Wivill.	82 Thomas Durant.	19 John Coates.
46 William Lancaster.	83 John Mascall.	1720 Nicholas Durant.
47 Thomas Tookey.	84 Peter Lancaster.	21 Richard Baker.
48 Nicholas Durrant.	85 John Hunt.	22 Thomas Lancaster.
49 Edward Godfrey.	86 Peter Lancaster.	23 John Coates.
1650 Richard Baker.	87 Thomas Durant.	24 Nicholas Durant.
51 William Bareworth.	88 John Chalker.	25 John Whitcombe.

* The first mayor : nominated in the charter of Elizabeth.



- 1 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Hythe.
- 2 The Seal of St Bartholomew's Hospital in Hythe.
- 3 The Mayoralty Seal of Hythe.
- 4 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Hythe.
- 5 The Mayoralty Seal of Hythe.

- 6 The Mayoralty Seal of Folkestone.
- 7 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Deal.
- 8 The Jurats' Seal of Romney.
- 9 The Common Seal of the Corporation of Folkestone.

1726 Thomas Lancaster.	1747 Robert Langdon.	68 John Rolfe.
27 John Coates.	48 Richard Elles.	69 Baker Coates.
28 Nicholas Durant.	49 Benjamin Cobb.	1770 John Elles.
29 Humphry Wightwick.	1750 Robert Langdon.	71 Jacob Walter.
1730 John Tookey.	51 Richard Elles.	72 John Rolfe.
31 Humphry Wightwick.	52 Benjamin Cobb.	73 Baker Coates.
32 Edward Bachelor.	53 Richard Elles.	74 Odiarne Coates.
33 John Coates.	54 Benjamin Cobb.	75 John Elles.
34 Humphry Wightwick.	55 Jacob Walter.	76 Jacob Walter.
35 Richard Elles.	56 { Benjamin Cobb died.	77 Benjamin Cobb.
36 Benjamin Cobb.	56 { Edward Bachelor.	78 John Rolfe.
37 { Barthl. Tookey died.	57 Jacob Walter.	79 Baker Coates.
37 { Richard Elles.	58 Robert Langdon.	1780 Odiarne Coates.
38 Robert Langdon.	59 John Ed. Wilson clerk	81 John Elles.
39 Richard Elles.	1760 Bartholomew Tookey.	82 Jacob Walter.
1740 Benjamin Cobb.	61 Jacob Walter.	83 John Rolfe.
41 Robert Langdon.	62 John Rolfe.	84 { Baker Coates died.
42 Richard Elles.	63 John Elles.	84 { John Elles.
43 Benjamin Cobb.	64 Edward Bachelor jun.	85 William Wightwick.
44 Robert Langdon.	65 Jacob Walter.	86 Jacob Walter jun.
45 Richard Elles.	66 John Elles.	87 Benjamin Cobb.
46 Benjamin Cobb.	67 Jacob Walter.	88 Odiarne Coates.

H Y T H E.

This is the last in rank of the proper Cinque Ports. In the time of the conqueror it seems to have been a borough appurtenant to the manor of Saltwood, and is noticed in Domesday thus :

Ad hoc manerium (Saltwood) pertinent ccxxv burgenses in burgo Hedæ. Inter burgum et manerium valebat T. R. E. xvi libras. Quando recepit, viii libras ; modo, inter totum xxix libras et vj solidos et iiii denarios.

To this manor belong 225 burgeses in the borough of Hede. Between the borough and the manor in the time of king Edward the confessor it was worth 16 pounds. When he (Hugo de Montfort) received it, it was worth 8 pounds ; now in the whole 29 pounds 6 shillings and 4 pence.

This town was formerly governed by jurats only, and was a corporation by the title of The jurats and commonalty of Hythe. But in the 17th year of Elizabeth it was incorporated by the name of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Hythe in the county of Kent. The jurats are in number 12 besides the mayor, and they are chosen by the common councilmen, or commoners as they are called ; who are in number 24, and are appointed by the jurats. The recorder, townclerk, chamberlains, and other subordinate officers,

officers, are chosen by the mayor, jurats and commonalty. The barons in parliament, and the mayor, are elected by the mayor, jurats, commoners and freemen. The whole body corporate consisted lately of 137 persons, of whom 23 were resident and 114 non-resident. The mayor and all the officers of the corporation are chosen on the second of february.

Children, born after the father's admission to his freedom, either within or without the liberty, are entitled to their freedom; and the daughters communicate the franchise to their husbands upon their marriage.

A general sessions and gaol delivery is held twice in the year, about may and november, continued from one to the other by monthly adjournment; and a court of record is held every saturday fortnight throughout the year.

There are two hospitals in Hythe, st Bartholomew's and st John's; the former for a prior, four brothers and five sisters, who receive from the wardens annually eight pounds a piece, besides house-rent and firing; the latter for six poor people, who have each an apartment, and receive from the feoffees about seven pounds a year besides firing.

At a meeting of the commissioners for charitable uses, at the archbishop's palace Canterbury, on the 8th of april 1684, it was ordered, by consent of the parties, that sir William Honeywood should set out 7 acres of land in a field called Wingate, at the election of the trustees of st John's hospital at Hythe, to be taken up and down together in any part of the field; and 14 acres, the residue, to be set out of Little Nayledowne, at the election of the feoffees, with convenient ways to the same. Sir William to have a lease of the lands at four pounds a year for 21 years, and liberty to take down the timber, except to the value of 40 shillings. From papers communicated by S. E. Bridges, esq.

The common seal is a single round seal, having the figure of an antique vessel of one mast with the sail furled close and a man on each yardarm: fore-castle and poop embattled: the steersman abaft, and a man blowing a horn or trumpet forward. Seven fishes in the water swimming in different directions. Inscribed, *Sigillum commvne baronvm de Hethe*. The common seal of the barons of Hythe.

Brown Willis says, "the arms of Hythe are, An hulk on the water with two sailors on the deck drinking to one another in it, and two naked men reposing themselves on the main yard. In base five fishes in the water."

The mayor's seal has a bird, perhaps an eagle, holding in its mouth a scroll in four knots, on two of which is a D, and on the other two a saxon E. Perhaps the letters were meant for HEDE.

The seal of st Bartholomew's hospital in Hythe is a sharp oval, and has on it a figure of st Bartholomew between two branches of a plant flowering in orle. He is naked to the waist, and holds in his right hand a knife, and in his left something like a book. In base a lion couchant. Inscribed, *Sigillum commvne hospitalis sancti Bartholomei iuxta Hethe*. The common seal of st Bartholomew's hospital near Hythe.

A list of the mayors of Hythe.

1687 John Clement esq.	1722 Julius Deedes.	1757 Thomas Rogers.
88 Henry Deedes.	23 Elias Bassett.	58 Sackville Bale.
89 Elias Bassett.	24 Valentine Austen.	59 Rev. dr Tho. Curteis.
1690 Robinson Beane.	25 Thomas Clare.	60 Bafil Rogers.
91 Julius Deedes.	26 Julius Deedes.	61 John Barnes.
92 William Browne.	27 Elias Bassett.	62 Thomas Rogers.
93 William Chittenden.	28 Julius Deedes.	1763 Richard Smith clerk.
94 William Chittenden.	29 Thomas Clare.	64 Thomas Rogers.
95 Robinson Beane.	1730 Julius Deedes.	65 Robert Tournay.
96 William Stoakes.	31 John Fane.	66 Bafil Rogers.
97 Daniel Foreman.	32 Thomas Hales.	67 William Tournay.
98 Sir Phil. Boteler bart.	33 Thomas Clare.	68 John Mercer.
99 William Stoakes.	34 Julius Deedes.	69 William Stoakes.
1700 William Stoakes.	35 James Ball.	1770 Robert Tournay.
1 Daniel Foreman.	36 William Mackett.	71 William Tournay.
2 Daniel Foreman.	37 Thomas Clare.	72 John Mercer.
3 William Stoakes.	38 Thomas Stoakes.	73 William Deedes.
4 William Stoakes.	39 James Ball.	74 Robert Tournay.
5 William Stoakes.	1740 Julius Deedes.	75 William Mercer.
6 William Stoakes.	41 Thomas Clare.	76 Bafil Rogers.
7 Henry Deedes.	42 William Mackett.	77 John Mercer.
8 Henry Deedes.	43 Thomas Stoakes.	78 William Mercer.
9 Henry Deedes.	44 Richard Lawrence.	79 John Mercer.
1710 Henry Deedes.	45 Thomas Clare.	1780 William Mercer.
11 Thomas Tournay.	46 Thomas Hales.	81 Thomas Tournay.
12 William Stoakes.	47 William Mackett.	82 William Mercer.
13 John Osborne.	48 Richard Lawrence.	83 Benjamin Cobb.
14 Henry Deedes.	49 William Mackett.	84 Robert Tournay.
15 John Osborne.	1750 Thomas Rogers.	85 Thomas Tournay.
16 Thomas Clare.	51 Thomas Rogers.	86 William Mercer.
17 William Tournay.	52 Bafil Rogers.	87 Thomas Tournay.
18 Julius Deedes jun.	53 Thomas Rogers.	88 William Mercer.
19 Elias Bassett.	54 Bafil Rogers.	89 Henry Tritton.
1720 Valentine Austen.	55 James Hills.	1790 Thomas Tournay.
21 Thomas Clare.	56 John Mercer.	

R Y E.

This is the first in rank of the two ancient towns, or nobiliora membra quinque portuum; which seem to have been annexed to the Cinque Ports soon after the conquest, as king John in his charter to these towns mentions and confirms to them the charter of his father Henry II. It was probably first connected with the Ports in aid of Hastings.

The common seal of Rye is a large, round, double seal, having on the obverse an antique vessel on the water with one mast, and a pennon of two tails charged with a cross of st George; the sail, which is set, has three rows of points for reefing, and a bearded man sits abaft the mast holding the starboard sheet. A railed forecastle, an embattled top, and a palisaded poop; on the former a flag displayed with the cross of st George, and a similar flag supported by a man on the poop; under which is a cabin with a window in it. Three hooks pointing forward in the side of the vessel. The inscription is in the small black character: *Sigillum baronum de Rya*. The seal of the barons of Rye. On the reverse, or counterseal, is represented a gothic church within a wall, having six pointed windows below and as many smaller ones above them, all with branching munnions. The steeple and spire are octagonal and in the middle of the church. Beneath the steeple, under a canopy of three pointed arches, stands the holy mother with a branch or sceptre in her right hand and the child on her left arm. Over the church are the sun, moon and stars; expressive perhaps of the protection of heaven expected from the prayers of the church under the auspices of the virgin, to whom the church of Rye is dedicated. Inscribed, in the small black character, *Aue Maria gratia plena, dominus tecum, benedicta tu in mulieribus*. Hail Mary, that art highly favoured, the lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women.

Brown Willis says, the arms of Rye are, a church walled round, and a priest standing at the door with the pastoral staff in the ship. In chief, the sun, moon and stars.

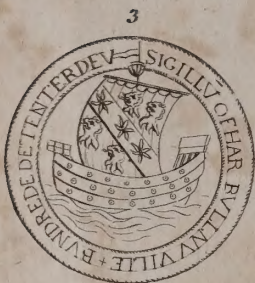
The old seal of mayoralty has the Ports arms in a shield; with two dragons their wings displayed, as supporters; and another volant, as a crest. In the same character: *Sigillum officii majoris ville de Rya*. The seal of the office of mayor of Rye. This seal is now used only by the deputy mayor; and there is another for the mayor with the same bearing and inscription in a more modern stile.

W I N C H E L S E A.

This town was incorporated very early, by the name of The barons of the ancient town of Winchelsea; and by king James, by the title of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of the ancient town of Winchelsea. Like Rye, it was connected with Hastings in king John's time, and is by him expressly said to be in aid of that port to do the service of their navy; and he confirms to the town the charter of Henry II.

The common seal is a very large, round, double seal. On the obverse is an antique vessel on the water of one mast, with a pennon of two tails, and the sail furled: the poop and forecastle

Seals of SEAFORD and TENTERDEN



Reverhill sculp.

To John Springett Harvey
of the Middle Temple.

Barrister at Law
This Plate is inscribed

by his obliged and faithful Servant W^m Boys.

forecastle elevated and embattled: on the former, two trumpeters, and underneath, the steersman: on the latter, a flag displayed. Two men abaft at the windlass heaving in the cable, and two men forward holding on; another man climbing up the backstay. Before the mast and underneath the yard is an ancient shield with the arms of England, three lions in pale passant gardant: over the yard the sun and moon: two hooks pointing forward in the side of the vessel. Inscribed, *Sigillum baronum domini regis Anglie de Winchelsea*. The seal of the barons of our lord the king of England of Winchelsea. On the reverse is a church with an angular and embattled tower in the middle, on which is a man with a lantern respecting a shield with the arms of England, three lions in pale passant gardant: behind the man a flag displayed bearing three chevrons. Through a door-way under the steeple are seen three figures, one of them seemingly at confession. At one side of the steeple are three gothic arches, with pediments enriched and sided by finials, under which are representations of the martyrdom of st Thomas; and at the other side of the steeple are two such arches, in each of which is seen st Giles and his favourite fawn: over the last arch, on the terminating ornament of the pediment sits a bird; and over the next arch and the centre arch on the other side of the steeple is light open work of two stories, diminishing. In base waves, and thereon some buildings. The inscription is, *Egidio Thome laudum plebs cantica prome, ne sit in angaria grex suus amne, via. Address, ye people, songs of the praises of Thomas to Giles, lest his flock be in danger by water or land. There is a new seal of somewhat better workmanship, which is a most accurate copy of the old one.*

The seal of mayoralty is in every respect like that of Rye, except in the names of the towns.

Brown Willis says, "the arms of Winchelsea are, an hulk or ship on the sea with two men coming out of a prison. Over the door on a tower two men blowing their horns, and a man swarming up the mainstay. On the sinister side of the ship an escutcheon charged with three lions passant in pale. Above the mast, the sun and moon."

SEAFORD.

This town is the first in rank of the incorporated members of the Cinque Ports, and is the only one of them that sends members to parliament. It is a limb of Hastings.

The common seal, according to Edmondson, has an eagle displayed looking to the sinister side. The legend, *Sigillum burgenfium de Saifordia*. The seal of the burgesses of Seaford.

PEVENSEA

Is a corporation by the name of The bailiff, jurats and commonalty of Pevensea, and is a member of Hastings.

The common seal is a very large, round, double seal; but I have not been able to procure an impression of the reverse. The obverse is in all respects like that at Winchelsea,

excepting the name, and that in the former there is a flower de luce just abaft the flagstaff on the forecaſtle.

FORDWICH

Is a corporate member to Sandwich, and is mentioned as a limb of that port in an ordonnance of king Henry II. in the year 1229. It preſcribes for its privileges by the name of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of Fordwich in the county of Kent. The mayor is choſen, as at Sandwich, on the firſt monday after the feaſt of ſt Andrew, and bears a black wand as a badge of his office.

The common ſeal is a ſmall, round, ſingle ſeal, bearing an antique veſſel of one maſt, with the ſail furled. The legend; *Sigillum baronum de Forwiz*. The ſeal of the barons of Fordwich. This ſeal was affixed to a deed among the records of Chriſtchurch Canterbury, dated 30th of Edward III (about 1357) and to an indenture in the court of Shipway holden about 1307.

The ſeal of mayoralty is very ſmall, and has for its device a lion paſſant gardant. In baſe a fiſh ſwimming in a pond or baſon. Inſcribed, *Sigillum maioris de Fordwico*. The ſeal of the mayor of Fordwich.

FOLKESTONE

Is an old incorporated member of Dover, and may date its connexion with that port, very probably, from the time of the following grant of privileges by king Stephen; the original of which, in fine preſervation, remains now among the archives of Folkeſtone, with the middle part of the ſeal of white wax appendant.

Stephanus rex Angliæ, omnibus miniſtris ſuis totius Angliæ et Normanniæ, et boloneis, et portuum maris, ſalutem. Præcipio, quod homines mei de Fulcheſtane ſint ita iuſte quieti de thelonio et paſſagio, et omni conſuetudine per totam terram meam, ſicut homines mei de Douera melius quieti ſunt; ne ulla eis modo contumelia uel iniuria fiat. Et ſuper hac nullus eos inde iniuſte diſturbet, ſuper x librarum forisfacturam. Teſtibus R. de V. et H. Bigod, et Turgis de Albrincis. Apud Weſtmonaſterium.

Stephen king of England, to all his officers throughout England, Normandy, Boulogn, and the ports of the ſea, greeting. I command, that my men of Folkeſtone be as fully quit of thol and paſſage, and all cuſtom throughout my land, as my men of Dover have been; ſo that no outrage or injury be done to them. And therefore let no one henceforth unjuſtly diſquiet them, under forfeiture of 10 pounds. Witneſſes Robert de Vere*, Hugh Bigod †, and Turgis de Albrincis.

The corporation conſiſts of a mayor, jurats and commonalty, and pleads preſcription for its privileges.

The mayor is choſen by the commoners and freemen, on the 8th of ſeptember in the forenoon, in the churchyard; and formerly notice was ſent to Dover of the election being

* He was conſtable under Stephen and his ſucceſſor. Madox.

† He was the king's ſeneſchal. Madox.
made,

made, before that corporation proceeded to the choice of their mayor on the same day. The mayor is coroner.

The jurats and commoners are chosen by the mayor, jurats and commoners: the jurats are all justices of the peace.

The commoners or common councilmen, are in number 24.

The townclerk is chosen by the mayor, jurats and commonalty.

The common assemblies are convened at the pleasure of the mayor, and are held at the guildhall under the name of house-meetings.

There is only one fergeant, called the mayor's fergeant.

The general sessions are held quarterly, and the petty sessions are kept by adjournment from month to month throughout the year. A court of record is likewise held every month. The justices have plenary powers, and the gaol is provided and maintained by the lord of the fee.

The records of the corporation begin at the latter end of the reign of Hen. VIII. and are contained in a series of volumes to the present time.

There are certain dues paid by the fishermen to the corporation under the names of hook-fare, fish dues, windings, and capstern money, for the use of the stade and capsterns.

It was formerly a custom here to permit mrs mayorefs to nominate one freeman, but the privilege was taken away by a vote of assembly on the 13th of may, 1678.

An act passed in 1766 for the support and preservation of the parish church of Folkestone, and the lower part of the town of Folkestone: and in 1786, an act was obtained for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the town and port and parish of Folkestone, and several adjoining parishes.

The two following curious letters relate to the induction, I think, of a prior into the priory of Folkestone by the mayor, at the request of the dukes of York, against the inclination of the lord of the honor of Folkestone.

Endorsed, The kyngys moder,
Duchesse of York.

Trusty and welbeloued we grete you well. And where as we vnderstande, that it hath pleased my lord and son the kyng, and also our cousin tharchbisshop of Caunterbury, entendering the right of oure welbelouid chapellaine Thomas Banys, to wryte for hym vnto you and other, for to see hym reioyce such lyuelode as he aught of right to have, we desire and pray you, that, according vnto the tenure of the lettres of our said lord and son and cousin afore said, ye put you in deuoyr to the parformyng of the same, and with the more diligence at our especiall contemplacion, as we trust you; and that no parsonne vexe, inquiet nor trouble hym, as we may for his sak thank you in tyme to come. Yeuen vnder our signet, in our place at Baynardys castell in London, the xxvii day of maye.

To oure trusty and welbeloued the
mayre and jurats of Folkeston, and
to euerich of theyme.

The

The signature, in uncouth capital letters, CECYLLE, is in the margin, and is evidently the autograph of Cecylle Nevil, the wife of Richard duke of York, the mother of Edw. IV. and daughter of Ralph Nevil earl of Westmoreland. The seal is affixed to the ends of a narrow slip of parchment, that runs through the folds of the letter. The impression is perfect, and the engraving is excellent. The arms, England and France quarterly impaling, sanguine, a saltire argent.

Two days afterward lord Clinton writes the following angry letter to the mayor.

Mair; we marvaile moche of your disposicion towards vs and our brother Ferrers with that vntrew monke: thinke not the contrarie, but as law will, thou wilt right fore repent thi dedis; for thei been nether vertuous nor lawfull; for thou settist my commaundement at nought; and zit thou shalt right wel know, or els the law shal faile me. We send a lettre late to the and the juratis, as for my said brother, and, for special fauour that thou haddist to the said monke, thou kepist ye lettre fro them, and wilt not nor woldist suffre yam to know thentent therof; and therefore in all thy gouernaunce and rewle as to this matter hit is and shall be right well vnderstand, and suche charge as y haue yeven myn officer Caas, y chardge ye, haue not a doo therewith; for though thouist, hit shal right litell availf saf to thyne owne hurt. Wreten at London, in hast, the xxix dai of may.

John de Clynton & Say*.

To the mair of Folkston.

A list of the mayors of Folkestone.

1547 John Lambard.	1560 William Jacob.	1573 Robert Holliday.
48 William Bakar.	61 Thomas Baker.	74 William Kennet.
49 William Read.	62 Henry Kennett.	75 Bartholomew Godden.
1550 William Read.	63 William Kennett.	76 Henry Kennett.
51 George Sandfeld.	64 Robert Holliday.	77 Robert Hollyday.
52 Thomas Bacar.	65 Robert Holliday.	78 Robert Holliday.
53 John Bacar.	66 Thomas Wood.	79 John Ward.
54 John Bacar.	67 William Ryland.	1580 William Jenkin.
55 William Jenkin.	68 William Read.	81 John Ward.
56 William Read.	69 Thomas Wood.	82 Michael Pyx.
57 William Read.	1570 Richard Read.	83 John Ward.
58 William Read.	71 Robert Holliday.	84 William Read.
59 Bartholomew Godden.	72 Robert Holliday.	85 William Jenkin.

* Either John lord Clinton and Saye, who was attainted in parliament in the 30th year of Hen. VI. for his attachment to the house of York, and restored both in blood and lands on the accession of Edw. IV. but died in the 4th year of that reign; or else his son, who died 3d Hen. VII.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1586 Thomas Harvey. | 1625 Thomas Teddiway. | 1664 William Jenkin. |
| 87 Thomas Baker. | 26 William Hogben. | 65 Edward Franklyn. |
| 88 William Jenkin. | 27 Richard Kennett. | 66 Clement Pragell. |
| 89 William Jenkin. | 28 Thomas Inmoth. | 67 Myles Jacob. |
| 1590 William Kennett. | 29 Henry Kennett. | 68 Thomas Fagg. |
| 91 William Kennett. | 1630 Henry Kennett. | 69 John Pragell. |
| 92 William Kennett. | 31 Thomas Inmeth. | 1670 Edward Franklyn. |
| 93 Henry Philpott. | 32 Thomas Inmeth. | 71 William Jenkin. |
| 94 Henry Philpott. | 33 James Stiles. | 72 William Jenkin. |
| 95 Henry Philpott. | 34 Benjamin Mafter. | 73 William Jenkin. |
| 96 William Read. | 35 James Stiles. | 74 Miles Jacob. |
| 97 Ingram Fowle. | 36 Daniel Godden. | 75 John Pragell. |
| 98 William Jenkin. | 37 James Stiles. | 76 { John Pragell died. |
| 99 Thomas Harvey. | 38 Robert Culverden. | { Edward Franklyn. |
| 1600 William Jenkin. | 39 Benjamin Mafter. | 77 Edward Franklyn. |
| 1 Thomas Harvey. | 1640 Benjamin Mafter. | 78 Miles Jacob. |
| 2 John Kennett. | 41 Thomas Inmeth. | 79 Miles Jacob. |
| 3 William Jenkin. | 42 James Stiles. | 1680 William Jenkin. |
| 4 Richard Kennett. | 43 Thomas Inmith. | 81 Edward Franklyn. |
| 5 Thomas Philpott. | 44 Stephen Chapman. | 82 Edward Franklyn. |
| 6 William Jenkin. | 45 William Mafter. | 83 Thomas Fagg. |
| 7 John Kennett. | 46 James Styles. | 84 Miles Jacob. |
| 8 William Jenkin jun. | 47 Thomas Inmith. | 85 Thomas Jenkin. |
| 9 Thomas Philpott. | 48 Stephen Chapman. | 86 Benjamin Masters. |
| 1610 William Jenkin. | { William Mafter died. | 87 William Jenkin. |
| 11 Thomas Harvey. | 49 { Henry Jenkin. | 88 Thomas Fagg. |
| 12 Thomas Kennett. | 1650 Henry Jenkin. | 89 Miles Jacob. |
| 13 Robert Jenkin. | 51 Henry Jenkin. | 1690 Robert Hammond. |
| 14 Robert Jenkin. | 52 Thomas Inmith. | 91 Gibbon Ladd. |
| 15 Thomas Baker. | 53 Henry Jenkin. | 92 Thomas Nichols. |
| 16 Richard Kennett. | 54 Thomas Inmith. | 93 Thomas Nichols. |
| 17 Nicholas Pemble. | 55 John Medgett. | 94 John Jordan. |
| 18 Robert Jenkin. | 56 Israel Winter. | 95 John Jordan. |
| 19 Thomas Philpott. | 57 John Medgett. | 96 Gibeon Ladd. |
| 1620 Thomas Philpott. | 58 Edward Franklyn. | 97 Gibeon Ladd. |
| 21 Thomas Philpott. | 59 John Inmith. | 98 Thomas Fagg. |
| 22 Richard Kennett. | 1660 Stephen Chapman. | 99 Robert Hammond. |
| 23 Thomas Philpott. | 61 William Jenkin. | 1700 Robert Hammond. |
| { Robert Jenkin died. | 62 William Jenkin. | 1 Thomas Nichalls. |
| 24 { Thomas Philpott. | 63 John Pragell. | 2 John Jordan. |

1703 John Jordan.	1731 John Ferne.	1760 Thomas Baker.
4 Adam Ruck.	32 John Jordan jun.	61 John Hague.
5 John Watson.	33 John Jordan jun.	62 John Hague.
6 John Watson.	34 John Jordan.	63 John Hague.
7 Thomas Everenden.	35 John Jordan.	64 John Hague.
8 Gibeon Ladd.	36 Thomas Baker.	65 John Hague.
9 John Bax.	37 Thomas Baker.	66 John Hague.
1710 { John Bax died.	38 Jacob Wraight.	67 John Hague.
{ John Jordan.	39 John Watson jun.	68 John Hague.
11 John Jordan.	1740 John Watson.	69 William Baker.
12 John Watson.	41 John Watson jun.	1770 William Baker.
13 John Watson.	42 John Watson jun.	71 William Baker.
14 John Jordan.	43 John Watson jun.	72 Stephen Marsh.
15 Jacob Wraight.	44 John Watson jun.	73 { Stephen Marsh died.
16 Jacob Wraight.	45 John Watson jun.	{ John Hague.
17 Robert Hammond jun.	46 John Watson sen.	74 John Hague.
18 Robert Hammond jun.	47 Thomas Baker.	75 John Hague.
19 Robert Hammond jun.	48 Thomas Baker.	76 Thomas Farley.
1720 Robert Hammond jun.	49 John Jordan.	77 Thomas Farley.
21 { R. Hammond jun. died	1750 John Jordan.	78 Thomas Farley.
{ John Watson.	51 John Jordan.	79 Thomas Farley.
22 Jacob Wraight.	52 John Jordan.	1780 Thomas Farley.
23 Henry Watson.	53 John Jordan.	81 Thomas Farley.
24 Henry Watson.	54 John Watson.	82 John Harvey.
25 John Jordan.	55 { John Watson died.	83 John Harvey.
26 John Jordan jun.	{ John Jordan.	84 Thomas Rolfe.
27 Edward Hammond.	56 John Jordan.	85 John Minter.
28 Edward Hammond.	57 John Jordan.	86 Michael Minter.
29 John Fearne.	58 John Jordan.	87 Michael Minter.
1730 Michael Minter.	59 Thomas Baker.	88 Michael Minter.

The common seal is a small, round single seal, having thereon an antique ship on water, with a bowsprit and one mast vaned; the sail furled: the forecastle, round top and poop embattled; on the first and last a man, and underneath the latter the steersman; another man before the mast. Legend, *Sigillum baronvm Folkestanie*. The seal of the barons of Folkestone. The mayor's seal represents st Eanswith †, between two fishes

† St Eanswith was the daughter of Eadbald king of Kent, who died in the year 640, having founded a nunnery at Folkestone after the rule of st Bennet, of which Eanswith became abbess. She was canonized after her death, on account of her sanctity and the miracles she wrought when living and afterwards.

haurient,

haurient, with a coronet on her head, a book in her right hand, and a pastoral staff in her left. Inscribed, *Sigillum officii maioratus Folkestanie*. The seal of office of mayoralty of Folkestone.

F A V E R S H A M.

For notices of this place consult the History of Faversham by Edward Jacob esq.

L Y D.

This town prescribes for its privileges, and is governed by a bailiff and jurats, who are elected by the freemen. It is an incorporated limb of New Romney.

There is only one officer in this corporation, that is, the chamberlain, who is appointed by the bailiff and jurats, who also elect the freemen. There is no other way of acquiring the freedom of this corporation but by gift; and it is forfeited by receiving charity, or by leaving the parish.

The bailiff is chosen on the 22d of July, and is the coroner within the liberty.

The magistrates hold general sessions of the peace and gaol delivery when occasion requires. Courts of petty sessions and record are held monthly.

There is a tract of land at the west side of the town called the West Ripe, held of the manor of Aldington by the corporation at an annual quitrent of 8l. 18s. 4d. The lord of that manor purchased this land of the archbishop of Canterbury; and the tenants of the Ripe in many old records are called bishop's men. There is a brass seal, used for the purpose of sealing leases and other deeds relating to this estate, having a mitre within a quatrefoil, and this inscription: *Sigillum terrarum et tenencium ville de Lyde in archiepiscopatu Cantuarie*. The seal of the lands and tenants of the town of Lyd in the archbishoprick of Canterbury.

The common seal of Lyd is a large, round, single seal of brass, having waves in base, and thereon a church, with a square tower and a vane spire, and pinnacles at the end, conjoined with a demi-antique vessel with a round top, quarter deck and poop embattled; a vane of three tails charged with a saltire, as is that of the church. The sail is closely furled, and a man stands on the poop blowing a trumpet. Over the body of the church hangs from a hook in the rim an ancient shield, charged with quarterly four lions rampant. The legend, *Sigillum commvne baronvm domini regis Anglie de Lyde*. The common seal of the barons of our lord the king of England of Lyd.

The bailiff's seal bears the Ports arms in a shield surmounted by a coronet, and supported on the dexter side by a lion, and on the sinister by a . Inscribed, *Sigillum officii baliui de Led*. The seal of the office of bailiff of Lyd.

Bailiffs of Lyd.

1729 James Bannewell.

1730 Charles Coxfell.

1731 Thomas Bateman.

32 John Lee.

5 N

1733 James Bannewell.

34 Charles Coxfell.

1735

1735 Thomas Bateman.	1754 John Lee.	1772 Robert Cobb.
36 John Lee.	55 Thomas Plummer.	73 William Waylett.
37 James Bannewell.	56 Thomas Denne.	74 Robert Cobb.
38 Charles Coxfell.	57 William Temple.	75 John Shoofsmith.
39 Thomas Bateman.	Mark Skinner.	76 William Waylett.
1740 John Lee.	58 Mark Skinner.	77 Richard Denne.
41 James Bannewell.	59 James Brett.	78 Robert Cobb.
42 Charles Coxfell.	1760 John Plummer.	79 John Shoofsmith.
43 Thomas Bateman.	61 Mark Skinner.	1780 John Goodwin clerk.
44 William Temple.	62 James Brett.	81 William Waylett.
45 Mark Skinner.	63 John Skinner.	82 Richard Denne.
46 John Lee.	64 Mark Skinner.	83 Robert Cobb.
47 Thomas Bateman.	65 John Shoofsmith.	84 John Shoofsmith.
Thomas Cobb.	66 William Waylett.	85 John Goodwin clerk.
48 William Temple.	67 James Brett.	86 William Waylett.
49 Mark Skinner.	68 Robert Cobb.	87 Robert Cobb.
1750 John Lee.	69 John Shoofsmith.	88 John Shoofsmith.
51 William Temple.	1770 William Waylett.	89 John Goodwin clerk.
52 William Temple.	71 Robert Cobb.	1790 David Denne.
53 Mark Skinner.		

T E N T E R D E N.

This town was annexed to the Cinque Ports by letters patent dated the 1st of august, 27th of Hen. VI. (1449) by which it was made a member of the ancient town of Rye, and incorporated by the name of The bailiff and commonalty of the town and hundred of Tenterden. Afterwards queen Elizabeth, in the latter part of her reign, changed the title of their corporation to that of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and hundred of Tenterden; which is its present name.

The common seal is a large, round, double seal, having on a base wavy of five an antique vessel of one mast, and one sail set, thereon the Ports arms. On the poop a flag displayed, charged with st George's cross. In the round top three spears. In the side of the vessel three hooks pointing forward. On the dexter side of the mast the moon, on the sinister, the sun. The inscription, *Sigillum commune ville et hundred de Tenterden*. On the reverse is the figure of st Mildred with a coronet on her head, a book in her right hand and a pastoral staff in her left, standing under a rich canopy fided with pointed arches and finials. In base a wall inscribed at the top with *Sancta Mildreda*, and in an arch beneath the figure a shield, thereon a bend charged with three estoiles between four lions heads erased*. Round the verge, *Ora pro nobis, benedicta Mildreda, vt digni effi-*

* These are the arms of Pillefden, as Edmonson writes the name; but query, whether they are not rather the arms of Pitlefden, a family that held the manor and estate of Pitlefden, at the west end of Tenterden, at the time of its incorporation, and probably made the corporation a present of the seal. Mr Hasted however assigns a very different coat to this family.

eiamur promissionibus Christi; Pray for us, blessed Mildred, that we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

The mayor's seal is a large, round, silver seal, representing a ship of four masts under sail, with portholes for guns. Inscribed, *Sigillum officii maioratvs ville et hvndredæ de Tenterden*. The seal of the office of mayoralty of the town and hundred of Tenterden.

There is a smaller seal in brass, bearing a vessel of one mast with the sail set, and thereon the same arms as on the shield upon the common seal. The inscription is, *Sigillum officii maioris ville hvndrede de Tenterden*. And there is another brass seal of the same size, and with the same bearings, inscribed *Sigillv of har bvllnv villet bvndrede de Tenterdev*; evidently meant for, *Sigillum officii ballivi ville et hvndrede de Tenterden*. The seal of the bailiff of the town and hundred of Tenterden.

D E A L.

Mention is made of Deal in Domesday, among the possessions of the canons of st Martin in Dover, as follows:

In Cornelai hundredo. In Addelam tenet Anschitil archidiaconus j folinum; et ibi habet in dominio ii carucatas cum vi bordariis: hanc terram tenuit Stigandus archiepiscopus. Huic eidem Anschitillo dedit episcopus Baiocensis L acras terræ ad Delam, et alias L acras apud Sanctam Margaritam; ubi habet j uillanum et dimidiam carucatam. Hæ C acræ erant in præbendis, ut testificantur. Inter totum valent viii libras; T. R. E. vii libras.

In Beusberg hundredo. In Sibertesuualt tenet Willielmus Piçtau' dimidium folinum et xii acras, et in Addelam dimidium folinum, xii acras minus; et ibi habet ii uillanos et iii bordarios, cum j carucata et dimidia. Totum hoc valet LV solidos; T. R. E. iiii libras.

In Cornelai hundredo. In Addelam tenet Adeloldus iii uirgatas; et ibi habet iii uillanos et viii bordarios, cum j carucata. Valet et ualuit semper LX solidos. Istemet tenuit T. R. E.

In Beusberg et in Cornelai hundredis. In Addelam tenet abbas sancti Augustini j folinum; et ibi habet iii uillanos et vii bordarios, cum j carucata et dimidia. Valet xxx solidos; T. R. E. xl solidos. Antecessor ejus tenuit in prebenda similiter. In Addelam tenet Willielmus filius Tedaldi dimidium folinum et dimidium jugum; et ibi habet in dominio j carucatam, et ii uillanos, et ii bordarios. Valet LX solidos; T. R. E. XL solidos. Derinc filius Sired tenuit.

In Cornilo hundred. Anschitil the archdeacon holds one fuling in Deal; and has there in demesne two carucates with six borderers: Archbishop Stigand held this land. The bishop of Baieux gave to the said Anschitil 50 acres of land at Deal, and as many at st Margaret's; where he has one villein, and half a carucate. These hundred acres were in prebends*, and are so certified. In the whole it is worth 8l. and T. R. E.† was worth 7l.

* These prebends seem to have been distinct benefices issuing from these lands and appropriated to the maintenance of the canons: they had been all in common in the Confessor's time, and produced 61 pounds; but now, at the time of the survey, were divided, and assigned to different canons of the college. † In the Confessor's time.

In Beufborough hundred. In Sibertswold William of Poiteirs holds half a fuling and 12 acres; and at Deal half a fuling wanting 12 acres; and there he has two villeins and three borderers, with one carucate and half. All this is worth 55 shillings; and T. R. E. was worth 4l.

In Cornilo hundred. Adeloldus holds at Deal three yardlands; and has there 3 villeins, and 8 borderers, with one carucate. It is and always was worth 60 shillings. He held it T. R. E.

In Beufborough and Cornilo hundreds. The abbat of st Augustin's holds one fuling; and has there 3 villeins and 7 borderers, with one carucate and a half. It is worth 30 shillings, and T. R. E. was worth 40s. His ancestor held it likewise as a prebend. William son of Tedald holds at Deal half a fuling and half a yoke; and has there in demesne one carucate, 2 villeins, and 2 borderers. It is worth 60s. and T. R. E. 40s. Derinc son of Sired, held it.

Deal is enumerated among the members of Sandwich in an ordinance of Henry III, in the year 1229. Before this connexion with the ports it lay in the county at large, within the hundreds of Bewfborough and Cornilo; and it was probably on occasion of some incroachments upon their liberties by the sheriff or justices of the county, that the inhabitants of Deal and Walmer solicited and obtained the following mandate, I think, from Henry the sixth.

Henricus, Dei gracia, rex Anglie, Francie, et dominus Hibernie, universis et singulis iudiciariis, commissariis, vicecomitibus, constabulariis, ballivis, ministris, et aliis fidelibus suis, salutem. Cum dominus Edwardus quondam rex Anglie, progenitor noster, per cartam suam, quam confirmavimus, concesserit baronibus suis quinque portuum suorum, quod ipsi vel heredes sui non ponantur in assis, juratis, vel recognicionibus aliquibus, ratione forinsece tenure sue, contra voluntatem suam, prout in carta et confirmacione predictis plenius continetur; vobis mandamus, quod homines de Dale et Walmere, que sunt membra quinque portuum predictorum, seu eorum aliquem, in assis, juratis, seu recognicionibus aliquibus, racione forinsece tenure sue, coram vobis capiendis, non ponatis seu poni faciatis contra tenorem carte et confirmacionis predictarum; ipsos seu eorum aliquem contra tenorem earundem non molestantes in aliquo seu gravantes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xiiii die maii, anno regni nostri sextodecimo. Kirkeby. Ex autographo penes G. B.

Henry, by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all and singular his justices, commissioners, sheriffs, constables, bailiffs, ministers, and other his faithful subjects, greeting. Whereas the lord Edward heretofore king of England, our progenitor, by his charter, which we have confirmed, hath granted to his barons of his cinque ports, that they or their heirs be not put in any assizes, juries, or recognitions, by reason of their foreign tenure, against their will, as in the said charter and confirmation is more fully contained; we command you, that you do not put the inhabitants of Deal and Walmer, which are members of the cinque ports, nor cause them or any of them, on account of their foreign tenure, to be put in any assizes, juries, or recognitions to be taken before

before you, contrary to the tenor of the said charter and confirmation; neither molesting or vexing them or any of them, contrary to the tenor of the same in any thing, &c.

Leland, in his Itinerary, describes Deal to be a fishing town about half a mile from the shore, with a foss or great artificial bank betwixt the town and the sea. There were then, probably, only a few scattered huts on the present site of the lower town of Deal; and even in 1624 a house belonging to John Carter esq. on the west side of the lower street, is described in a deed of that date to abut ad le sea-bank versus orientem.

Deal obtained a charter of incorporation, in 1699, against a strenuous opposition made by Sandwich *. It is now a body corporate, by the name of The mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town of Deal in the county of Kent, and the magistrates have cognizance of all crimes short of grand larceny. There is nothing however in the charter of Deal that abrogates the prescriptive rights of the magistrates of Sandwich respecting Deal; and it is understood, from the sentiments of eminent lawyers, that they have a concurrent jurisdiction with the magistrates of Deal in all juridical matters whatsoever. Before the town was incorporated, it was governed by a deputy and assistants, nominated by the inhabitants of Deal, and appointed by the mayor and jurats of Sandwich. The inhabitants serve in juries at Sandwich, as before the charter.

About the year 1700, William Warner gent. presented a petition to parliament, for leave to bring in a bill for supplying the town of Deal with fresh water. William Rider esq. likewise presents a petition for the same purpose, in behalf of himself and Edward Burdet esq. who had obtained letters patent of James II, dated the 21st of July in the 4th year of his reign, empowering them to build a conduit head, &c. for supplying the town of Deal with fresh water. Mr Rider has leave to bring in a bill to supply the town from the north stream. In this business Lower Deal is called New Deal. The bill passed May the 8th 1701, and, after some amendments by the lords, had the royal assent. Journals of the house of commons.

Feb. 15, 1712. A petition from Deal for a duty on coals, to finish the chapel already begun by subscription. Journals of the house of commons.

On the 18th day of June, 1707, the inhabitants of the lower town of Deal, by their own subscriptions and the liberality of others, purchased the inheritance of a piece of ground of about two acres, sufficient for building thereon a chapel, and for a burial ground. The chapel was begun to be built the same year, and the walls were raised ready to receive a roof; but not being able to finish the building without further assistance, they procured an act of parliament in the year 1712, by which a duty of two shillings was laid upon every chaldron or ton of coals or culm brought into the town or port of Deal from the 1st of May 1712 to the 1st of May 1727, to be applied to the building, finishing, and adorning the said chapel, and inclosing the burial ground thereunto belonging, under the direction of the mayor, jurats and common counsel, or any nineteen of them. In the

* See the charter and its translation at p. 615.

year 1716 the chapel was finished; and on the 18th of June in the same year it was consecrated, by the name of St George's chapel. The whole expence to that time was 199l. 12s. of which the following are the particulars:

	l.	s.	d.
Purchase of the ground - - - - -	80	0	0
Expence of the act - - - - -	152	12	8
Expences in a chancery suit with Mr Powell - - - - -	29	19	6
Walling round the chapel field - - - - -	28	0	0
The altar piece - - - - -	12	0	0
Wainscotting the chancel. Communion rails and pulpit	73	6	0
The roof - - - - -	628	7	0
Plastering - - - - -	27	10	0
Framing and glazing the windows - - - - -	91	3	0
Building the pews - - - - -	104	4	3
Flooring ditto - - - - -	42	0	6
Paving the iles with Purbeck - - - - -	46	3	1
Cupola - - - - -	41	15	0
Plate for the communion - - - - -	18	15	4
Fees of consecration - - - - -	21	10	0
Treat to the archbishop and his retinue - - - - -	30	18	0
The rest of the building, &c. - - - - -	563	7	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<u>£. 1991</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0$\frac{3}{4}$</u>

The pulpit cloth and cushion were presented by Mr Bowles.

The next year after the consecration a gallery was erected on the north side, at the expence of 60l. and galleries were afterwards built on the other side and at the west end, the expence of which may be estimated about 120l. This will make the expence of building, enclosing and adorning the chapel to have been 2171l. 12s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. To this must be added the interest paid on money borrowed by authority of the act, which accounts remaining appears to have been 383l. 0s. 4d. which makes the whole expence amount to the sum of 2554l. 12s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. All which was defrayed by subscriptions and the duty upon coals. The archbishop subscribed 100l. the dean and chapter of Canterbury 20l. Sir Henry Furness at first 5 guineas, and afterwards 20l. and Mr Wyborne of Preston gave by his will 20l. The other subscribers were chiefly inhabitants and officers in the navy. The whole of the subscriptions amounted to 422l. 9s. 11d.

The duty on coals produced 1733l. 13s. 0d. from the 1st of May 1712 to the 10th of July 1724. According to the same proportion the produce may be reckoned to have been 395l. 14s. 4d. from the 10th of June 1724 to the 1st of May 1727, when the duty ceased. The whole therefore produced by the duty on coals may be rated at 2129l. 7s. 4d. from which,

which, if 6d. in the pound allowed for collecting be deducted, the neat produce will be 2076l. 2s. 11d. If to this be added the amount of the subscriptions, the whole money raised will be 2498l. 12s. 10d. which is 55l. 19s. 6½d. less than what was expended.

By the act, the corporation, in the first year after the chapel should be finished, and afterwards the chapel-wardens, to be chosen by the corporation, were to rate the pews and pay an allowance not exceeding 100l. per annum to the minister. In case the income of the pews exceeded that sum, the same was to be applied to the necessary uses of the chapel and the servants attending the same, at the discretion of the chapel-wardens for the time being.

The yearly rent of the pews, before the galleries were built, was 104l. 15s. 3d.

In the ten years from 1740 to 1749, both inclusive, the yearly average of the rent of the pews was 130l. 15s. 0d.

					<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In 1751 the pews in the body of the chapel produced	-				104	2	0
in the west gallery	-	-	-	-	23	5	0
in the north ditto	-	-	-	-	11	5	0
in the south ditto	-	-	-	-	22	5	0
					<u>£. 160</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

In 1786 the total rents were 134l. 13s. 5d.

The yearly outgoings of the chapel were in the year 1751

To the minister	-	-	-	-	100	0	0
clerk	-	-	-	-	12	0	0
sexton	-	-	-	-	5	0	0
wine and bread for communions	-	-	-	-	1	10	6
visitation charges	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
washing linen, cleaning plate, &c.	-	-	-	-	3	12	6
					<u>£. 123</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

In the petition of the corporation for the consecration of the chapel, dated the 6th of June 1716, the Lower Town of Deal is said to have in it about two or three thousand souls.

From 1712 to 1724 the average yearly quantity of coals brought into the town and port of Deal was 1386 chaldrons. From 1777 to 1785, both inclusive, it was 3069 chaldrons.

By the act the minister is to reside in the Lower Town of Deal, at least ten months in the year.

A list

A list of the curates.

William Squire A. M.*	5th april 1783.	Lockart Leith, resigned
26th mar. 1718. Nicholas Carter †.		for the rectory of South
24th oct. 1774. Thomas England, re-		Okington, Essex §.
signed ‡.	5th july 1786.	Philip Brandon .

The chapel is a well proportioned room, being 80 feet in length and 50 feet wide. There are no pillars to support the roof; which is framed in a curious manner, and composed of choice materials.

An earthquake happened at Deal on the 9th of september 1692, about two o'clock in the afternoon; during which the houses shook, and were ready to tumble down; others safe, and felt nothing: several chimneys fell, and some houses were damaged. Pewter, brass, and other kitchen goods tottered from the shelves; empty glass bottles, where they lay, dashed one against another: beds and tables in the houses shook so much, that people could not for that time write. At Canterbury and Sandwich not so violent. At Deal castle, although the wall is of a vast thickness and strength, yet it shook so much, that the inhabitants thereof thought it would have fallen on their heads. The people in great consternation.

The same felt for about three minutes at Portsmouth, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon.

From dr Hook's Philosophical Experiments, &c. published by Derham, 8vo, 1726.

There are three manors in Deal, viz. Deal prebend or the archbishop's waste, court ash, and chamberlains fee.

Deal prebend was appropriated for the supply of the archbishop's table. Fin. 6 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 18. At Lower Deal, in the south part of the town, it abuts to court ash north, and to chamberlains fee northwest; in the north part, it abuts to chamberlains fee south, comprehending a very small part of the town at the north end. From the south end of Deal the boundary runs along the kennel of the lower street as far as chapel lane, where it falls at a right angle upon the boundary line of chamberlains fee, and runs with that in a somewhat irregular line to the sea. Thus all the houses between

* He resigned the chapel, and took the rectory of Reculver 6 march 1716, which he resigned in 1726 for the vicarage of Herne. He died in 1739.

† Of Emanuel college Cambridge, doctor of divinity, rector of Ham, and vicar of Tilmanstone, which latter he ceded in 1755 for the rectory of Woodchurch. He published some small controversial tracts on the trinity, and a volume of sermons in 8vo. Dr Carter was born the 30th of oct. 1687, and died at Deal 24th oct. 1774, after a residence of more than 56 years in that place. His eldest daughter mrs Elizabeth Carter, is at this time an inhabitant of Deal. She has obliged the world by the publication of a translation of Algarotti's Dialogues on Light and Colours from the Italian, 8vo. a translation of Epictetus from the Greek, 4to, 1758, and a small volume of poems and essays, 12mo, 1762.

‡ Of Baliol coll. Oxf. A. M. § Of C. C. C. Oxf. || Of Magdalen hall Oxf. L. L. B. Born in the parish of st Alphage Canterbury 25th nov. 1732.

this

this last line and the south end of Deal, and from the kennel of the lower street to the sea, are upon the archbishop's waste, and the rest of the town is built upon the waste of chamberlains fee.

Court ash belongs to the archbishop; and that part of it which lies in Lower Deal abuts to chamberlains fee towards the west and north, and to the archbishop's waste east and south.

Chamberlains fee is parcel of the manor of Ripple; which manor was granted by queen Elizabeth, in the 42d year of her reign, to John Hales of Tenterden esq; who by his will devised chamberlains fee, parcel of the said manor, to Edward Hales gent. from whom it passed by sale to sir Edward Hales bart. and he conveyed it, 12th of may, 31st of James, to John Gookin and others in trust for Thomas Gookin gent. and his heirs; which Thomas gave the same to his wife Jane and her heirs; whose son John Gookin took it as heir, and devised it to Richard his son; who sold it in march 1699 to William Verrier of Sandwich; and he, upon the marriage of his son John to Mary Smith, settled this estate; and John, in january 1712, conveyed it, one moiety to John Paramor the elder, and the other moiety to John Hawker esq. of Sandwich. John Paramor the elder conveyed his moiety in 1733 to his son John, who by his will gave the same to his niece Jane, then the wife of John son of the said John Hawker esq. which by a fine was limited to the longest liver. Mrs Hawker survived her husband, and came into possession of this moiety, and mr Hawker devised the other moiety to her, so that she became possessed of the whole. She afterwards married John Dilnot esq. of Sandwich, and upon her marriage settled the whole upon him, and the fee now vests in him. The north part of Deal town from chapel lane is, for the most part, built upon the waste of this manor.

In a manuscript register of st Augustin's monastery, belonging to dr Farmer*, are the following notices of chamberlains fee:

In Bewsborge. Manerium de cameraria habet libertates subscriptas, scilicet, liberam curiam, hamfocne, plagam et effusionem sanguinis, emendacionem panis et seruicie, hatte: et habet in dominio, (inter alia) quandam mariscum in Dale, &c. Et habet ibi vnam prebendam, ad quam pertinet pars tenencium subscriptorum Dale, &c.

In manerio de Ripple de terra arabili c iij iij acras, dimidiam, j rodam. Item. de pastura in dicto manerio, in marisco de Dale xx acras.

In Bewsborough. Chamberlains manor has the following franchises, namely, a free court, hamfoken, fines for wounds and bloodshed, assize of bread, and administration of oaths; and has in demesne a certain marsh in Deal; and has also there a prebend, to which belong some of the tenants of Deal, &c. The chamberlain has 183 acres a half and one perch of arable land in the manor of Ripple, and twenty acres of pasture lying in Deal marsh.

In a chancery suit between archbishop Selden or his tenants of the waste and mr William Rand in 1663, William Dunkin, aged 72 years, deposes, that he well knoweth the sea valley† of Deal, and hath so known it above 60 years past, and before any house was built in the same valley.

* Dr Farmer has since given this curious volume to the dean and chapter of Canterbury. † Was this the hollow, which is now the lower street of Deal?

The three castles were built by Henry the 8th about the same time, namely, in the year 1539. Between Deal and Walmer castle are two eminences of earth called the great and little bulwark; and there is another between the north end of Deal and Sandown castle: and there was probably one about the middle of the town, and others on the spots where the castles have been erected. They had embrasures for guns, and together formed a line of defensive batteries along that part of the coast, where there was deep water, and where ships of war could approach the shore to cover the disembarkment of an invading army.

The common seal of this corporation has the Ports arms with this inscription, *Sigillum maioris iuratorum et communitatis villæ et burgi de Deal, in comitatu Kancie*. The seal of the mayor, jurats and commonalty of the town and borough of Deal, in the county of Kent.

The mayor's seal has a man of war under sail, with colours displayed in chief, and two castles in base. Inscribed, *Sigillum maiioris de Deal, 1699*.

Mayors of Deal.

1699 Joshua Coppin.	1725 Thomas Hoile.	1750 George Brooks.
1700 Tobias Bowles.	26 Eyan Mantle.	51 George Brooks.
1 John Pye.	27 Nicholas Pearce.	52 John Walker.
2 Samuel Fasham.	28 Samuel Simmons.	53 Francis Dehane.
3 Thomas Powell.	29 Peter Stone.	54 William Furfman.
4 Thomas Horn.	1730 { Thomas Oakley died.	55 John May.
5 Thomas Warrin.		56 William Adams.
6 Benjamin Hulke.	31 John Pearce.	57 Samuel Holman.
7 James Neale.	32 Peter Stone.	58 John Cannon.
8 Thomas Powell.	33 Thomas Middleton.	59 Henry Dilnot.
9 William Conning.	34 William Hulke.	1760 Henry Dilnot.
1710 Benjamin Hulke.	35 Joseph Iggulden.	61 John Iggulden.
11 Josiah Lane.	36 Bethel Dawes.	62 Edward Sole jun.
12 Tobias Bowles.	37 Samuel Smith.	63 Randall Bell.
13 Tobias Bowles.	38 Stephen Pilcher.	64 Thomas Middleton.
14 Tobias Bowles.	39 Peter Stone.	65 Thomas Oakley jun.
15 Thomas Brothers.	1740 Josiah Lane.	66 Thomas Oakley fen.
16 Robert Hammond.	41 Josiah Lane.	67 Andrew Douglass.
17 Daniel Martin.	42 Nicholas Hatton.	68 Richard Knocker.
18 Abraham Hudson.	43 Edward Roby.	69 Thomas Oakley fen.
19 Bevis Hill.	44 Richard Bell.	1770 William Oakley.
1720 Josiah Lane.	45 Richard Bell.	71 William Oakley.
21 John Wraight.	46 Thomas Oakley.	72 John May.
22 Peter Stone.	47 Thomas Middleton.	73 John Read.
23 Richard Knight.	48 John Underdown.	74 William Adams.
24 Francis Brakenbury.	49 Henry Dilnot.	75 William Oakley.

1776 Tho. Hen. Fitzgerald.	1781 John Tamlin.	1786 Richard Knocker.
77 William Hulke.	82 Thomas Middleton.	87 John May died.
78 William Hulke.	83 Thomas Oakley jun.	87 John Winter.
79 Edward Sole.	84 Tho. Hen. Fitzgerald.	88 Richard May.
1780 John Tamlin.	85 John Sole.	89 Edward Mount.

The members, not corporate, annexed to Sandwich are Walmer, Ramsgate, and Sarr in Kent, and Brightlingsea in Essex. These are all governed by a deputy and assistants, who are appointed by the magistrates of Sandwich at any of their courts, and are sworn*. Like constables in the county they are all conservators of the peace, and are bound to execute the warrants of the justices, whose proper officers they are. The precepts that are to be executed in the vill are directed to the deputy and his assistants, and to either of them. It seems by the following extracts from the records, that formerly the deputy was appointed at the respective places by the mayor and jurats from a select number nominated by the inhabitants; and that it was an annual office.

Mem. quod x die marcij anno regni regis Edwardi quarti quinto, coram J. Westclive maiore, J. C. L. C. N. B. juratis, Thoma Kerner clerico communi, et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibidem presentibus, comparuerunt tota communitas ville de Deal in ecclesia ibidem, et ibidem ex eorum assensu et voluntate eligerunt J. Joseph et Hamonem Richer effendum deputatum ibidem hoc anno; ex quibus maior elegit Johannem Joseph, et admissus est; et predictus Hamo pro eius locumtenente in absencia predicti Johannis admissus.

Coram A. B. maiore ville Sandwici et sociis suis juratis comparuerunt inhabitantes de qui presentaverunt dictis maiori et juratis R. B. deputatum anni preteriti, M. S. et R. L.; ex quibus dictus R. L. electus est ad exercendum officium deputati ibidem pro hoc anno sequente, et juratus.

W A L M E R.

This place seems to have been admitted a member of the Cinque Ports at the same time with Deal †. The whole parish is within the liberty of the Ports.

* The deputy's oath.---I shall faith bear to our sovereign lord the king, his heirs and lawful successors; and the state and liberties of the Five Ports, and especially of the town of Sandwich, and the liberties of a member of the same, to my power maintain and truly keep; all lawful commandments and process from the mayor and jurats of the said town of Sandwich to me directed and delivered I shall truly obey and execute, and true and due return thereof make; and if any harm be pretended against the said mayor and jurats of the said port of Sandwich, or this member of I shall give present knowledge and warning thereof to the mayor and jurats there for the time being, and the same to the uttermost of my power shall let and withstand, not omitting any part of my duty for any reward, malice, hatred or affection; so help me God.

The assistant's oath.---I shall be, as I ought to be, true and faithful to our sovereign, his heirs and lawful successors; and the state, customs and liberties of the town and port of Sandwich, and the members thereof shall to my power maintain and truly keep; and shall be ready to the keeping and maintaining of the peace; and be aiding and assisting to the deputy of and truly to my power advise and counsel him in all things appertaining to the duty and charge of his said office of deputy; that disorderly and unruly persons may be punished and reformed, good order and good quiet may be ratified and established among us. So help me God.

† See the grant of privileges to Deal and Walmer, page 824.

RAMSGATE.

Mr Lewis says, that king Henry VII. by letters patent united this place to Sandwich; but it certainly was connected with the Ports some time before, for in the records of Sandwich I find it contributed to the Ports service on the intended marriage of the king with Margaret of Sicily in aid of Sandwich, 1444; and the following entry occurs in the records of Sandwich under the year 1483.

The bounds of the liberty of the Cinque Ports at Ramsgate.

“ Imprimis, a via vocata Steyres way in le south, et sic directe vsque Buntyngez; et
 “ abinde per viam communem vsque quandam crucem vocatam Thacchers crosse; et
 “ abinde vsque molendinum ventriticum; et abinde per communem viam vsque Middle-
 “ ton's crosse; et abinde directe per le viridem lynche vsque fossatam maris.”

In the year 1560, there is another entry of the bounds of Ramsgate in this manner:
 “ The sea lyeth on the east side of our liberties, and, on the south side from the
 “ sea towards the west, a way called Thomas Taryes way, leading by a close called
 “ Nynne close, and so leadeth by a close called Beyfannts, and so down thro' Ellington;
 “ and so the way leadeth towards the south part of Ramsgate mill; and so down to a way
 “ that leadeth between Herstone and Ramsgate; and so on that way up to the end of
 “ Jellyngham hill; and so on almost to the sea cliff a way of six foot broad.”

In 1747, the money raised for the relief of the poor by cesses, employment of the poor, and the produce of a garden, was 224l. 18s. 2½d.—in 1757, 422l. 15s. 2d.—in 1767, 413l. 3s. 3d.—in 1785, 503l. 16s. 0d.—in 1787, 608l. 2s. 0d.

In april 1773, the number of the houses and inhabitants of Ramsgate and St Lawrence* was as follows:

Ramsgate.	Houses inhabited	443	Houses empty	44	Total houses	487	Inhabitants	1810
St Lawrence.	Ditto	202	Ditto	10	Ditto	212	Ditto	916
		<u>645</u>		<u>54</u>		<u>699</u>		<u>2726</u>

In 1785, the number of inhabited houses in Ramsgate and St Lawrence was 671; uninhabited ditto 48; in all 719: and the inhabitants were 2921*.

S A R R.

This place is a limb of Sandwich, and was united with it as far back at least as the year 1229. The following survey of the extent of the liberty of the Cinque Ports there was made in the year 1483.

“ A quadam porta Edmundi Mynot, quondam Hyllez, ex parte boreali ville vsque Stacys crosse directe; et abinde per viam vocatam le holow-wey vsque crucem vocatam Gotiers crosse; et abinde, per terram pertinentem vicarie sancti Egidii, per le drove wey directe vsque ad aquam.”

* I owe the particulars of these surveys to the worthy vicar of St Lawrence.

In 1748,

In 1748, the poor cesses in Sarr amounted to 18l. 4s. 9d.—in 1757, to 38l. 19s. 8½d.—in 1767, to 98l. 9s. 3d.

BRIGHTLINGSEY.

This is the only place belonging to the Cinque Ports that is not within the counties of Kent or Suffex. Its connexion with Sandwich began about the year 1492: but it has very little correspondence at present with its head port. It seems to have been a very unnatural confederation between two places at so great a distance; and as no real advantage can result therefrom to either of the communities, the sooner they separate, the better.

STONORE.

This place was granted by William II. and perhaps by Cnute, to the abbey of st Austin, and was part of the barony of the abbat; but the tenants of Stonar in the time of Edward I. withdrew themselves from the protection of that convent and united themselves to the port of Sandwich; and it is enumerated among the members of that port in an ordinance of king Henry III. in the year 1229. This occasioned many legal disputes between the abbat and the people of Stonar, and between the abbat and the corporation of Sandwich, who undoubtedly did formerly exercise jurisdiction in Stonar; and on that account I take notice of the place, though now it is totally detached from Sandwich and the Cinque Ports*.

Mr Lewis, in his History of Tenet, gives an account of this place, and mentions a grant of the manor of Eftanores to the abbey of st Austin; but the evidences in the margin of his book refer to later times; and if there had been any such grant, it would most probably have been mentioned by Thorn, or the compiler of the Chronologia in the Decem Scriptores. Mr Lewis is certainly mistaken in attributing n° LIII. to the conqueror: that grant is by his son William II. If any one of the evidences there belong to William I, it must be n° LI V; and it must have been in the last year of his reign, about the year 1087, as Wydo was not abbat till that year: but I rather think it was a grant of William Rufus in the first year of his reign, 1088; and it is probably the very deed, of that date, where the name of Stonore first occurs in the Chronologia. I doubt whether there is any mention of this place to be met with in any writer whatever of an earlier date.

Notwithstanding what is said, by Somner and others, on the appropriation of the names Lunden-wic and Portus Londinensis to Sandwich, I strongly suspect they are referable only to London, or some place upon the banks of the Thames. The name of Sondwic occurs so early as 665, that is, in the reign of Ethelbard, and prior to the reigns of Lothaire and Edric; and why the place should be called London by those kings, when it had a name of its own, and when the capital of the kingdom bore that name, is difficult to account for. Thorn, who lived in the 14th century, was an accurate man, and had all the documents of st Austin's monastery before him, thought differently of the matter. He speaks

* See page 724, under the year 1773.

of a great dispute between the *citizens* of London, *cives* Londonienses, and the abbat of st Austin and his men of Stonore. The *citizens, cives*, challenging the seignory of Stonore as a sea-port subject to their *city, civitati* Londoniensi subjecto. If therefore Londenwic was any place eastward of the Thames, it was more probably Stonore than Sandwich; and the city, having had, in the distant times of the Saxon kings before mentioned, some special interest in Stonore, might think proper in the year 1090 to renew their claim; which however was disallowed.

In a manuscript register of st Austin's, belonging to doctor Farmer, the tenants of Stonore seem to have been acknowledged by the convent as portsmen; and it appears to have been a custom for every man in Stonore to give to the bailiff a bridle upon his marriage, or sixpence in lieu thereof.

“ Tenentes abbatis de libertate quinque portuum: et potest ibi fenescallus abbatis
“ audire et terminare omnimoda placita que placitantur in villa de Sandwico.”

“ Quilibet homo de Stonore, volens ducere vxorem, dabit balliuo vnum frenum vel vjd.”

In the same book Stonore is said to consist of 404 acres, and to be part of the manor of Menstre.

“ In manerio de Menstre. In marisco inter ecclesiam de Stanore et Hennberghe sunt

“ cxxv acræ. In marisco inter Hennberghe et la krykele sunt ^{xx} iij. xij acræ. In marisco

“ inter la krykele et crucem versus north sunt clvj acræ. In marisco a cruce versus north

“ vsque Ealdeheune sunt xxx acræ. Summa cccciij acre.”

By a survey taken a few years ago, this estate, from Sandwich bridge bounded by the river to the north end of the saltworks, was found to contain 670 acres, 1 rood and 10 perches. The whole is divided into three districts: North Stonar, containing 70a. or. 30p. Great Stonar, 471a. 3r. 16p. and Little Stonar, 128a. 1r. 4p. The whole is exclusive of the river, the half breadth of which measures 15a. or. 31p.

This estate, after the dissolution of st Austin's monastery, remained in the crown till the 22d of june in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary (1558); when it was granted, with the right of patronage to the church, to Nicholas Cryspe esq. and his assigns for his life; and after his decease to his brother John Cryspe in fee; it being at that time under lease from the crown to John Johnson, alias Anthony, gent. for a term of 21 years from 10th of may 1554, at the yearly rent of 23l. and it was valued to the grantee at 621l. or 27 years purchase. The whole sum paid however was 637l. 13s. 4d. This estate continued in the family of Cryspe till it ended in four daughters and coheirs; one of which marrying Richard Breton esq. of Elmes in the parish of Hougham, he bought the interest of the other three sisters and became the sole proprietor. He sold it afterwards to sir George Rook knight, of St Lawrence near Canterbury, and it descended to his son George, who married the hon. Frances Ward, eldest daughter of William Lord Dudley. Upon her death in 1770 it came by her will to her nephew the honorable John Ward esq. afterwards lord viscount Dudley and Ward; who sold it in 1787 to Charles Foreman esq. of London; who dying in 1791 bequeathed it to his nephew mr John Foreman in tail general; with remainder in like manner to his other nephew mr Luke Foreman; with remainder in fee to the rev. mr James Carpenter Gape.

The

The commissioners in valuing this estate estimated the quantity of land and the annual value per acre in the following manner :

The sayd marshes conteynethe in freshe and salt marshes, over and besides xij acres covered with stone bache, ccc ^{xx} iij x acres, valued after sondry rates at xxxijl. vs. iiijd. by yere ; that is to say ; cxi acres and a halfe of fresh marshes at iij s. iiij d. the acre ; xxiv acres of salt marshes at xij d. the acre ; xxvj acres of salt marshes overflowen at every springe tyde, at vid. the acre ; xxx acres of salt marshes overflowen at every springe tyde, at xij d. the acre ; and clx acres of salt marshes at viij d. the acre.

The clere yerely value of the premysses xxijl.

The teanure in chief by knightes servyce.

When the estate was sold to mr Foreman, the annual rent was estimated at 88ol. and the price was 22,000l.

Rectors of the parish of Stonore.

Patrons.

	Walter, temp. Edw. I.
	Richard Taple.
	Andrew Bensted.
	John Allen, inducted - 18 dec. 1528.
	John Braborne - - - 1540.
	John Salisbury - - - 1550.
John Crispe esq.	Robert Harte - - 23 mar. 1569.
Ditto.	Richard Webbe - - 9 apr. 1571.
Crown.	Blazius Winter - - 23 aug. 1581, died 1617.
Henry Crispe esq.	Thomas Turner, A. M. 3 june 1617, died 1630.
	George Stancomb, A. B. 19 jan. 1630, died 1647.
	Edward Fellows, A. M. - - - died 1663.
Henry Crispe esq.	Blazius White, A. M. - 15 aug. 1663.
Crown by lapse.	Thomas Lamprey, A. M. 6 july 1752, died 2 sept. 1760.

The SANDWICH MANUSCRIPT.

The antiquities of Richborowe, Stonhore and Sandwich.

THE antiquities of the old towne and castle of Ruppecefter or Recheborrow, now called Richborrow, then in the isle of Thanet, as also of the new foundation and erection of the towne of Sandwich, with the foundations of old in the same, first founded by Knute the Dane being then king of England, gathered out of antient chronicles of Matth. Paris, Math. Westmonast. — Roff. Tho^s Sprotteus*, and other antient records and monuments.

* His name is thus differently written, Sprottæus, Spottus, Sprottus.

In the

In the yeare of grace 52, Arviragus king of Brittain refused his obedience to the Roman empire: whereupon Vespasian a noble captaine of the Romans was sent into Brittain by Claudius the emperor to repress Arviragus his insolency, and to reduce him to his former subjection; which Vespasian attempting to land his forces in the haven of Rutupi or Richborow, now called Sandwich haven, was there by Arviragus repulsed and kept from landing. At which time the haven, which is now called Sandwich haven, was called the haven of Rutupi or Richeborrow.

Long afterwards, partly by continuance of time, and more by the force and fury of the Danes making havock of all things in the county of Kent and especially in Thanet, the city of Rutupi with the castle now called Richborrow castle was utterly destroyed by fire and sword; such was the rage of king Swayne and his Danes in the yeare of grace 990. The antient castle of Rutupi now Richborrow was built by Vespasian, being then generall of the Romans in Brittain, and sent thither by the mighty emperor Claudius, Arviragus then reigning in Brittain: which Vespasian, after he had gotten the victory and subdued the Brittons, built the castle of Richborrow for the safeguard and defence of his navy; which castle the Britons called the castle of Rutupi, as who should say, the castle built upon the rock or upon the coast of Rutupi, taking the name of the place: for in time of the Roman government all the castles of Kent eastward was of Ptolomy called the castle of Rutupi: as also witnesseeth Lucan;

Aut vaga cum Thetis Rutupinaque littora fervent,
Unda Calidonios fallet turbata Britannos.

This most auncient castle, scituate in the mouth of the haven of Rutupi now called Sandwich haven, (begun) in the yeare of grace 55, not far from the auncient towne of Stonhore in the isle of Thanet, was perfected by Severus the emperour, which *then* govern'd the Brittaines, as appeareth by the auncient coyne and money commonly found in the ruines and about the said castle of Richborrow, haveing the impression and inscription of Severus: which Severus was the cheefest builder of castles, forts and walls of all the Romans in Brittain, as is to be gathered in that he walled in Dovor, built the castle of Reculfe or Reculver in the isle of Tindelade, as auncient coynes there found bearing his impression doe shew. Besides, he built a strong and famous wall called Severus wall between the Britons and Scots, or Picts, in the north parts of Brittain, all the breadth of the land from sea to sea.

The towne of Stonehore was of great fame in the times of king Ethelbert about the yeare of grace 616; at which place Canutus with his Danes landed in the haven of Rutupi, and there he entered with all his navy: it was scituate right over against Sandwich. There also landed st Augustine with his companions in number forty, being sent by Gregory the bishop of Rome; where he also tarried vntil king Ethelbert with his nobility gave him audience in the castle of Richborrow.

At this auncient towne of Stonehore landed Lewis the son of Philip the french king; where he remained a certaine time in the reign of king John, at such time as the nobles
and

and barons of the land conspiring against theyre king had promised to deliver the kingdome vnto the said Lewis, as witnesseth Math. Paris. This towne, being much ruinated by the rage of Swayne and the Danes in the year 990, was reedified by William the conqueror in the yeare of grace 1069; and in the reign of Richard the second was by the frenchmen utterly destroyed with fire and sword; at which time they also greatly spoiled the towne of Sandwich: and thus much of Stonar.

But to return again to the auncient castle of Rutupi or Richborow, which in time of the Saxons was a famous pallace of the kings of Kent, as it is reported by Thomas Spotteus, a monck of st Augustins, in his history of the kings of Kent, whose words are these. Ethelbert king of Kent, after he had given away his pallace in Dorobernia, for soe the Saxons called that citty or which we now call Canterbury, as one might say the court of Kent, for the auncient palace of king Lucius in the time of the Romans was scituate nere unto the most auncient church dedicated to the honour of our saviour Christ now called christ church: which pallace of the kings at Canterbury the king gave vnto Augustine and his successors for euer, after that he had received the faith of Christ and was by him baptised. He gaue also vnto him all the citty of Canterbury, excepting certaine especiall lands belonging to his crowne. After which donation and departure from his pallace in Cant. he made his continuall aboad and dwelling in his castle of Richeborrow, or as many say at Reculfe or Reculver.

And because I haue made mention of the castle of Reculfe or Reculver, it shall not be from the purpose to speak something thereof. This auncient castle was built, as I said before, by Severus the emperour in the yeare of grace 205, as Matthew Westminster reporteth. Severus the emperour with great force entered into Britaine; where after many sharp and bloody battells he subdued the greatest part of the island, and built with Roman brick a most strong castle at the going out of the hauen of Rutupi, called Reculfe, now Reculver. Hee also made a great ditch or trench with a very strong wall fortified with many turrets and towers in length 132 miles extending from sea to sea, where leaueing garrisons for the defence thereof hee returned to York and there dyed. In this castle of Reculver Ethelbert the second of that name king of Kent, after the example of Ethelbert the first, built a monastery of monkes, dedicating it to the honour of the virgin Mary, inducing the same with great possessions; and lyeth interred in the body of the same church in an arched sepulchre in a wall on the north side of that church, as is at this day to be seen. About the year of grace 797* Brithwaldus, after archbishop of Canterbury, was the last abbot of that monastery, and was vtterly ruinated by the fury of Swayne the Dane anno 990. The coming of st Augustine the monk into England, sent thither by Gregory the first, bishop of Rome, to preach the faith of Christ vnto king Ethelbert and his people. At whose preaching the king and his subjects, by the grace of god, were converted from paganism, and received baptisme in the yeare of grace 596, which was the 147 yeare after

* Brithwald was abbot of Reculver and came to the see of Canterbury in 692.

that the two brethren Horfus and Hengiftus with theyre forces invaded Brittain—Augustine the fervant of God was sent into Brittain by Gregory the bishop of Rome to preach the gofpell of Chrift vnto the inhabitants of that land, which then being blinded with pagan fuperftition had vtterly extinguifhed all chriftianity in that part of the land which they poffeffed. But in that part of Brittain which is called Wales the faith of Chrift was ftill retained; which being received in the yeare of our lord 157 did neuer after faile among them. Upon the eaft part of Kent lyeth the ifle of Thanet, where Augustine with his fellows landed, being in number forty perfons as it is reported, who by his interpreter fent to king Ethelbert gaue the king to vnderftand, that he with his company was come from Rome to bring vnto him and his people the glad tideing of the gofpell; the way vnto eternall life and bliffe to all them that believe the fame; which thing the king heareing came fhortly after into the ifle of Thanet vnto his pallace or caftle of Rupticefter or Richeborow, fcituate nigh the old citty of Stonehore: and the king fitting vnder the cliff or rock whereon the caftle is built commanded Augustine with his fellows to be brought before him. Then Augustine, being prefented before the king and ftrengthened with God's fpirit, began boldly to preach the glad tideings of the gofpell, affuring the king and his people of euerlafting life and faluation in the kingdome of heaven by Chrift, if they would giue credit vnto his doctrine and preaching; with many other things tending to convert the king from paganifme to chriftianity. To whom the king gave answer, that the thing he had preached was good to heare, being both wonderfull and worth the following; but for foe much, fayth hee, as they be novelties, and as yet to vs vnknowne, I am not aminded to confent thereunto, and to forfake the religion and ceremonies of our anceftors of long time vfed and continued in this our kingdome; yet for fo much as yee are come from farr, intending as it feemeth our health and welfare, I will in friendly and all kindnefs entertaine you, and entreate you with convenient allowance of all things needfull for your maintenance and fuffentation, giueing you free liberty to preach in my kingdome, and to gain vnto your religion fuch as you can. And then gave vnto Augustine and his fellows a dwelling place in the citty of Canterbury, now fcituate in the parifh of st-Alphage on the north fide of the king's ftreet, along the which now runneth the wall of the archbifhop's pallace; in which place st Augustine with his fellows made his abode vntill the conversion of the king. It is now called ftale or ftaple gate. There was at that time a chappell or oratorie for the king's houfhold, where they did pray and facrifice to theyre idols and falfe gods, as Spotteus reporteth.

But to come nearer to our purpofe. The towne of Sandwich is fcituate one mile from the old caftle of Richborow, and this I read of it. At firft it was called Swanfwick, as it were the Swains falts or the haven of Swaine, becaufe he there wintered with all his navy: in which place for fafeguard of his fhipping he built a fort on the eaft fide of the haven of Rutupie, which afterward in the reigne of Edward the confeffor was called the caftle of Edward earle of Effex: the remnants and ruines whereof at this day remaine, nere vnto the faid hauen within the walls of Sandwich, in the orchard of Edward Peake gent. and jurate

jurate of the same towne. Yet Leland is of opinion that Sandwich tooke the name of salt sands, as it were a towne placed in the salts, and soe corruptly called Sandwicke, as one might say, a towne placed in the sandy salts; for this word, wicke, in the end of a word signifieth salt. But lettinge the etymologie of the name passe, I gather of the premisses, that Sandwich tooke a great encrease by the ruine of Stonehore, and were a new foundation by the Danish subversion of Richeborrow.

Along by the one side of the towne of Sandwich runneth a fresh river, which the Saxons called Stowre and the Britons before that the Dowre. After the desolation of Stonehore Canutus the great king of Denmark prevailing in England, according to his owne desire, new built Sandwich, instead of Stonehore and Richeborrow before by the Saxons destroyed; which towne according to the nature of the situation he called Sandwich, a towne of salt sand; which towne was begun to be built a little before in the reigne of his father king Swayne, and being perfected by Canutus his son was by the same Canutus enriched with great and large priviledges and liberties; which charter of priviledge granted by king Canutus I mysele have seen in the towne hall amongst the auncient records of Sandwich: which towne, tho' king Canutus in fine so much loved and fauoured as of an imperfect work to bring it to perfection, inducing the same with great priviledge, yet not long before he mortally hated the same, because of the conspiracy and treason of the Saxons against him in that place; for which cause he in most cruell wise caused the hands and noses of the noblemens sons of the Saxons, which were left with him for hostages vntill certaine conditions were performed, to be cutt off: which cruell and tyrannous fact so exasperated the Saxons, that in the end he was glad to forsake England and fly into Denmark anno 1027*.

In the towne of Sandwich are three fair parish churches governed by three godly and learned ministers, which there most diligently preach the word of God. The first of these churches is scituate in the west part of the towne towards Canterbury gate, dedicated to the virgin Mary and is called St Mary's, where, in the auncient times of the Saxons made before the building of the towne of Sandwich, stood a monastery or nunnery vpon the side of the hauen of Rutupie, as I find in the history of Glosline† monck of the coming of Augustine; which monastery was begun by Dampneva queen and aunt to king Egbert; which queen by the helpe of the king her nephew aforesaid built two faire monasteries, one in the isle of Thanet called Minster, the ruines whereof yet remaine in the same parish, and the other upon the bank of the hauen of Rutupi or Richeborrow, in the yeare of grace 640‡; which two monasteries she caused to be built, especially for that king Egbert had suffered his two nephews Ethelbert and Ethelbrige§ to be murdered by the counsell of his seneschall Thunor; in expiation of which innocent blood he built two monasteries, one at Minster in Thanet, and another dedicate to the virgin Mary scituate in the very place

* Cnute left England in 1014 and returned in 1016. † For Gotteline or Goceline. ‡ Egbert came to the crown of Kent in 664, and died 673. § Ethelred. Rapin.

where the parish church of st Mary now standeth; which church being long since destroyed by the Danes was again repaired at the charges of queen Emma Canutus his wife; who may well be counted founder of that towne. The same church was againe destroyed by the frenchmen in the yeare of Richard the second. In the 20th yeare of king Henry the 8th an anchrefs had her cell at the east end of the same church, where the old monastery before spoke of was first founded.

In the church of st Maries are interr'd the bodys of many worthy men, as fir Edward Ringeley knt. and his wife dame Elizabeth, the daughter and heire of William Langley of Knowlton esq. which Edward Ringeley was born in Staffordshire, and knighted at Morles in France by Thomas duke of Norfolk the king's lieutenant generall, for that he most valiantly first scaled the walls of Morles: afterwards he was made lieutenant of the ordnance in the warrs against the Scotts; and afterward preferred by king Henry the 8th to be marshall of the towne of Calais, and after that made seneschall of the same towne: lastly he was made captaine of the castle of Guines, where he died, and his body honorably carried from thence to Sandwich, and solempnely buried in the south isle of st Mary's church in the reigne of king Edward the sixth. In this church also resteth the body of fir William Leverick of Ash knt. and dame Emma his wife, the daughter of fir John Septvans of Ash knt. which were the principal repairers or builders of st Maries church after it was burnt by the french in the time of Richard the second; theyre bodys lye in the north side of the same church in an arched sepulchre in the church wall, and were buried in the reigne of Henry the fourth. There also lyeth the body of William lord Clinton, the first founder of the Carmelite fryers in Sandwich, as it is reported, and is buried vnder the guilded arch in the wall on the south side of the church; which arch was mured vp in the time of king Edward the sixth, but is yet neuertheless to be seen in the church yard. There also are buried the bodies of William Condie merchant and Mawde his wife in the south isle of the said church nere vnto the lord Clinton: hee of his owne chardge erected a chauntry, superstitiously perswaded that it was for his soules health. And to be short, in the bellfraye nere unto the quier doore lyeth buried the bodye of Thomas Manwood gent. which dyed in the reigne of king Henry the 8th, a goodly and pleasant gentleman. He had issue John, Roger and Thomas; of which Roger Manwood became a famous and learned lawyer; a man for his learning had in great estimation of all men, orderly riseing by all the worshipfull titles of the law to be serjeant, and was afterwards made one of the justices of the common pleas by queen Elizabeth in the fifteenth* yeare of her reigne and in the yeare of grace 1572, and lastly to be lord cheife baron of the exchequer. He had to wife Dorothy, one of the daughters of John Tebole gent. by whome he had three sons, whereof onely the youngest Peter Manwood liueth; the other two dyed young. His father Thomas Manwood was had in good accompt in Sandwich, and had to wife Katherine the daughter of John Gallaway esq. by whom he had issue John, Roger and Thomas, as is afore said: which John and Thomas were divers times maiors of Sandwich;

* For fourteenth.

men had in great estimation among their neighbours. Thomas Manwood was the son of Roger Manwood: his mother was descended of the Stapletons in Suffex. This Roger Manwood was born neer Chichester in the territorys of Manwood; in which territory, as Henry Hunt.* reporteth, in the time of the Britones stood a great and strong city called Andredcester, which city Ella king of the south Saxons wanne, but not without great slaughter both of the Saxons and Britones. In perpetuall remembrance whereof the circuits of ground belonging to that city is vntill this day called the territory of Manwood, as a place wherein the manhooe of the Britons was tryed; in which place this Roger was born, and took his name thereof. He beareth in his coate five palets, &c.

St Peter's church is scituate in the midst of the towne; in which church being both faire and large rest the bodies of certaine worthy personages, especially founders of chapells and hospitalls; of whome Thomas Ellis a worshipfull merchant and Margaret his wife were cheife; whose bodies are buried in a most auncient monument in the north isle of the same church. These two founded two hospitals in Sandwich for the releife of the poore, one in the honour of st Thomas called St Thomas house, his other in honour of st John baptist called St John's house †; enduing the said hospitalls with convenient lands. Also the same Thomas Ellis and Margaret Ellis founded three chaplaines or priests perpetually to pray for the people; one of which three priests was always bound to teach and instruct the youth of the towne. The last of which chaplains was one mr Greene a learned school-master and a greate beater downe of papistry. The house for the three chaplains was scituat at the east end of st Peter's church.

There resteth also in this church the body of sir John Growe ‡ knt. he lyeth in a sepulcher vnder an arch in the wall in the south side of the same church, which south isle he built. He flourished in the time of king Henry vjth, in the 26th yeare of his reigne.

In the north isle of this church is also buried the bodies of J. Eue §, a worshipfull merchant and Maude his wife, in an arched sepulcher in the wall, which north isle they built from the ground. Under an arch in the wall in the north isle of the same church are buried divers worshipfull men of the Sandwiches knights, whereof one sir Simon Sandwich was warden of the cinque ports in the reigne of king Edward the second, who gaue liberally towards the new building of the steeple of the same church.

The third church dedicated to st Clement is scituate upon higher ground then the rest in the east part of the same towne neer Sandowne gate; which church is greater and fairer then either of the other, and resembleth the manner of Normans buildings vsed in the time of William the conquerour. It seemeth that the great windows of the same church were made, long after the first building of the church, of a newer mould than was in former time vsed. In this church are buried divers worshipfull gentlemen and merchants sometimes maiors of that same towne; divers of the Boys's, of which name I saw one R. W. gentlewoman there superstitiously buried in a franciscan's habit.

* Henry Huntingdon. † See page 120. ‡ For Grove. § See page 308.

Of Sandwich schoole newly erected by Roger Manwood counsellor at law.

After time had vtterly worne out st Peter's schoole in Sandwich, which schoole I spake of before, a new free grammar schoole was erected much fairer and better built than the other, but scituat in a worfe and more corrupt aire, by reason of the annoyance of the marshes and oufe nere unto the same. It is placed in the west end of the towne neer Canterbury gate. It was built cheifly by the meanes of Roger Manwood esq. counsellor at law at the common chardges of the said Roger Manwood, the inhabitants of the towne, and other well disposed of the country. The cheifest townesmen in furthering of this work were John and Thomas Manwood bretheren of the said Roger, William Southwick, Ryse Parrot, Thomas Thomson and John Gilbert; all which were bountifull contributors to the new foundation of that schoole in the seventh yeare of the reigne of queen Elizabeth. But above all the rest Roger Manwood, as a paterne or father of the towne of Sandwich, endued the said schoole with the yearly revenue of 20l. procureing his younger brother Thomas Manwood to giue to the said schoole 10l. a yeare for euer. God of his goodnes send many such labourers into his vineyard to his glory and the benefit of the common wealth. This schoole of Sandwich payeth a yearly quitrent of 20d. to the deane and chapter of christchurch, as to the lords of the soil.

Of the first erection of the Carmelites in the towne of Sandwich.

In the 20th yeare of the reigne of king Edward the first, 1292, William lord Clinton, lord of Folkestone and Goulston, of his owne charges built a faire monastery of Carmelites or black* friers in the south side of the towne of Sandwich. In that monastery was buried the body of William Peynell gent. and Thomas Craythorne esq. with Maude his wife descended of the worshipfull family of the Sandwiches, which of theyre owne charges first founded the hospitall of st Bartholmews with a chauntry of three preists, whereof one was as it were prior, and had charge to see the poore of that hospitall conveniently relieved with necessaries as well in sickness as in health. The chauntry priests were bound by superstitious vow continually to pray for the health of the people and souls of their founders. Afterwards in processe to time for the further reliefe of the poore God stirred up the Sandwiches; first Henry Sandwich knt. warden of the cinque ports and the king's lieutenant of Kent, who increased the number of the almes men in that hospitall to the number of 12 men and foure women, commonly called bretheren and sisters of st Bartholmew's, building for every one of them a private house, to remaine to them and theyre poore successors for euer; which house or hospitall are scituate without the south gate of the towne of Sandwich, commonly called Newgate. Sir Nicholas Sandwich knt. in time of king Richard the second, lord warden of the cinque ports after his father, not onely confirmed his father's donation, but alsoe endowed the said hospitall of st Bartholmew with larger possessions and liberties, assigning the patronage of the same hospitall for euer vnto

* For white.

the maior and commonalty of the towne of Sandwich for the time being, and also the choyce of other poore persons instead of such poore as shall at any time afterwards depart in the said hospitall; preferring allways before all others in theyre choyce such as had been mayors, juratts or commoners of Sandwich, which were growen farre in debt, or decayed by shipwrack, fire, or other like casualties. The bodyes of these two knights are decently buried in the north side of the quire of the chappell of the said hospitall.

There was also in Sandwich another auncient church dedicated to st Jacob, and situated towards the south side of the towne, not farre from st Mary's. It is now vtterly destroyed, as a thing standing the townefmen to no vse. The church yard thereof is yet a burying place for strangers. In that church was allways an hermit attired in black garments with a long beard, whose duty was to minister vnto the strangers and poore, to bury the dead and to pray for the people. The last hermit there I myfelfe knew in the 20th yeare of king Henry the 8th, called John Steward, who was afterwards preferred to be parson of st Mary's. This chapell was destroyed in the time of king Edward the sixth.

I reade in the auncient monuments of christchurch in Canterbury, that in that very place where the new grammar schoole of Sandwich is now erected, in the times of the Normans stood a monastery of moncks called Suthomni, built by Odo bishop of Baion, to whom William the conqueror his brother by the mother's side had then committed the government of the county of Kent.



NATURAL

N A T U R A L H I S T O R Y

AND
A N T I Q U I T I E S.

	13. FELIS.	Linnaeus.		Pennant.		Ray.
		S. N.		2. I. n° 166—	B. Z. I. n° 12	
Catus.	Cat	I. p. 62 n° 6				p. 170
	15. MUSTELA.					
Lutra.	Otter	66	2	II. 226—	19	187
Martes.	guttur flavo. Pine Martin*	67	6	200—	16	200
Putorius.	Polecat		7	195—	14	199
Erminea.	Stoat or Ermine	68	10	193—	18	195
Nivalis.	Weefel or Fomart	69	11	192—	17	—
	16. URSUS.					
Meles.	Badger	70	2	179—	13	185
	18. TALPA.					
Europæa.	Mole	73	1	349—	34	236
	19. SOREX.					
Araneus.	Shrew Mouse	74	5	341—	32	239
Fodiens.	Water Shrew			342—	33	—
	20. ERINACEUS.					
Europæus.	Hedgehog or Urchin	75	1	355—	35	231

ORDO IV. GLIRES.

	22. LEPUS.					
Timidus.	Hare	77	1	241—	20	204
Cuniculus.	Rabbit		2	244—	22	205
	24. MUS.					
Terrestris.	Short-tailed Mouse	82	10	322—	31	218
Amphibius.	Water Rat		11	300—	27	217
Rattus.	Black Rat	83	12	297—	25	217
Musculus.	Common Mouse		13	301—	30	218
Avelanarius.	Dormouse		14	289—	24	220
Sylvaticus.	Field Mouse	84	17	302—	28	218
Norwegicus.	Brown Rat			298—	26	—
	25. SCIURUS.					
Vulgaris.	Squirrel	86	1	266—	23	214

ORDO V. PECORA.

	29. CERVUS.					
Dama.	Buck or Fallow Deer	93	5	I. 44—	7	85
	30. CAPRA.					
Hircus.	Goat	94	1	14a—	5	77
	31. OVIS.					
Aries.	Sheep	97	1	11—	4	73
	32. BOS.					
Taurus.	Ox	98	1	6—	3	70

ORDO VI. BELLUÆ.

	33. EQUUS.					
Caballus.	Horfe	100	1	1—	1	62
Afinus.	Afs		2	3—	2	63
Mulus.	Mule	101	2β	2—		64

* In the Blean woods, to the westward of Canterbury.

35. SUS.

35. SUS.
Scrofa & Sus. Hog

Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Ray. S. 2.
I. p. 102 n° 1	I. n° 61—I. n° 9	p. 92

ORDO VII. CETE.

39. PHYSETER. Macrocephalus. Spermaceti whale	107 2	—	S. P. 15
40. DELPHINUS. Phocæna. Porpoise	108 1	25—III. 25	13

CLASSIS II.

AVES.

ORDO I. ACCIPITRES.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn. I. O.
42. FALCO. Cyaneus. Hen Harrier	I. p. 126 n° 10	I. n° 58	I. p. 88-22—I. p. 39 n° 94
Milvus. Kite	12	53	61-17— 20 37
Subbuteo. Hobby	127 14	61	103-28— 47 114
Buteo. Buzzard	15	54	48-14— 23 47
Tinnunculus. Kestrel	16	60	94-25— 41 98
Apivorus. Honey Buzzard	130 28	56	52-14— 25 52
Aeruginosus. Moor Buzzard	29	57	53-15— 53
Palumbarius. Gos Hawk	30	52	58-16— 29 65
Nifus. Sparrow Hawk	31	62	99-26— 44 107
43. STRIX. Otus. Eared Owl	132 4	65	121-42— 53 7
Flammea. White O.	133 8	67	138-46— 60 28
Stridula. Tawny O.	9	68	139— 58 25
Ulula. Brown O.	10	69	140-47— 60 27
Brachyotos. Short-eared O.		66	124-43— 55 11
44. LANIUS. Excubitor. Great Shrike or Butcher Bird	135 11	71	160-51— 67 6
Collurio. Red-backed Butcher Bird	136 12	72	167-52— 69 11

ORDO II. PICÆ.

50. CORVUS. Corax. Raven	155 2	74	367-74— 150 1
Corone. Crow	3	75	370-75— 151 4
Frugilegus. Rook	156 4	76	372-76— 152 5
Cornix. Hooded Crow	5	77	374-77— 153 7
Monedula. Jackdaw	6	81	378-78— 154 11
Glandarius. Jay	7	79	384-79— 157 18
Pica. Magpie	157 13	78	392-80— 162 32
Graculus. Red-legged Crow	158 18	80	401— 165 41
57. CUCULUS. Canorus. Common Cuckow	168 1	82 II. 509-98—	207 1
58. YUNX. Torquilla. Common Wryneck	172 1	83	548-103— 223 1
59. PICUS. Viridis. Green Woodpecker	175 12	84	577-110— 234 27
Major. Greater spotted W.	176 17	85	564-107— 228 13

5Q2

62. ALCEDO.

	62. ALCEDO.	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn.	I. O.
Ispida.	Kingsfisher	I. p. 179 n° 3	I. n° 88	II. p. 626-115—	I. p. 252 n° 20
	64. UPUPA.				
Epops.	Hoopoe	183 1	90	687-122—	277 1
	65. CERTHIA.				
Familiaris.	Creeper	184 1	91	701-126—	280 1

ORDO III. ANSERES.

	67. ANAS.				
Cygnus ferus.	Wild Swan	194 12	II. 264	VI. 433-272—	II. 833 1
Cygnus mansuetus.	Tame S.	18	265	436—	834 2
Tadorna.	Sheldrake or Bergander	195 4	278	504-275—	854 56
Fusca.	Velvet Duck	196 6	272	482-274—	848 44
Nigra.	Scoter D.	7	273		43
Marila.	Scaup D.	8	275	500—	853 54
Anser.	Grey Lag Goose	197 9	266	459—	841 26
Erythropus.	Barnacle G.	11	269	466—	843 31
Bernicla.	Brent G.*	198 13	270	467—	844 32
Mollissima?	Eider G.	15	271	470-274—	845 35
Segetum.	Bean G.		267	464—	843 28
Albifrons.	White-fronted G.		268	463—	842 27
Clypeata.	Shoveler	200 19	280	509—	856 60
Strepera.	Gadwall	20	288	515—	859 69
Clangula.	Golden-eye	201 23	276	535—	867 87
Glaucion.	Morillon D.	26	277	537—	868 88
Penelope.	Wigeon	202 27	286	518—	860 71
Acuta.	Pintail D.	28	282	526—	864 81
Ferina.	Pochard or Dun Bird	203 31	284	523—	862 77
Querquedula.	Garganey	32	289	550—	872 99
Crecca.	Teal	204 33	290	551-276—	100
Boschas.	Mallard	205 40	279	489—	850 49
Fuligula.	Tufted D.	207 45	274	540—	869 90
	68. MERGUS.				
Merganser.	Goosander	208 2	260	418—	828 1
Serrator.	Red-breasted Goose	3	261	423—	829 4
Castor.	Dun Diver	209 4	260	420-270—	2
Albellus.	Smew	5	262	428-271—	831 6
Minutus.	Minute G.	6	263	—	832 7
	69. ALCA.				
Torda.	Auk	210 1	230	V. 319-264—	793 5
Arctica.	Puffin	211 4	232	314—	792 3
Alle.	Little Auk	5	233	327—	795 10
	70. PROCELLARIA.				
Pelagica.	Stormfinch †	212 1	259	VI. 411-269—	826 19
	72. PELECANNUS.				
Carbo.	Corvorant	216 3	291	593-279—	886 14
Graculus.	Shag	217 4	292	598—	887 15
Bassanus.	Gannet ‡	5	293	608-280—	891 26

* Called at Sandwich the Clattergoose. † A single instance at Margate. ‡ Two instances at Sandwich and Dover.



PIGMY CURLEW

To Thomas Pennant
Member of the Royal Academy
and of the Royal Societies
this Plate is respectfully



Esq^r. L.L.D. F.R.S.
of Sciences at Stockholm,
at Upsal, Drontheim, &c.
inscribed by W^m Boys



SANDWICH TERN.

*To JOHN LATHAM Esq.^r
respectfully inscribed,*



*F.R.S. this Plate is
by William Boys*

Published as the Act directs March 4th 1794. by Wmth Boys Esq^r at Sandwich in Kent.

		Linnæus.		Pennant.	Latham.	
		S. N.	B. Z.	Syn.	I. O.	
75. COLYMBUS.		I. p. 220 n° 2	II. n° 234	V. p. 329-265—	II. p. 796	I
Troile.	Guillemot	221	5	237	337—	799 I
Glacialis.	Great Northern Diver	222	8	224	285—	781 3
Auritus.	Less crested Grebe		7	223	281—	780 I
Cristatus.	Crested G.				288-260—	783 6
Ruficollis.	Red-necked G.				289—	784 9
Minutus.	Little G. or Dobchick			226		
76. LARUS.						
Canus.	Common Gull	224	3	249	VI. 378—	815 9
Nævus.	Wagell	225	5	247	375—	814 6y
Marinus.	Black-backed G.		6	242	371—	813 6
Ridibundus.	Black-headed G.		9	252	380-268—	811 2
Hybernus.	Winter G.			248	384—	816 9β
77. STERNA.						
Hirundo.	Common Tern	227	2	254	V. 361—	807 15
Minuta.	Less T.	228	4	255	364—	809 19
Fissipes.	Black T.		7	256	366-267—	810 23
Sandwicensis.	Sandwich T.*				356-266—	806 10

ORDO IV. GRALLÆ.

84. ARDEA.						
Ciconia.	White Stork †	235	7		47-234—	676 9
Cinerea.	Common Heron	236	11	173	83—	691 54
Stellaris.	Bittern	239	21	174	56-235—	680 18
86. SCOLOPAX.						
Arquata.	Curlew	242	3	176	119-242—	710 I
Phæopus.	Wimbrel	243	4	177	123—	711 6
Ruficollis.	Woodcock		6	178	129—	713 I
Gallinago.	Snipe	244	7	187	134—	715 6
Gallinula.	Jack S.		8	189	136—	8
Glottis.	Greenshank	245	10	183	147-245—	720 21
Calidris.	Redshank		11	184	150-id.—	722 25
Limosa.	Jadrecka Snipe		13	182	146—	719 18
Ægocephala.	Common Godwit	246	16	179	144-245—	16
Pygmæus.	Pygmy Curlew ‡				127-291—	713 11
87. TRINGA.						
Pugnax.	Ruff	247	1	192	159—	725 I
Vanellus.	Lapwing	248	2	190	161—	726 2
Morinellus.	Turnstone	249	6	199	190—	739 45β
Alpina.	Dunlin §		11	205	185-249—	730 37
Hypoleucos.	Common Sandpiper	250	14	204	178—	734 28
Cinclus.	Purre §	251	18	206	182—	735 35
Squatarola.	Grey Sandpiper	252	23	191	168-248—	729 11
Cinerea.	Ash-coloured S.			194	177—	733 25
Grenovicensis.	Greenwich S.				249—	731 16

* See the plate : since the engraving of which Mr Latham, considering this to be a new species, has done me the honor to give it the name of *Sterna Boylii*. † A single instance, at Sandwich. ‡ Ditto, ditto. See the plate. § The Dunlin, Purre and Sanderling associate together, and, at Sandwich, go under the general name of Oxbirds.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn.	I. O.
88. CHARADRIUS.	I. p. 253 n° 1	II. n° 211	V. p. 201	II. p. 743 n° 8
Hiaticula. Sea Lark	2		203	744 9
Alexandrinus. Alexandrine Plover	254 7	208	193-252	740 1
Pluvialis. Golden Plover	255 9	212	197-253	741 4
Calidris. Sanderling*	10 I.	100	IV. 806	661 II
Oedicnemus. Norfolk Plover			V. 217-254	751 13
Curfor. Cream-coloured P.				
89. RECURVIROSTRA.				
Avosetta. Avosetta †	256 1	II. 228	293-263	786 1
90. HÆMATOPUS.				
Ostralegus. Sea Pie †	257 1	213	219	752 1
91. FULICA.				
Atra. Coot	2	220	275-259	777 1
Chloropus. Water Hen	258 4	217	258	770 13
93. RALLUS.				
Crex. Land Rail	261 1	216	250	766 1
Aquaticus. Water Rail	262 2	214	227	755 1
95. OTIS.				
Tarda. Bustard	264 1 I.	98 IV.	796	658 1

ORDO V. GALLINÆ.

98. PAVO.				
Criftatus. Peacock	267 1	I. p. 236	668	616 1
99. MELEAGRIS.				
Gallopavo. Turkey	268 1	240	679-203	618 1
101. PHASIANUS.				
Gallus. Cock	270 1	237	700-207	626 13
Colchicus. Pheasant	271 3	238	712	629 4
102. NUMIDA.				
Meleagris. Guinea Fowl	273 1	id.	685-204	621 1
103. TETRAO.				
Perdix. Partridge	276 13	n° 96	762	645 9
Coturnix. Quail	278 20	97	779-222	651 28

ORDO VI. PASSERES.

104. COLUMBA.				
Œnas. Common Pigeon	279 1	101	605 A	589 2
Œnas domestica. Wood P.	279 13	II. App.	604-197	1
Palumbus. Ring Dove	282 19	102	635-198	601 32
Turtur. Turtle Dove	284 32	103	644-199	605 47
105. ALAUDA.				
Arvensis. Sky Lark	287 1	I. n° 136	368	491 1
Pratenfis. Tit L.	2	138	374	493 5
Arborea. Wood L.	3	137	271	492 3
Agrestis. Lefs Field L.		139	375	494 8
106. STURNUS.				
Vulgaris. Stare or Starling	290 1	104 III.	2-137-I.	321 1

* See the last note on the foregoing page. † Called at Romney the Cobler's Awl. ‡ Called at Sandwich the Olive.

107. TURDUS:

116. PARUS.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Latham. Syn.	I. O.
116. PARUS.	I. p. 341 n° 3	I. n° 162	IV. p. 536	II. p. 562 n° 1
Major. Great Titmouse	5	163	543	566 12
Cæruleus. Blue T.				
117. HIRUNDO.				
Rustica. Swallow	343 1	168	561-192—	572 1
Urbica. Martin	344 3	169	564—id.—	573 3
Riparia. Sand M.	4	170	568—	575 10
Apus. Swift	6	171	584—	582 32
118. CAPRIMULGUS.				
Europæus. Goatfucker	346 1	172	593-194—	583 1

CLASSIS III.

AMPHIBIA.

ORDO I. REPTILES.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Ray. S. 2.
120. RANA.	I. p. 354 n° 3	III. n° 4 p.	252
Bufo. Toad	357 14	2	247
Temporaria. Frog			
122. LACERTA.			
Agilis. Common Lizzard, or Swift	363 15	7	264
Vulgaris. Common Eft	370 42	9	id.
Palustris. Water Eft, or Newt	44	8	273

ORDO II. SERPENTES.

125. COLUBER.			
Berus. Viper	377 183	12	285
Natrix. Snake	380 230	13	334
126. ANGUIS.			
Fragilis. Blind Worm	392 270	15	289

ORDO III. NANTES.

			S. P.
129. PETROMYZON.			
Fluviatilis. Lefs Lamprey?	394 2	28 p.	35 n° 2
130. RAJA.			
Batis. Skate	395 2	30	25 1
Pastinaca. Sting Ray	396 7	38	24 2
Clavata. Thornback	397 8	37	26 2
131. SQUALUS.			
Acanthias. Picked Dogfish	1	40	21 9
Squatina. Monk, or Angel, Fish	398 4	39	26 6
Zygæna?	399 5		21 8
Galeus. Tope	7	45	20 5
Canicula. Catfish, or Bounce	8	46	22 12
Maximus. Basking Shark	400 11	41	
Vulpes. Sea Fox *		44	20 6

* A single instance, in Thanet.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Ray. S. P.
133. LOPHIUS. Piscatorius. Frog Fish, or Sea Devil	I. p. 402 n° 1	III. n° 51	p. 29 n° 1
134. ACIPENSER. Sturio. Sturgeon	403 1	53	112 2
137. TETRODON. Mola. Sun Fish	412 7	55	51 -
139. CYCLOPTERUS. Lumpus. Lump Fish	414 1	57	77 6
141. SYNGNATHUS. Pelagicus. Needle Fish	416 3	**	46 2

CLASSIS IV.

PISCES.

ORDO I. APODES.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Willughby. Pisc.
143. MURÆNA. Anguilla. Eel	I. p. 426 n° 4	III. n° 63	p. 109
Conger. Conger E.	6	64	111
147. AMMODYTES. Tobianus. Sand Eel, or Launce	430 1	66	113
150. XIPHIAS. Gladius. Swordfish	432 1	68	161

ORDO II. JUGULARES.

153. TRACHINUS. Draco. Weaver	435 1	71	288
154. GADUS. Æglefinus. Haddock	1	74	170
Morhua. Cod	436 3	73	165
Barbatus. Whiting Pout	437 5	75	Append. p. 22
Merlangus. Whiting	438 8	80	Pisc. p. 170
Mustela. Whistlefish	440 15	88	121
155. BLENNIUS. Pholis. Smooth Blenny	443 8	92	133
Gunnellus. Spotted Blenny	9	93	115

ORDO III. THORACICI.

159. GOBIUS. Aphyia. Spotted Goby	450 4	96	207
160. COTTUS. Cataphractus. Pogge	451 1	98	211
Scorpius. Fatherlaffer	452 5	99	138
162. ZEUS. Faber. Doree	454 3	100	294
-----, Opah		101	Phil. Transf. vol. xlv, p. 518

** Pinna ani nulla, D. 42. P. 12. C. 10. Laminæ corporis heptagoni 20, caudæ tetragonæ 46. See the upper figure in plate 23 of Pennant's B. Z.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Willughby. Pisc.
163. PLEURONECTES.	I. p. 456 n° 4	III. n° 102 p.	
Hippoglossus. Holibut	6	103	99
Plateia. Plaife	7	104	96
Fleſus. Flounder, or But	457 8	105	98
Limanda. Dab	9	107	97
Solea. Sole	458 12	110	100
Rhombus. Pearl	459 14	109	95
Maximus. Turbot	15	104	94
Paſſer. A variety of the Fleſus *		108	102
Solea lævis. Smooth Sole			
166. LABRUS.			
Tinca. Antient Wraſſe	477 21	115	319
168. PERCA.			
Fluviatilis. Pearch	481 1	124	291
Labrax. Baſſe	482 5	125	271
169. GASTEROSTEUS.			
Aculeatus. Stickleback	489 1	129	341
Pungitius. Leſs S.	491 8	130	342
170. SCOMBER.			
Scomber. Mackrel	492 1	132	181
Trachurus. Horſe M. or Scad	494 6	134	290
171. MULLUS.			
Surmuletus. Surmullet	496 2	135	285
172. TRIGLA.			
Hirundo. Tubfiſh	497 6	140	280
Lineatus. Streaked Gurnard		141	278

ORDO IV. ABDOMIDALES.

178. SALMO.			
Salar. Salmon	509 1	143	189
Fario. Trout	4	146	199
Eperlanus. Smelt	511 13	151	202
180. ESOX.			
Lucius. Pike	516 5	153	236
Belone. Sea Pike, Gorebill, or Piper	517 6	154	231
182. ARGENTINA.			
Sphyræna. Argentine	518 1	156	229
184. MUGIL.			
Cephalus. Mullet	520 1	158	274
188. CLUPEA.			
Harengus. Herring	522 1	160	219
Sprattus. Sprat	523 2	162	221
Aloſa. Shad	3	164	227
Pilchardus. Pilchard		161	223
189. CYPRINUS.			
Carpio. Carp	525 2	165	245
Gobio. Gudgeon	526 3	168	264
Tinca. Tench	4	167	251
Phoxinus. Minow	528 10	177	268
Leuciscus. Dace	12	173	260
Rutilus. Roach	529 16	172	262
Brama. Bream	531 27	169	248

* This variety has the eyes on the left ſide, and occurs among the flounders at Sandwich in the proportion of about one to ſeven.

CLAS-

CLASSIS V.

INSECTA.

ORDO VII. APTERA.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B Z.	Other authors and works.
270. CANCER.			
Pisum. Pea Crab	I.p. 1039 n° 6	IV. n° 1	
Minutus. Minute C.	1040 8	2	
Mænas. Common C.	1043 22	5	
Depurator. Cleaner C.	23	6	
Pagurus. Black-clawed C.	1044 27	7	
Araneus. Spider C.	30	16	
Bernardus. Hermit C.	1049 57	38	
Gammarus. Lobster	1050 62	21	
Aftacus. Crayfish	1051 63	27	
Squilla. White Shrimp	1051 66	29	
Crangon. Brown S.	1052 67	30	
Pulex. Flea	1055 81	33	
Locusta. Locust	82	34	
Serratus. Prawn		28	
Latipes. Broadfoot Crab		4	
271. MONOCULUS.			
Apus. -----	1058 3		
Pulex. -----	4		
272. ONISCUS.			
Entomon. Sea Woodlouse	1060 5	p. 21	
Linearis. -----	9		
Oceanicus. -----	1061 12		
Afellus. Millepes, or Woodlouse	14		Ray's Hist. Insect. p. 41 n° 1
Armadillo. -----	1062 15		42 2

CLASSIS VI.

VERMES.

ORDO I. INTESTINA.

275. GORDIUS.				
Aquaticus. -----	1075	I p. 27 n° 1		
Nigricans*. -----				
276. ASCARIS.				
Vermicularis. Vermicular Ascaris	1076	1 28 4		
Lumbricoides. Common A.	2	5		2
277. LUMBRICUS.				
Terrestis. Earth or Dew Worm	1	29 6		1
Marinus. Log Worm	1077	2 7		4

* From a pond belonging to the rev. mr Smith at Winsborough, who obligingly sent me the worm. Its tail was bifurcated: the animal cannot therefore strictly be referred to this or any other of the Linnæan genera.

	Linnæus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Other authors and works.
278. FASCIOLA. Hepatica. Gourd Worm	I.p.1077 n° 1	IV.p.30 n° 8	<i>Borlase's Cornw. t. 20, f. 10</i>
280. HIRUDO. Medicinalis. Leech	1079 2	31 11	<i>Ray's Hist. Insect. p. 3</i>
Sanguifuga. Horse Leech	3	32 12	3
Muricata. Sea Leech	1080 9	14	

ORDO II. MOLLUSCA.

282. LIMAX. Ater. Black Snail	1081 1	34 16	<i>Lift. Conch. t. 101, f. 102 A</i>
Maximus. Large Grey S.	4	18	1012, 104 A
Agrestis. Field S.	1082 6	35 19	101, 101 A
Flavus. Amber S.	7	20	101 b
285. APHRODITA. Aculeata. Sea Moufe	1084 1	37 25	<i>Dale's Harwich, p. 394</i>
286. NEREIS. Cærulea. Blue Nereis	1086 7	39 32	
Viridis. Green N.	8		
Rufa. Red N.		33	
Conchilega. Shell N.		34	
288. ACTINIA. Equina. -----	1088 1		<i>Phil.Tr. vol. 63, t. 16, f. 1-3</i>
Hemispherica. Button Actinia		41 39	51, t. 1, f. 5 AB
296. SEPIA. Octopodia. -----	1095 1	44 44	
Officinalis. Cuttlefish	2	46 47	
Loligo. Sea Sleeve	1096 4	44 43	<i>Borlase's Cornw. t. 20, f. 27</i>
Sepiola. Small Cuttle *	5	45 46	
297. MEDUSA. Cruciata? -----	2		
Ovalis. † -----			
298. ASTERIAS. Glacialis. Common Starfish	1099 5	51 54	
Helianthemoides. Twelve-rayed S.		56 72	
Triradiata lævis. -----			<i>Walker's Test. M. R. 90</i>
299. ECHINUS. Esculentus. Sea Hedgehog	1102 1	57 74	<i>Lift. Angl. 169, t. 3, f. 13</i>
Spatagus. Sea Egg	1104 12	58 75	<i>App. 28, t. 1, f. 13</i>
Ovalis. -----			<i>Walker's Test. M. R. 88</i>

ORDO III. TESTACEA.

300. CHITON. Lævis. Smooth Chiton		61 3	
301. LEPAS. Balanus. Common Acorn, or Barnacle	1107 10	61 4	<i>Brit. Con. p. 249 n° 69</i>
Balanoides. Sulcated Acorn	1108 11	5	248 68
Tintinabulum. Bell A.	12	62 8	250 70

* Very common on Sandwich flats.

† Transparent, with eight concentric flutings transversely striated.
Very common.

Diadema.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Da Costa, Walker, &c.
301. LEPAS.			
Diadema. Whale Acorn	I.p. 1108 n° 13		Brit. Con. p. 251 n° 71
Anatifera. Anatiforous Barnacle	1109 18	IV. p. 62 n° 9	253 72
Striata. Striated B.		7	250 B
			Test. M. R. 87
302. PHOLAS.			
DaCylus. Piddock	1110 20	64 10	Brit. Con. p. 244 n° 65
Candidus. White P.	1111 23	11	246 66
Crispatus. Curled P.	25	65 12	242 64
Parvus. Little P.		13	247 67
303. MYA.			
Truncata. Abrupt Gaper	1112 26	66 14	233 57
Arenaria. Sand G.	27	67 16	232 56
Pictorum. Painters G.	28	17	228 54
Margaritifera. Pearl G.	29	18	225 53
304. SOLEN.			
Siliqua. Pod	1113 34	70 20	235 59
Enfis. Scymeter	1114 35	71 22	237 60
Pellucidus. Pellucid Razor		23	
305. TELLINA.			
Planata. Plain Tellin	1117 52	74 29	210 43
Radiata. Rayed T.	54	30	196 32
Trifasciata? Trifasciated T.	1118 57	75 33	209 42
Carnaria. Flesh-coloured T.	1119 66	74 32	211 44
Cornea. Horny T.	1120 72	75 36	173 15
306. CARDIUM.			
Echinatum. Thorny Cockle	1122 79	76 38	176 16
Ciliare. Fringed C.	80	77 39	177 17
Lævigatum. Smooth C.	1123 88	40	178 18
Edule. Common C.	1124 90	41	180 19
Striatum radiatum. -----			Test. M. R. 82
Subcordatum. -----			83
Striatum apicibus reflexis. -----			85
307. MACTRA.			
Solida. Strong Mactra	1126 100	78 43	Brit. Con. p. 197 n° 33
Lutraria. Large M.	101	44	230 55
308. DONAX.			
Rugosa. Truncated Donax	1127 104	79 46	205 40
Trunculus. Yellow D.	105	45	207 41
309. VENUS.			
Verrucosa. Ridged Venus	1130 116	80 48	185 23
Cancellata? Membranous Venus	118		193 29
Borealis? Northern Venus	1134 143	82 52	200 36
Exoleta. Antiquated Venus	142	81 49	187 24
Rotundata? -----	1135 148	83 55	204 38
Decussata? -----	149	82 53	202 37
Depressior. -----			194 30
312. ARCA.			
Modiolus? -----	1141 171		Test. M. R. 81
Lactea. White Ark	173	84 60	Brit. Con. p. 171 n° 14
			Glycymeris.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Da Costa, Walker, &c.	
312. ARCA.	I. p. 1143	nº 181	IV. p. 83	nº 58	Brit. Con. p. 168	nº 12
Glycymeris. Orbicular Ark*		184		84 59		170 13
Nucleus. Silvery A.						
313. OSTREA.						
Varia. Variegated Scallop	1146	199	86	64	151	6
Pufio. Distorted S.		200		65	148	5
Opercularis. Painted S.	1147	202		63	144	3
Edulis. Common Oyfter	1148	211	87	69	154	8
314. ANOMIA.						
Ephippium. Large Anomia	1150	218	93	70	165	10
Squamula. Small A.	1151	221		71	Test. M. R.	80
315. MYTILUS.						
Rugosus. Rugged Muscle	1156	249	94	72	Brit. Con. p. 223	nº 52
Edulis. Common M.	1157	253		73		216 48
Modiolus. Great M.	1158	256	96	77		219 49
Cygnæus. Great Horse M.		257		78		214 46
Anatinus. Small Horse M.		258	97	79		215 47
Difcors. Divided M.	1159	261			Test. M. R.	79
Striatus. -----						75
Lævis. -----						76
Subrhombiformis. -----						77
Subovalis. -----						78
318. NAUTILUS.						
Calcar. -----	1162	274				66
Crispus. -----		275				65
Beccarii. -----		276				63
Legumen. -----	1164	288				74
Beccarii perversus. -----						64
Spiralis geniculis lævibus. -----						67
Spiralis umbilicatus. -----						69
Oblongus. -----						72
Subarcuatus. -----						73
Lacustris. Fresh-water Nautilus					Phil. Transf. vol. 76, p. 163	
320. CYRÆA.						
Pediculus. Gowry, or Token†	1180	364	99	82	Brit. Con. p. 33	nº 18
321. BULLA.						
Aperta. The Bubble	1183	376	101	85		30 16
Hypnorum. -----	1185	387				96 54
Crassa. -----					Test. M. R.	62
322. VOLUTA.						
Pallida. -----	1189	405	100	85	Brit. Con. p. 31	nº 17
Alba. -----					Test. M. R.	61
323. BUCCINUM.						
Lapillus. Purple Whelk	1202	467	102	89	Brit. Con. p. 125	nº 75
Undatum. Common W.	1204	475	104	90		122 73

* An ingenious naturalist assures me, that this shell in its recent state is covered with an epidermis, and supposes it to be the *A. pilosa* of Linnæus, S. N. p. 1143, no. 182: but quære, for Linnæus says, *intus alba*; whereas all the specimens I have seen have been deeply coloured withinside. † Linnæus says, *Anglia testa tota absque maculis alba*; but he must have seen only dead shells, as our recent ones have three distinct spots like those of other countries.

Reticulatum.

	Linnæus. S. N.		Pennant. B. Z.		Da Costa, Walker, &c.	
323. BUCCINUM.						
Reticulatum. Reticulated Whelk	I.p.1204	n°476	IV.p.105	n°92	Brit. Con. p. 131 n° 78	
Ampullaceum. -----					Test. M. R. 59	
Turritum. -----					60	
325. MUREX.						
Erinaceus. Ridged Murex	1216	526	106	95	Brit. Con. p. 133 n° 79	
Despectus. Large Whelk	1222	559	107	98	120 72	
Costatus. -----			108	100	128 76	
326. TROCHUS.						
Cinerarius. Cinereous Top	1229	590	110	106	43 24	
Conulus. Conule	1230	598	109	104	40 21	
Ziziphinus. Livid Top	1231	599		103	37 19	
Umbilicatus. Umbilicated T.					Test. M. R. 58	
327. TURBO.						
Littoreus. Perriwinkle	1232	607	111	109	Brit. Con. p. 98 n° 55	
Cimex. Latticed Wreath	1233	609			104 60	
Pullus. Painted W.		610			103 59	
Clathrus. Barred W.	1237	631	112	111	115 67	
Reflexus? Striated W.	1238	638			86 47	
Perversus. Reversed W. or Oat	1240	650	113	116	107 63	
Muscorum. Moss W.		651	114	118	89 49	
Fasciatus. Fasciated W.				119	90 F	
Ulvæ. Ulva W.				120	105 62	
Albus. White W.			113	114	116 68	
Lævis. Smooth W.				115	117 69	
Quinque anfractibus, &c. ----					Test. M. R. 31	
Lævis quinque anfractibus. ----					34	
Tumidus. -----					37	
Turritus novem anfractibus. ---					39	
Turritus septem anfractibus. ---					40	
Sex anfractibus, &c. ----					41	
Quinque anfractibus, &c. ----					42	
Turritus carinatus. -----					44	
Clathratus. -----					45	
Longitudinaliter striatus					46	
Crassus clathratus					47	
Turritus perversus					48	
Sex anfractibus, &c. ----					50	
Stagnalis perversus					54	
Tribus anfractibus					55	
Thermalis *						
Helicinus. The fine-ringed Turbo					Phil. Transf. vol. 76, p. 167	
328. HELIX.						
Lapicida. Rock Snail	1241	656	115	121	Brit. Con. p. 55 n° 31	
Planorbis. Flat S.	1242	662		123	63 35	
Complanata. Thick S.		663			66 37	
Vortex. Whirl S.	1243	667	116	124	65 36	
Cornea. Ramshorn		671		126	60 34	

* So named, as I am well informed, by dr Solander: but it is not the T. thermalis of Linnæus.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Da Costa, Walker, &c.
328. HELIX.			
Hispida. Bristly Snail	I.p. 1244 n° 675	IV. p. n°	<i>Brit. Con.</i> p. 58 n° 23
Pomatia. Edible S.	677	117 128	67 38
Arbustorum. Shrub S.	1245 680	118 130	75 40
Zonaria. Striped S.	681	119 133	79 42
Itala. Heath S.	683	115 122	53 30
Vivipara. Viviparous S.	1247 690	119 132	81 44
Nemoralis. Variegated S.	691	131	76 41
Lucorum. Common S.	692	118 129	72 39
Stagnalis. Smooth S.	1248 697		87 48
Stagnalis. Lake S.	1249 703	120 136	93 52
Putris. Mud S.	705	121 137	92 51
Tentaculata. Olive S.	707	122 140	91 50
Auricularia. Wide-mouthed S.	1250 708	121 138	95 53
Lævigata. Smooth S.	709	139	<i>Test. M. R.</i> 17
Paludosa. Bog S.			23
Radiata. Rayed S.		116 127	<i>Brit. Con.</i> p. 57 n° 32
Rufescens. Reddish S.			80 43
<i>Umbilico profundo.</i> -----			<i>Test. M. R.</i> 22
<i>Apertura ampla ovali.</i> -----			24
<i>Globosa.</i> -----			25
<i>Utrique umbilicata.</i> -----			27
<i>Striata.</i> -----			29
<i>Anfractibus duobus.</i> -----			30
Fontana. Fountain Snail			<i>Phil. Transf.</i> vol. 76, p. 165
Lucida. -----			
Glabella. ----- } †			
Lubrica. ----- }			
329. NERITA.			
Glaucina. Livid Nerite, or Chain	1251 716	122 141	<i>Brit. Con.</i> p. 83 n° 45
Fluviatilis. River N.	1253 723	142	48 27
Littoralis. Strand N.	724	123 143	50 28
Pallidulus. Pale N. †			51 29
331. PATELLA.			
Vulgata. Common Limpet	1258 758	124 145	3 2
Lacustris. River L.	1260 769	125 149	1 1
Pellucida. Blue-rayed L.	770	150	7 4
Fissura. Slit L.	1261 778	126 152	11 5
Græca. Reticulated or Mask L.	1262 780	153	14 7
<i>Plana orbiculata</i>			<i>Test. M. R.</i> 16
<i>Oblongata.</i> Oblong fresh-water L.			<i>Phil. Transf.</i> vol. 76, p. 168
<i>Parva.</i> Small L. §			
332. DENTALIUM.			
Entalis. Common Toothshell	1263 786	127 154	<i>Brit. Con.</i> p. 24 n° 13
Minutum. Minute T.	1264 790		
<i>Apice imperforata</i>			<i>Test. M. R.</i> 15

† These three were so named, as I have been informed, by dr Solander. † In plenty upon the sea weeds growing on the rocks at Dover and Margate. They are to be met with only at spring tides, when the water ebbs off to the greatest distance. § Recent on the rocks at Dover.

333. SERPULA.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Pennant. B. Z.	Da Costa, Walker, &c.
333. SERPULA.			
Seminulum. -----	I. p. 1264 n° 791	IV. p. n°	
Spirorbis. Spiral Wormshell	1265 794	127 155	Brit. Con. p. 22 n° 12
Triquetra. Angular W.	{ 1266 795	{ 128 156	20 10
	{ 1266 799	{ 128 158	
Vermicularis. Common W.	{ 1265 796	{ 157	18 9
	{ 1267 805	{ 159	
Tenuis ovalis laevis. -----			Test. M. R. n° 5
Lagena striata. -----			6
Lagena marginata. -----			7
Lagena laevis globosa. -----			8
Lagena laevis ovalis. -----			9
Retorta. -----			10
Recta anfractibus tribus			11-12
Quatuor anfractibus			13
Spirorbis perverfus. Reversed } Spiral W.*			
334. TEREDO.			
Navalis. Ship Worm	1267 807	128 160	Brit. Con. p. 21 n° 11
335. SABELLA.			
Alveolata. Honeycomb Sabella	1268 812	129 162	Ellis Cor. 90 t. 36
Chryfodon. -----	1269 813		
Tubiformis. Tube S.		130 163	

ORDO IV. LITHOPHYTA.

	Linnaeus. S. N.	Ellis. Zooph. Cor.
338. MILLEPORA.		
Tubulosa. Tubular Millepore		p. 136 n° 11—p. 74 tab. 27 e E

ORDO V. ZOOPHYTA.

342. ALCYONIUM.					
Digitatum. Dead man's Toes	I. p. 1294	5	175	— 83	32 a A A 2
Ficus. Sea Fig	1295	10	176	— 82	17 f. b B
343. SPONGIA.					
Oculata. Branched English Sponge	1298	9	184 n° 2	— 80	32 f. F
Fluviatilis. River S.	1299	16			
Urens. Stinging S.			187 7	—	16 d d i D i
Coronata. Coronet S.			190 t. 58 f. 1-4		
344. FLUSTRA.					
Foliacea. Broad-leafed Sea Mat	1300	1	12 2 f. 8	— 70	29 a A B C E
Truncata. Square-top'd S.		2	11 n° 1	— 69	28 a A B
Pilosa. Hairy S.	1301	3	13 3	— 73	31
Bullata. Studded S.			16 9	—	30 d D
Arenosa. Sandy S.			17 10	— 74	25 e
Dentata. Toothed S.			15 8	— 73	29 D D i
345. TUBULARIA.					
Fistulosa. Bugle Coralline	1302	3	26 farciminoide	— 46	23
Muscoides. Pipe Coralline		5	31 Larynx	— 30	16 b

* Not uncommon at Sandwich. It is somewhat smaller than the other species.

	Linnæus.		Ellis.			
	S. N.		Zooph.		Cor.	
346. CORALLINA.						
Officinalis. Coralline of the Shops	I. p. 1304	nº 2	118 t. 23 f. 14-15	—	p. 48 t. 24	nº 2 a A B
Corniculata. C. with horned joints	1305	4	p. 121	nº 25	—	50 24 6 d D
Spermophoros. Seed-bearing C.			122	27	—	51 8 g G
347. SERTULARIA.						
Pumila. Sea Oak Coralline	1306	2	40	8	—	9 5 8 a A
Operculata. Sea hair C.	1307	3	39	6	—	8 3 6 b B
Abietina. Sea-fir C.		5	36	2	—	4 1 2 b B
Argentea. Squirrel-tail C.	1308	8	38	4	—	6 2 4
Halecina. Herring-bone C.		8	46	15	—	17 10
Falcata. Sickle C.	1309	11	42	11	—	12 7 11 a A
Pluma. Podded C.		12	43	12	—	13 7 12 b B
Antennina. Lobster's-horn C.	1310	14	45	14	—	15 9
Geniculata. Knotted Sea-thread C.	1312	21	49	20	—	22 12 19 b B
Pinnata. Jointed Sea-bristle C.		24	46	16	—	19 11 16 a A
Burfaria. Shepherd's purse C.	1314	30	25	9	—	41 22 8 a A
Loriculata. Coat of mail C.		31	24	8	—	40 21 7 b B
Scruposa. Stony angular-celled C.	1315	35	23	5	—	38 20 4 c C
Reptans. Creeping celled C.		36		4	—	37 20 3 b B
Ciliata. Ciliated C.	1316	38	24	6	—	38 21 5 d D
Cornuta. Goat's-horn C.		40	25	10	—	42 21 10 c C
Loricata. Bull's-horn C.		41		11	—	22 22 9 b B
Anguina. Snake's-head C.	1317	42	26	12	—	43 11 c CD
Muricata. Sea Hedgehog C.			59 t. 7 f. 3-4			
349. HYDRA.						
Viridis. Green Polype	1320	1				
Grisea. Fresh-water P.		3	9º 2			
351. TÆNIA.						
Solium. -----	1323	1				
Vulgaris. Tape Worm.		2				
352. VOLVOX.						
Bicaudatus.† -----	1325	2				

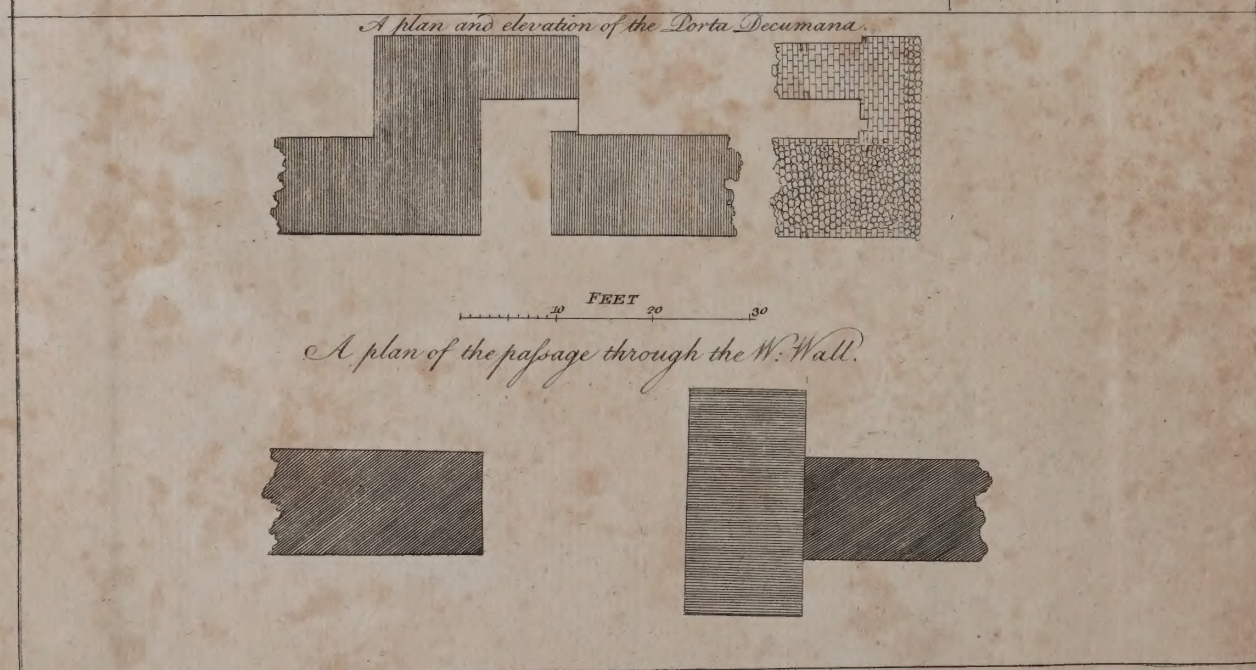
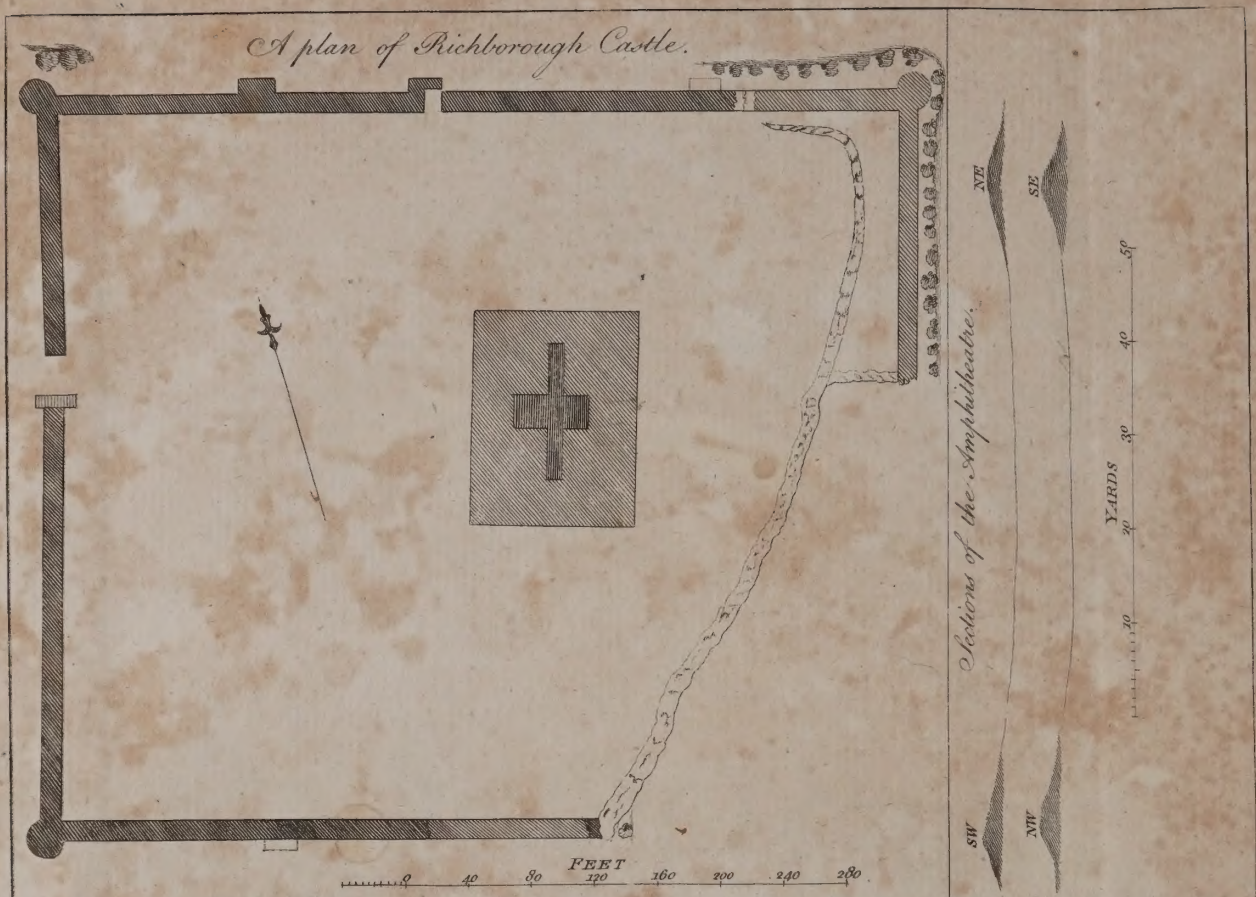
ADDENDUM, p. 855, l. 24.

151. CALLIONYMUS.				
Dracunculus. Dragonet	434	2	70	136

ERRATUM, p. 847, l. 17,

For *T. M. R. Testa*, read *Test. M. R. Testacea*.

† What I looked upon as a new species of Medusa, and have inserted at p. 858, l. 31, under the title of *M. Ovalis*, I find to be the *Volvox bicaudatus* of Linnæus. It is a most curious animal, and abounds upon our sandy shore in the spring.



OF RICHBOROUGH.

THE extensive tract of marsh land lying between Thanet and Walmer, and extending from the shore to Canterbury, was formerly the bed of the Portus Rutupinus, and in all probability was covered with the sea at the time the Romans were in this country. A strong presumptive proof of this is, that no remains whatever of that people occur any where throughout this flat district; whereas we meet with coins and other Roman matters the moment we ascend the rising borders of the marsh. There is positive evidence that the sea approached, at some distant period, to the very foot of Richborough hill; for in digging a few years ago to lay the foundation of Richborough sluice, the workmen, after penetrating through what was once the muddy bed of the river that runs close by in a more contracted channel than formerly, came to a regular sandy sea shore, that had been suddenly covered with silt, on which lay broken and entire shells, oysters, sea weeds, the purse of the thornback, a small shoe with a metal fibula in it, and some small human bones; all of them except the last article with the same appearance of freshness as such things have on the shore at this day. And even now, though the ground has been so much raised by repeated depositions of mud, the whole of the marsh land between Deal and Thanet would be overflowed by every extraordinary spring tide, were it not for the natural barrier raised by the surge of the sea against itself, and the artificial banks thrown up along the haven of Sandwich.

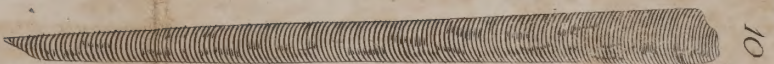
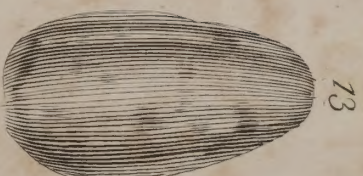
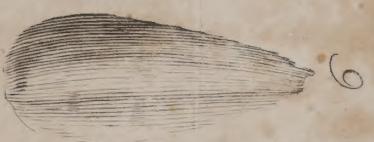
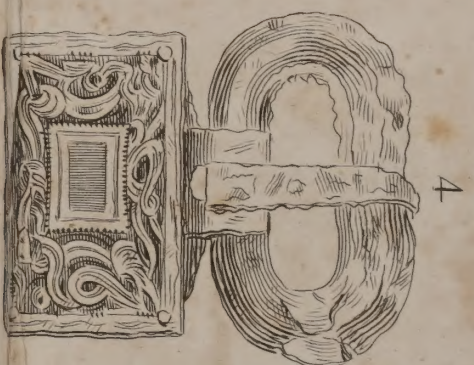
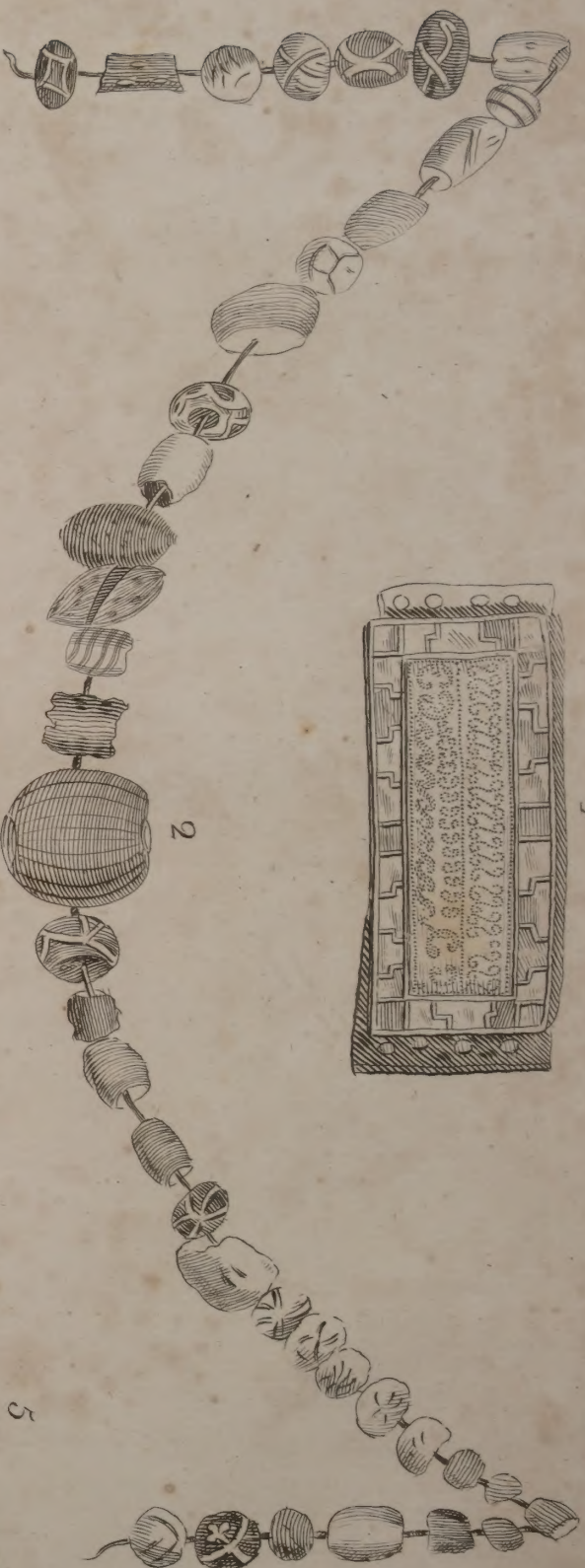
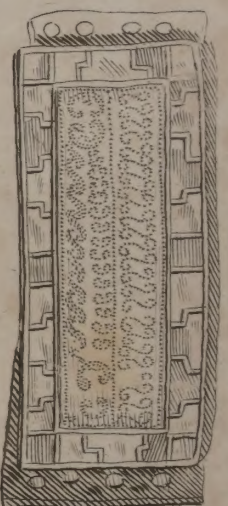
Richborough hill is entirely surrounded by marsh land, and undoubtedly was an island when the bay existed. On this insulated mount stand the remains of the famous castle of Rutupi, exhibiting to our view a more perfect specimen of Roman architecture than exists any where else in Britain. The walls are constructed in this manner. Two rows of boulders lie on the natural soil which is a solid pit-sand, then a thin stratum of chalk nodules; next a single row of boulders, and over them another thin layer of small chalk; all without cement: then boulders again mixed with mortar; and so the masonry proceeds internally with a confused mixture of large boulders, ochre stones, sand stone, blocks of chalk with pholades bedded therein and balani on their surfaces; the whole cemented with a mortar formed of lime, grit, large and small pebbles, sea shells and fragments of baked bricks, much too coarse in its composition ever to have been fluid. Externally on both sides, the walls are faced with regular courses of squared grit and portland stone, except in some detached parts of the inner side of the south wall where the squared stones are small in size, and are mixed with boulders, and disposed in the herring bone way and in other fashions. The general facing was evidently worked up with the internal part; but as the squared stones could be applied to the rubble work only with a flat surface, it was necessary to band them together

in the opposite direction it is 70 yards over and 7 feet deep. The depth without doubt was once much greater, the margins having been constantly wearing away by the operations of husbandry.

A building was discovered some years ago in the plain at the foot of the bank about 40 rods to the northward of the castle, which had the appearance of a wharf or landing place. Its surface was a little way under ground; it was 4 feet high; of a triangular form, the sides nearly equal, of about 10 feet each, one of them parallel with the bank and its opposite angle projecting towards the sea. It was a shell of brickwork, two bricks thick, filled with earth; the two projecting sides tied together with a brace of the same materials. Two sorts of bricks were used in this building, one was 18 inches by 12, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; the other 17 inches by 11, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ thick. Mr Ebenezer Mussel of Bethnal Green near London purchased all the bricks or tiles, and employed them in paving a court yard and part of his house there.

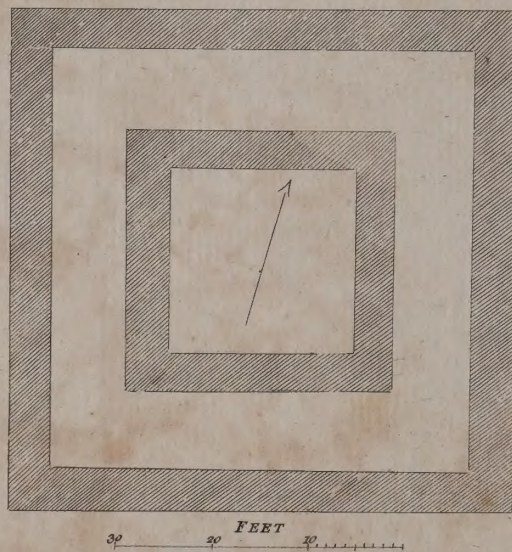
Three urns were taken lately out of a sandpit on the hill on the left hand of the road leading from the castle to the village; and besides coins, of which I shall speak more particularly presently, there have been found within and without the walls two small bronze figures of bagpipers, supplying the bag with wind through a pipe by the mouth, and playing on the instrument with the fingers; and another bronze figure with a flask in the right hand, and having had something in the left, most likely to drink out of, marks of which remain. Fragments of pateræ, plain and ornamented, mixed with pieces of stagshorn, and oystershells abound about the north west corner of the castle; and I have from the area a fine onyx of an oval shape evidently designed for a ring, to which use I have applied it, and have had it set in a mixture of gold, silver and copper found at Richborough, which enables me to inscribe upon it these words of Juvenal, Rutupino edita fundo.

A sand pit at Ash, adjoining to the high road from thence to Canterbury, has furnished the cabinets of antiquaries with many curious sepulchral remains, that were deposited with the dead in wooden coffins. The graves are distinct, and are about four feet below the present surface of the ground. They are discoverable by an alteration in the colour and texture of the soil where the bodies lie; and they are commonly, though I believe not uniformly, in an east and west direction. Parts of the harder bones and of the wooden cists are sometimes found; but in general all the animal and vegetable substances have perished. In many of the graves we meet with nothing worth notice: in some we find the warriors furniture, iron swords, spear-heads, and umbones of shields; and in others fibulæ, buckles, clasps, belt-ornaments, amulets, pendants, &c. many of them of the precious metals or of copper strongly gilt, set with ivory, and with garnets and coloured glass upon chequered foils of solid gold; beads of baked earth, amber and amethyst, and glass bugles, the ornaments of female dress. Perhaps some of the following articles may seem to denote the occupation, or perhaps only the caprice, of the persons in whose graves they were found: A wooden pail with brass hoops; a large pan of mixed metal found upon a smaller one inverted; the iron head of an axe; part of a beam and brass balances of a small pair of scales,





Antiquities found in a Grave at Ash.



*The Foundations of a Roman building in the
Castle Field at Word.*

Published as the Act directs Oct. 24. 1791 by W^m Boys Esq.

scales, with one leaden and seven brass weights, two of them being coins of Faustina the mother and daughter with their reverses ground away, having a single dot before the mouth of the one, and six dots 3 and 3 upon the temple of the other, probably to denote the weight; a stone celt lying with a common flat flint stone; a crystal ball*; thick copper rings; and many articles of unknown use.

This place is supposed by some to have been the cemetery of the Roman garrison at Richborough, but the distance is too great; nor will the proportion of military persons buried here at all countenance the idea. It was more probably the place of interment for the neighbouring hamlets before the consecration of churchyards†. There are such hills of sand at Wingham and Winborough, that were set apart for the same purpose, and which have furnished me and others with a variety of sepulchral remains.

I have been at the expence of engraving most of the articles enumerated above; but the plates were not intended for this work‡. What I have omitted are engraved in the aqua tinta manner by the rev. James Douglas in his *Nenia Britannica*; a work abounding with curious observations on the sepulchres of our ancestors, in Kent and other parts of the kingdom, and with elegant representations of the articles discovered in them.

Roman coins, of the middle and small brass, from Claudius to Arcadius, abound both at Richborough and Reculver. I have from thence likewise denarii of Vitellius, Trajanus, Ælius, Antoninus Pius, Maximinus, Philippus Filius, Valerianus, Gallienus, P. L. Valerianus, and Arcadius; and one gold coin of Theodosius, (*VICTORIA AUGUSTORUM. TR. CON. Victoria gradiens, dextra lauream, sinistra palmam.*) All the villages above the level of the marshes to the westward of Lower Deal, about Sandwich, and in Thanet, are continually furnishing British, Roman, and Saxon money. A gold coin of Justinus of the rudest sculpture, (reverse, *VICTIURÆ*;) and a small British cavo-convex coin have been found at Northbourn. I have had two other such British coins from Wingham, the one weighing 20 grains; the other $83\frac{1}{4}$ grains, its specific gravity 10.9||. On the obverse of this is a man on horseback with his right arm extended, the horse bridled; the letters S E C. or S E G. round the margin from the right to the left; on the reverse within a parallelogram TASCIO. Another of these cavo-convex coins from Lyminge weighed 97 grains, and its specific gravity was 16.2. I have a denarius of Trajan and other Roman brass coins from the castle field in Worth; where on the rising ground, a little way from the border of the marshes and about a quarter of a mile south west of the church, are the foundations of the walls of two square buildings, one within the other. Each side of

* It is perhaps impossible to determine what were the uses of the crystal balls that are found in ancient graves. Were they mere curiosities; or were they amulets or magical instruments; or were they applied to any purpose of a lens? Pliny says, *Invenio medicos, quæ sunt urenda corporum, non aliter utilius id fieri putare, quam crystalina pila adversis posita solis radiis.* Hist. Nat. lib. 37. c. 2.

† Churchyards were first consecrated in the sixth century.

‡ Impressions may be had by any of my subscribers at the price they cost me, by applying to Mr Simmons and Co. Canterbury, J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-Yard, London, or the booksellers at Sandwich.

|| This coin is in the museum of the late Dr Hunter.

the outer one measures 53 feet, and of the inner one $28\frac{1}{2}$ feet; the thickness of each wall 4 feet, and the interval between them $8\frac{1}{4}$ feet. The foundations are about a foot below the surface of the ground, and consist of chalk laid in earth and covered with a thick stratum of hard coarse mortar, from whence probably commenced regular courses of masonry, which have been taken down and removed by the cultivators of the ground. In exposing the whole to view the workmen threw up fragments of Roman tiles, pateræ and urns; which, added to the circumstances of the name of the field and the finding of Roman coins there, make it extremely probable, that this was a Roman exploratory tower with an out-work. Near 300 of the Nummi argentei engraved by Camden, Battely and White were found together in a pot at Hougham near Dover, about the year 1780. The few that came into my possession are in the most perfect preservation, and weigh from $17\frac{3}{4}$ grains to 20 each. Such coins have been found in England principally at Hougham, Reculver and in Thanet.

The port of Rutupi, the most famous in Britain, undoubtedly gave its name to, or received it from, some city or principal town that was situate within it. From Ptolomy it appears, there was such a city, and that it was one of the three principal cities of Kent. He was a celebrated geographer of Egypt, and died in the year 162, aged about 78. He wrote therefore in the beginning or middle of the second century. His geography is come down to us with many errors, which are to be attributed partly to the imperfection of the science of astronomy at that period, and partly to the mistakes of transcribers. The work however may reasonably be expected to be more accurate in what it relates of Kent than in its account of any other district of Britain, whether he visited the places himself or derived his knowledge of them from others. Kent in Cæsar's time was the most civilized part of the island, that is, it had the greatest intercourse with foreigners in matters of commerce. The road from the continent to London and the internal parts of the kingdom lay through Kent; all passengers landed in the Rutupine port; and immediately resorted to the city of that port, wherever it might be. The names and distances of places on the road must therefore have been familiar to foreigners as well as natives; and if the manuscript copies were submitted by Ptolomy to his contemporaries in Britain or upon the neighbouring continent, any mistakes in those particulars must have been noticed and corrected. The city, the urbs Rutupiæ, a place of trade, whether of British or Roman foundation, would be in a situation to embrace all the conveniences of the port. It would not be seated on a small island, in the very mouth of a shallow bay extending from Thanet to Deal castle, exposed to the east and south winds*: it would be placed in some spot of easy access to vessels from London and the northern coasts by the northern mouth of the port at Reculver, and to passengers and merchandize from the opposite continent by its eastern mouth at Richborough. It would be placed in short on the site of Canterbury, which in the antient perfect state of the Rutupine port could be the only eligible place for an emporium. And Ptolomy most assuredly fixed it there, as

* Quum venisset Theodosius ad Bononium litus, transmeato lentius freto deferretur Rutupias, stationem ex adverso tranquillam. Ammian. Marcel, lib. xx.

we shall see presently. In the second book of his geography he treats of Europe; and, speaking of London, he says it is $2\frac{2}{3}$ hours to the westward of Alexandria in longitude, and its longest day has 17 hours. He places it, afterwards, in 20 degrees of longitude from some place eastward, and in 54 degrees of latitude, and among the cities of Kent, thus; Next to the Atrebatæ in the easternmost quarter are the Cantii, who have these cities,

			Long.				Lat.
London	-	-	20° 0'	-	-	-	54° 0'
Darvenum	-	-	21 0	-	-	-	53 40
Rutupiæ	-	-	21 45	-	-	-	54 0

In describing the south coast of the island washed by the British ocean he ends with the promontory of Kent, or north foreland; and in tracing the eastern side bounded by the German ocean he finishes with the same promontory, and in both places he gives it the same degrees of latitude and longitude, viz.

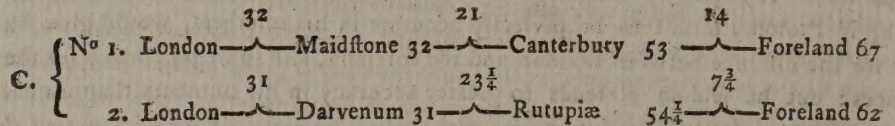
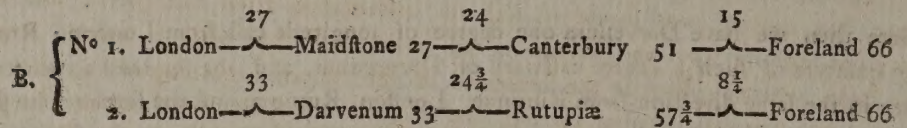
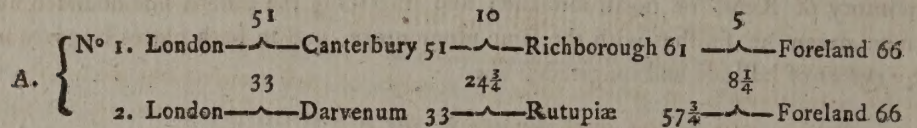
The Kentish promontory - - - lat. 54°. long. 21°.

Here then we have Darvenum one degree of longitude east from London; Rutupiæ three quarters of such a degree eastward of Darvenum, and the foreland a quarter of a degree in the same direction from Rutupiæ. London, Rutupiæ and the foreland are placed in the same parallel of latitude, but Darvenum is removed 20 miles to the southward of that parallel. A degree of longitude in latitude 54° consists of about 42 english miles, which, if Ptolomy meant to be perfectly accurate in his numbers, would give 82 such miles for the distance between London and the foreland, and so in proportion for the other distances: but he seldom pretends to greater accuracy in his numbers than a quarter of a degree either of latitude or longitude; and though he certainly well knew that the parallels of longitude converged to the polar points, he certainly did not know the precise length of a degree either of a great or small circle on the earth. Now the real distance between London and the point of the north foreland is about 66 miles; and by assuming the half or 33 miles or indeed any other number whatever for the length of Ptolomy's degree, we shall immediately perceive that there can be no correspondence between the numbers and the places, if we, as most people have done, refer Darvenum to Canterbury and Rutupiæ to Richborough hill, which are only ten miles from each other. But, if we refer Darvenum to Maidstone and Rutupiæ to Canterbury, there will be such an agreement between Ptolomy's distances and the real ones as cannot reasonably be attributed to accident. Ptolomy says, Darvenum is one third of a degree south of London; and Maidstone is really above 17 miles south of the perpendicular to the meridian of London, Maidstone, Canterbury and the foreland are respectively about 27, 51 and 66 miles from the same meridian; and, according to Ptolomy, Darvenum, Rutupiæ and the foreland are

5 T

respectively

respectively one degree or 33 miles, a degree and an half or $57\frac{3}{4}$, and two degrees or 66 miles, south from London. Had we assumed the direct distances of Maidstone and Canterbury from London, and 31 miles for Ptolomy's degree of longitude, the coincidence of numbers would have been still more remarkable. The following scheme will illustrate the subject better than words; in which A is a comparison between the places, supposing Darvenum to be Canterbury and Rutupiæ to be Richborough hill. B refers Darvenum to Maidstone and Rutupiæ to Canterbury. In these two the degree of longitude is supposed to consist of 33 english miles, and the distances are to be measured on a perpendicular to the meridian of London: but in C the degree is estimated at only 31 such miles, and the direct distances from London are made use of. The line n° 1 in each scheme gives the real measures of distance between the places, and n° 2 the estimated distances from Ptolomy.



The old cities and trading towns in England, and the episcopal sees especially, which are likely to be as ancient as any other places, are most of them situated on the banks of navigable rivers, estuaries and harbours; not at the mouths however of such ports, but as deeply inland as possible, as well to afford the best shelter to vessels, as for the convenience of bringing their cargos at the cheapest rate into the central parts of the district, and of distributing the goods from thence to the surrounding country. In fact, throughout England almost every such port has now, and ever has had since the people have been engaged in commerce, either a city or a capital town on its margin; and it would be difficult to assign a reason why the fine river Medway should in this particular have been neglected by the civilized inhabitants of Kent in the earliest times of the Roman settlement here. In those times however the present marshes at the entrance of the river between Sheerness and the higher grounds southward were probably under water; in which case the parts of the river by Rochester and Chatham must have been too much exposed to the northerly winds; nor was such a situation on one side of the county eligible in other respects for the purposes

purposes of commerce. The city therefore must have been higher up the river, most probably where Maidstone now stands; to which emporium Rochester castle in after times might be a præsidium, as Richborough and Reculver castles were to Rutupia or Canterbury, and Borough castle and Caister were to Norwich or some Roman town in its neighbourhood. It cannot be doubted, but that the inhabitants of Kent in the earliest times, to avail themselves of the advantages of such a noble river, navigable to the centre of their country, established an emporium in the most eligible situation; and so principal a town must have been well known to Ptolomy. Nor can it be imagined, that the only two cities of note in Kent eastward of London should be situated on one estuary within so small a distance of each other as Canterbury and Richborough. I cannot help concluding therefore, that by Darvenum Ptolomy meant Maidstone, and by Rutupia Canterbury, and that later writers have misapplied the Roman names to other places. Nor is such a mistake improbable, considering the long period of confusion and ignorance, that prevailed in Britain after the Romans left the island, till the Saxons formed a settled government; in which time all records of past transactions were dispersed and lost. Gildas, who is the most ancient of our historians and wrote in the middle of the 6th century, complains that there were no records of his own country remaining here, but that he was forced to seek his information from foreigners; and we have received nothing from the Saxons of an earlier date than what is handed down to us by Bede, who flourished at the latter end of the 7th and beginning of the 8th centuries, that is 600 years after Ptolomy wrote, and 300 after the Romans had left the island. Bede begins his Ecclesiastical History with an account of Britain in these words: *Britannia habet a meridie Galliam Belgicam, cujus proximum litus transmeantibus aperit civitas quæ dicitur Rutubi portus, a gente Anglorum nunc corrupte Reptacæstir vocata; interposito mari a Gessoriaci Morinorum gentis litore proximo trajectu milium quinquaginta, sive, ut quidam scripsere stadiorum quadringentorum quinquaginta.* Britain has Belgic Gaul on the south, whose nearest coast is accessible to passengers from a city that is called the port of Rutubi; and now by the Saxons corruptly Reptacæstir: opposite to which is Bouloign at the distance by the nearest passage of 50 miles, or as others say 450 stadia. It is to be noted, that Bede knew so little of the geography of these parts, either from his own observation or the information of his countrymen, that in the first part of the preceding passage he adopts the very words of Paulus Orosius a Spanish writer of the 5th *century, and of Pliny and Dion Cassius in the latter part, adding a few words of his own tending to throw the whole that relates to the city of Rutubi into the utmost confusion. The language of Orosius indeed is not perfectly intelligible, unless we may be allowed to suppose he meant, by *civitas quæ dicitur Rutubi portus*, the city of the port of Rutubi, the *urbs Rutupia* of Ptolomy, as otherwise he confounds the port with the city. But Bede goes further. The name of Rutupia or the true application of it was lost in his time, and his countrymen had given a Saxon name to Canterbury. Sondwic too was

* Living A. D. 410.

flourishing, and Sondwic haven had obliterated the remembrance of the Rutupine port, so that nothing remained to keep up the memory of Rutupia but Richborough castle or Rep-tacester; and Bede for want of information or the power of just discrimination, after jumbling the port and the castle together, metamorphosed them both into a city. Bede certainly must be understood to fix the city he speaks of on Richborough hill, and to apply Darvenum or Dorobernia to Canterbury. Whether in this he copied from others, or led subsequent writers into the mistake, may be difficult now to ascertain; for I by no means am satisfied that the itineraries of Antoninus and Richard are of sufficient antiquity or authority to settle this point. The first is very slightly spoken of by Vossius the learned historian and chronologist, and he evidently deems it a spurious production: Its most strenuous advocates allow it to have been the work of different hands, and of times subsequent to any of the Antonines, as it mentions Constantinople, which was not built till the year 328.

Richard's itinerary is confessedly a compilation. He says, "*ex fragmentis quibusdam a duce quodam Romano consignatis et posteritati relictis sequens collectum est itinerarium, additis ex Ptolomeo et aliunde nonnullis.*" Mr Whitaker ascribes these fragments to Lollius Urbicus governour of Britain in the middle of the second century under Antoninus Pius; which if we admit, still the value of the information to be derived from the connected work will depend upon the judgment and fidelity of Richard in selecting the parts and putting them together. Some of his interpolations are obvious, and refer to much later times than the 2d century; and we may presume that there are others, though it may be difficult to point them out with certainty. It appears to me, that he has been particularly busy in the iters relating to Kent. If the first iter was of the second century, the time when Ptolomy wrote, is it likely that Canterbury would have then two names and one of them a greek one? The passage over the Medway is fixed at Rochester, but it was more probably then at Maidstone, and is actually made to be so in the 15th iter. The numbers are strangely confused in both these iters, and Regulbium occurs in the 15th iter, which most probably did not exist till 200 years afterwards, and appears again in no other writer till towards the middle of the 5th century, when the Notitia, in which we find it, is supposed to have been drawn up. I cannot help thinking that Richard in his first iter has foisted in Cantiopolis and Durosefum, and that in the Roman general's fragment he found Durobrovis with number 25 affixed to it as it now stands in his iter, because that is precisely the distance between Durovernum and Durobrovis in the three Kentish iters of Antonine, and because the particular distances of Richard's iter when added together over-run the number prefixed to that iter by 10, which is exactly the distance between Richborough and Canterbury.

Bede and the compilers of the two itineraries all begin their account of Britain with its distance from Bouloign taken from Pliny, whose words are: Hæc (Britannia) abest a Gessoriaco Morinorum gentis litore, proximo trajectu quinquaginta M. minimum*; to

* *Minimum non est in antiquis codicibus.*

which

which Bede and Richard add, five ut quidam scripsere 450 stadia. This latter distance is evidently taken from Dio Cassius†, who says, “the very shortest cut is 450 stadia.” Cæsar makes the distance between Portus Iccius and the coast of Britain 30 miles, which in some copies is 40 miles. Strabo says Cæsar sailed 320 stadia, which is nearly 40 miles. If Pliny may be understood to mean, not the least distance between shore and shore, but the direct distance of the places where the passenger took shipping and where he landed, namely Boulogne and Canterbury, and if Dio Cassius meant to speak of the circuitous passage between these places by sea, the numbers of both will be found to be extremely accurate; for Canterbury is actually 50 Roman miles from Boulogne in a strait line, and 56 such miles round by the old port. Cæsar undoubtedly landed in both his expeditions somewhere between Deal and the present mouth of Sandwich haven; and, if he came from Calais, his number of miles is likewise wonderfully exact. Strabo may speak of the whole distance that Cæsar sailed before he got on shore, taking into account the action of the wind and tide on the fleet, in which case his number may be as accurate as the rest: But if Cæsar’s Portus Iccius was Boulogne, then the number of 40 miles, which occurs in some of the best copies, corresponds exactly with Strabo’s number of 320 stadia.

The following tables of distances in Roman and English measures may tend to elucidate this subject; where it is to be noted, that the Roman is to the English mile, according to the best authorities, as 12 to 11 nearly; but more accurately as 12 to 10.9848.

320 Roman stadia are 40.0 Roman and 36.61 English miles.

400 - - 50.0 - 45.77

450 - - 56.25 - 51.5

Direct distances.

		STADIA.	R. M.	E. M.
From Grifnez	to the cliff a little to the westward of Dover	176.8	—22.1	—20.23
Blancnez	to the south foreland	—	—	—
		176.8	—22.1	—20.23
Calais	to the south foreland	—	—	—
		211.6	—26.45	—24.21
	to Dover castle	—	—	—
		229.7	—28.71	—26.28
	to Deal	—	—	—
		235.6	—29.45	—27
	to Richborough castle	—	—	—
		281.4	—35.17	—32.2
	to Canterbury	—	—	—
		357.7	—44.71	—41
Boulogne	to Folkestone	—	—	—
		270.4	—33.8	—31
	to Dover castle	—	—	—
		270.4	—33.8	—31
	to Richborough castle	—	—	—
		357.7	—44.71	—41
	to Canterbury	—	—	—
		400	—50	—45.77
	to Deal	—	—	—
		316.64	—39.58	—36.23

This coincidence in the distances of Pliny and Dio Cassius and the real distances between Boulogne and Canterbury may be urged as further evidence, that the urbs Rutupizæ and the urbs Rutubi portus are meant for Canterbury.

† Hist. Roman. lib. 39.

Another circumstance to strengthen my conjecture, that Ptolomy's Darvenum or Darvernium * is to be referred to Maidstone, may be mentioned, though I lay no great stress upon it; yet it certainly is remarkable, that the three following places in one iter of Antoninus and in another of Richard should begin with *Duro*, viz. *Durovernum*, *Durolenum*, *Durebrovis*. Something of common import to these stations must have been concerned in the formation of these names. Had the prefix denoted their situation on the military road, we should meet with similar names upon other such highways. We know not what the name of the Medway was in very early times, nor does any thing like its modern appellation occur in the Chorography of the Anonymous Ravennas. Such a capital river however must have had a name appropriated to it in that work, and we find there *Durolanum* and *Dorvantium* or *Dorvatium*, one of which might possibly be the Medway. In which case, supposing *Durovernum* or *Darvernium* to be Maidstone, we have likewise *Durebrovis* Rochester, and *Durolenum* Sittingbourn, all situated on the banks of the Medway, and all probably deriving the first part of their names from that circumstance.

Canterbury has been said to have changed its name very often; but I suspect it was always what it is at present, except while the Romans had possession of the kingdom, when it was called *Rutupiæ*. The Britons before the arrival of the Romans according to Nennius named it *Cair Kent*. The Saxons called it by the same name in their own language, *Cantwarabyrig*, and Canterbury is the very same word somewhat modernized. Harris, upon what authority I know not, says it was called by the Saxons *Riceheafordborough*, that is, *regni capitalis burgus*; if so, it must have been during the heptarchy, when it was undoubtedly the capital of the kingdom of Kent; and in that case the whole difficulty about the city of Richborough and its castles will be removed. *Rutupiæ* or Canterbury was the principal mart of east Kent, when the Saxons began to be troublesome to Britain about the year 364 or 367; and it was probably on account of their invasions, that the establishment of a *comes littoris Saxonici*, and of forts and garrisons along the eastern coasts of Britain took place. The castles of Richborough and Reculver, Stutfall castle, Borough castle, and Caister were all most likely erected about the same time, and for the same purpose of lodging, in temporary security, a detachment of soldiers to protect the principal places of trade from the desultory attacks of these northern rovers. They were none of them calculated for defence against a regular siege; nor were they large enough to contain within their area at the same time a garrison of soldiers and a civil community of citizens. *Garriononum* in Norfolk was protected by the *Stablesian* horse, quartered in Borough castle and Caister on the north and south sides of the mouth of the Yare. A detachment of Tournay soldiers garrisoned Limne or Stutfall castle, for the protection of some place of consequence in the *portus Lemanis*. The first cohort of the *Vetastians* secured the north mouth of the *portus Rutupinus* within the walls of *Regulbium* or Reculver; and the *urbs Rutupiæ* was of so much consequence as to require

* Thus differently written, *Darvenum*, *Darvernium*, *Duraverus*, *Durarvennum*, *Durorvernium*, *Durovernum*, *Doroberdia*.

the protection of a whole legion, the legio secunda Augusta; the greater part of which most probably was quartered in the city, and the rest within the castle at the eastern mouth of the port. When the city was called Riceheafordburg, the castle at the eastern mouth, appropriated more particularly for its defence, was named Riceburgcester, which was pronounced by the Saxons Richboroughchester, that is, as its name remains to this day, Richborough castle. The other castle at the north mouth not only guarded that access to the city, but was of more general use in protecting all the coast from the foreland to the Swale: it might therefore with great propriety acquire the name of Reculph or Regulf, regni auxilium; which any latin writer of that time in drawing up the Notitia Imperii might be expected to transform to Regulbium.

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A D D E N D A.

- P. 104. Henry de Sandwich was chaplain to John de Drokenesford keeper of the wardrobe and, perhaps, treasurer 28 Edw. I. *Lib. Contrar. Gard.*
- P. 177. *Fratribus de Monte Carmeli pro putura sua unius diei in adventu regis usque Cant. mense febr. per manus domini Ricardi de Winton apud Ospringe 25to die februar. 5s.* 28 Edw. I. *Lib. Contrar. Gard.*
- P. 247. After senectute, add *Iustum iuste agendum. Actio laus est virtutis.*
- P. 249. There is a portrait of sir Roger Manwood at Ashbridge, Bucks.
- P. 273. At the top of the pedigree as first ancestor place Matthias of East Smithfield, st Botolphs, brewer, who in 1592 conveyed an estate to Abraham Rutten of Sandwich merchant.
- P. 309. l. 11. Before Leon Eglesfield put Corporation; and in a note add, The see of Canterbury was then vacant by the death of the cardinal archbishop, and the presentation on that account was made to the prior and convent of Christ church Canterbury; "ad quos omnis et omnimoda jurisdictio spiritualis et ecclesiastica que ad Cant. archiepiscopatum sede plena pertinet, ipsa sede jam per obitum recolendæ memoriæ domini Johannis cardinalis vacante, notorie dinoscitur pertinere. White Book.
- P. 310. To mr. de Gols's publications add, Consolations against the Fears of Death, a sermon preached on sunday 4th nov. 1711 to a condemned person, Richard Partridge, of Deal.
- P. 424. Insert, 1310 Nicholas Archer.

WORDS EXPLAINED.

Eunt ad furnum p. 18. Ad conspicandum p. 20. Gersuma p. 30. Manerium p. 41. Broceus p. 48. Dowlers p. 78. Culege p. 79. Lord of misrule p. 80. Hog p. 82. A bodge p. 83. Sotulares p. 88. Chalon, tramisein, limphiamina p. 138. Coopertorium, mappæ, manutergæ, pelvys p. 139. A patience p. 177. Helings, culver, prig p. 363. Dobyng, asoylid, howselid, p. 364. Parvys schoggyd, loveday, pricketts p. 365. Muivellus p. 436. Fare p. 453. Apellum p. 462. Luffelli p. 499. Ordinance p. 500. Sigillatus cum cera p. 508. Curialiter p. 542. Summe p. 558. Hanaper p. 565. Psalterium beate Marie p. 574. Librata terræ p. 663. Staple p. 670. Freerent p. 672. Purprestors p. 675. Lodeman p. 678. Loop p. 681. Unit p. 703. Gueftling. p. 707. Lieucopie p. 747. And see a glossary of words from p. 382 to p. 384.

E R R A T A.

P. 28. l. 1. r. dedi et. l. 27. r. in perpetuum. l. 29. r. anime. P. 30. Note, r. Gersuma. P. 32. l. 1. r. Lawrence. P. 56. l. 23. for John Cole mayor, r. John Nyseham. P. 65. l. 15. r. grub. P. 71. l. 7. r. butts to the road leading from. P. 79. l. 18. r. vjs. P. 82. l. 22. r. who. In the last line but one of the note, r. of: and in the last line r. these. P. 93. col. 4. Against Land at Westtan insert Eastry. P. 110. l. 17. del. this line and place it under Dominus Nicholaus S. p. 107. P. 113. l. 22. r. Hazelwood-close. P. 137. l. 6. r. mayor. P. 170. map. r. Den-court Farm. P. 184. Note, last line, for † put ‡. P. 187. l. 19. for twenty r. eighteen. P. 193. l. 25. r. Johannis. P. 206. l. 19. r. 1673. P. 275. Map of the estates belonging to the free school, the letters along the front of the school house should be c. a. b. and for butthery at k. r. butchery. P. 286. l. 3. after st Clement r. or st George. P. 302. l. 28. for 70 r. 79. P. 306. l. 24. for dressed r. braided. P. 312. dele the first paragraph. P. 321. l. 17. r. 1779. P. 343. col. 2. l. 19. for 1741 r. 1749. P. 349. Note, r. celebrabitque. P. 350. l. 25. r. institucionis. P. 353. l. 30. for the first rather r. somewhat. P. 362. l. 29. Place the reference at the end of the line. P. 364. l. 23. del. the reference and put it between paschall and ijs. P. 412. l. 19. for bart. r. knt. P. 431. l. 36. and 37. del. meum to adimplebo, and supply clerici in scripturis veris et iustificacionibus fideliter adimplere. l. 38. for et sic r. sic. P. 437. col. 2. l. 17. for firkin of r. bundle of brazieri goods. l. 32. for of r. of binding. P. 439. col. 2. l. 22. for wild cats r. genets (Viverra Genetta? Linn.) P. 444. l. 36. r. of it. P. 470. l. 29. r. of the franchise. P. 476. l. 18. for my r. may. P. 507. Note, l. 3. r. morhua. P. 508. l. 8. r. appoint. P. 533. l. 24. d. reference and place it after vivi in the next line. P. 583. col. 1. l. 13. d. the last et. col. 2. l. 13. for or r. and. P. 585. l. 29. r. presentibus. P. 589. col. 1. l. 20. r. officio. col. 2. last line r. Robert Stringer. P. 590. col. 1. l. 9. r. concedimus. P. 626. col. 1. l. 37. r. eis. P. 645. col. 1. l. 2. r. in distis. P. 725. l. 15. r. to Ch. P. 727. l. 6. r. Pierpoint. P. 769. l. 17. r. subjects. P. 784. l. 9. r. average. P. 786. l. 13. r. brazen hand. P. 799. l. 33. r. 1380. P. 804. l. 12. r. cultus. P. 847. l. 17. r. Testacea. P. 848. col. 1. l. 26. r. avellanarius. P. 851. col. 1. l. 10. r. Wagel. P. 853. l. 5. from the bottom, r. Rubecula. P. 858. col. 1. last line, r. Tintinnabulum. P. 862. col. 1. line the last, r. imperferato, P. 864. col. 1. l. 19. r. cel-liferous. P. 866. l. 32. r. three or four. P. 870. l. 21. r. reasonably. Preface, l. 4. del. it.

ERRATA AND ADDENDA:

List of Plates, 1st col. last line but one, for 652 r. 768. Col. 2. l. 19, for 843 r. 844.

Page 747 last line but one, after *In* insert *a*

785 l. 29, for *clavum* r. *clavam*.

799 l. 23, after *only* add *born in town*.

851 add *Tringa Interpres*. Hebridal Sandpiper.

855 add *Gadus Carbonarius*. Cole Fish.

866 l. 31, r. *three* or four.

Index, Stonar, for 585 r. 545. Under St. Peter, del. Pevensea.

